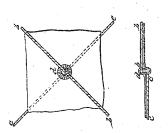
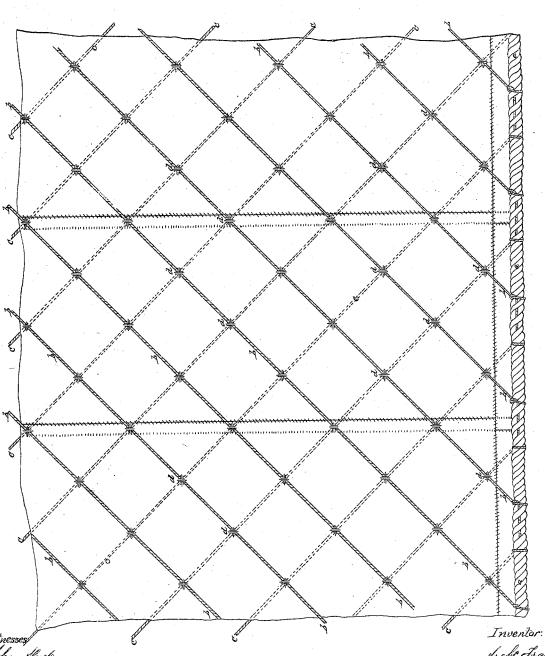
A.Trail. Sails & Rigging JV= 3,756. Patented Sept. 2,4,1844.





Witnesses John Muck Art Hancon

Siche Trail

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHD. TRAIL, OF BLOOMSBURY, ENGLAND.

METHOD OF STRENGTHENING THE SAILS OF SHIPS AND OTHER VESSELS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,756, dated September 24, 1844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Archibald Trail, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and now residing at Great Russell street, Blooms-5 bury, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented or discovered new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Sails for Ships and other Vessels; and I, the said Archibald Trail, do hereby declare that 10 the nature of my said invention and the manner in which the same is to be performed are fully described and ascertained in and by the following statement thereof, reference being had to the drawing hereunto annexed 15 and to the figures and letters marked thereon—that is to say:

My invention consists of strengthening sails for ships and other vessels by the application of cords or lines or bands in such 20 manner as to sustain the sails when pressed on by the wind and thereby prevent the canvass of which the sails are constructed from being torn the cords or lines or bands so applied acting as stays to the sails. And in 25 order that the invention may be fully understood and readily carried into effect I will proceed to describe the means pursued by me.

The manufacture of sails for ships and other vessels being well known it will not be 30 necessary for me to enter into a description thereof more particularly as my invention does not interfere with the making of sails in the ordinary manner but consists of applying to sails certain additions in order to 35 obtain strength and by such means produce sails of a greatly improved manufacture less liable to injury than sails as at present constructed.

Description of the drawing.—The draw40 ing represents a portion of a sail which will
enable me to explain my invention and
although sails differ in shape the portion of
a sail shown in the figure will represent a
piece cut out of any sail made according to
45 my invention where the bolt rope at the edge
runs parallel with the selvages of the cloth
but the description herein given is equally
applicable to triangular and other shaped
sails.

The figure of the drawing shows parts of three cloths of a sail having a bolt rope a, affixed at the edge as is usual.

b, b, b, and c, c, c, are strengthening cords or lines or bands affixed at their ends se-5 curely to the bolt ropes with which the sail is skirted round and these strengthening

cords lines or bands are at intervals attached to the convass of the sail as is shown at d, d. The strengthening cords lines or bands b, b, are applied on one side of the sail 60 and the strengthening cords or lines c, c, c, are applied on the other side of the sail hence it will be seen that a sail when so constructed according to my invention will be sustained and supported by the strengthen- 65 ing cords lines or bands and the bolt ropes to which they are affixed for it will be evident that as the wind presses the canvass the pressure will be received by the strengthening cords or lines or bands and the canvass will 70 thereby be supported and relieved from the strain.

The ends of the strengthening cords lines or bands are to be securely fastened to the bolt ropes and in doing so care is to be ob- 75 served that the lengths of such cords lines or bands are to be such that when the sail is full of wind the strengthening cords or lines may on the convex side of the sail touch and support the sail without producing any 80 bagging of the canvass and I prefer that in attaching the strengthening cords or lines to the canvass of the sail at intervals d, d, that the attachments should be such that the strengthening cords or lines may slide 85 through the points of attachment though that is not absolutely necessary. I form these attachments at intervals by sewing through the canvass and at the points d, d, forming loops over the strengthening cords 90 or lines through which these lines may be drawn or slided or I form holes through the canvass at the points d, d, which I strengthen and stitch around as is well understood when making holes for other purposes in sails and 95 through these holes I pass loops of strong cord bands or lines such as I use for the strengthening cords bands or lines and through these loops on either side of the sail I pass the cords or lines b, c, or these attach- 100 ments may be made in any other convenient manner the object being to attach the strengthening cords band or lines at such intervals as to retain them in their places on the surfaces of the canvass of the sails and 105 it will be evident that by such means the canvass will not be so liable to be torn as at present when under a great press of wind the greater strain being sustained by the strengthening cords bands or lines b, b, and 110 c, c, together with the bolt ropes and the canvass being supported in many places can

not be so prejudicially strained as is now the case where the sails are only sustained by the

bolt ropes at their edges.

I would remark that the ordinary linings 5 or strengthenings of canvass now commonly used on the "leeches" and middle of a sail may be used in conjunction with my improvements.

Having thus described the nature of my invention I would have it understood that I do not confine myself to the precise details herein described and it will be evident that the directions of the strengthening cords band or lines may be varied so long as the

peculiar character of my invention be re- 15 tained, but

What I claim is—

The mode of manufacturing sails by applying strengthening cords bands or lines crossing each other on opposite side of the 20 sail in such manner as to support the canvass at intervals as described and thereby give additional strength to sails for ships and vessels.

ARCH. TRAIL.

Witnesses:

John Alcock, G. M. Harrison.