

J. HLAVATY, JR.
SUNKEN SHIP INDICATOR.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1919.

1,352,000.

Patented Sept. 7, 1920.

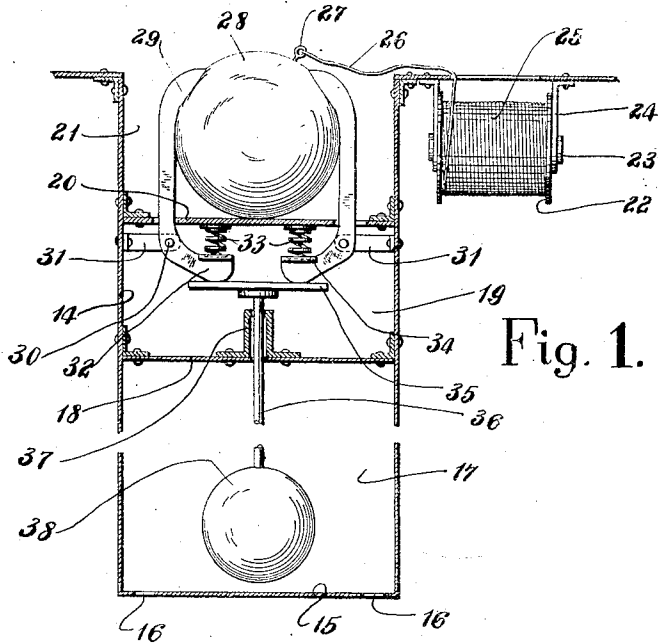


Fig. 1.

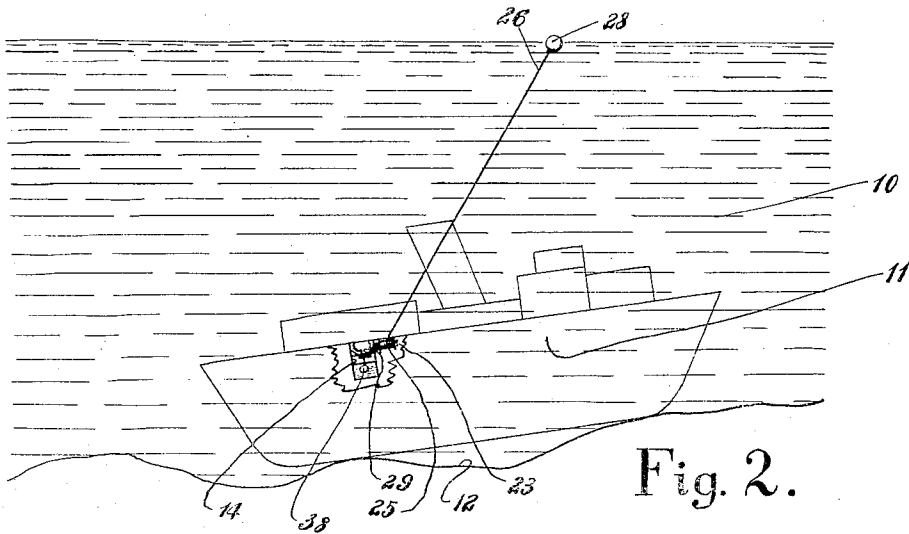


Fig. 2.

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SUNKEN-SHIP INDICATOR.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOE HLAVATY, JR., a citizen of Czechoslovakia, residing at Wallis, county of Austin, and State of Texas, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sunken-Ship Indicators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the provision of means whereby the location of a
10 sunken boat may be indicated on the surface of the water.

A further object is to provide a device which may be at all times carried in or by a boat, and which becomes immediately
15 operable upon its sinking, the device acting mechanically and its parts are of such simple construction as not to become readily disordered.

These objects are attained by the novel
20 construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawings, forming a material part of this disclosure, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view taken
25 through an indicator made in accordance with the invention, parts being shown in a normal position, and

Fig. 2 is an illustrative view indicating the application of the invention.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the numeral 10 indicates a body of water in which is submerged a ship 11, resting upon the sea bottom 12, the ship carrying one or more of the indicating devices.

Each of the devices consists of a casing
35 14, provided with a bottom 15, having a plurality of apertures 16 leading to the compartment 17 formed in the lower portion of the casing and normally covered by a
40 transverse plate 18, above which is another compartment 19, having a transverse plate 20 at the top while the upper compartment 21 is entirely open at its upper end. The casing is secured by ordinary means, preferably
45 on or near the deck of the ship.

A drum 22 is rotatably mounted upon a spindle 23, journaled in brackets 24, near the top of the casing. A cable 25 is wound upon the drum 22, its loose end 26 being engaged in an eye 27, fixed in a float, as the
50 hollow sphere 28, normally held down upon the division plate 20, by a pair of oppositely

disposed lever arms 29, the same being pivoted upon pins 30 fixed in brackets from the walls of the casing 14 into the compartment 19.

The lower arms 32 of the levers are in-turned and normally pressed downward, due to the effect of coiled compression springs 33 extending between the flanged elements 34 of the lever arms 32, the lower portions of the lever arms 30 resting upon the upper surface of a plate 35, mounted on a spindle 36, passing through a sleeve 37, carried on the partition plate 18, the lower end of the spindle 36 being fixed in another float 38,
65 otherwise being free to move within the compartments 17.

The arrangement is such that as water enters the compartment through the openings 16 or otherwise, the float 38 rises, overcoming the pressure of the springs 33 and pressing the arms 29 outwardly, releasing the float 28, which rises to the surface of the water, unwinding the cable 25 from the drum 22, as required and eventually resting upon the surface of the water, acting as an indicator whereby the position of the ship may be ascertained.

Having thus described my invention and set forth the manner of its construction, application and use what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a freely rotatable drum, a cable wound thereon, and a float to which the free end of the cable is connected, of a casing in which said float is normally contained, said casing having a plurality of compartments, a pair of spring-impelled lever arms adapted to hold said float in confinement, a second float in said casing adapted to rise upon the entry of water into the lower of said compartments, and connections between said second float and said lever arms whereby the first float is released upon raising of the second float.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a casing adapted to be carried on board a ship, said casing having a plurality of compartments, the lower of which is provided with perforations, a float movable in the lower compartment, a spindle engaged therewith, a disk carried at the

upper end of said spindle, a pair of oppositely disposed pivoted lever arms operable in the second compartment of said casing against which said disk normally presses, 5 springs adapted to hold said lever arms in a closed position, a float held by said lever arms, and a cable attached to the ship so

that upon the immersion of said first named float in water, the second float is released to rise to the surface, and is held to the ship 10 by said cable.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

JOE HLAVATY, Jr.