

1,376,827.

Patented May 3, 1921.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

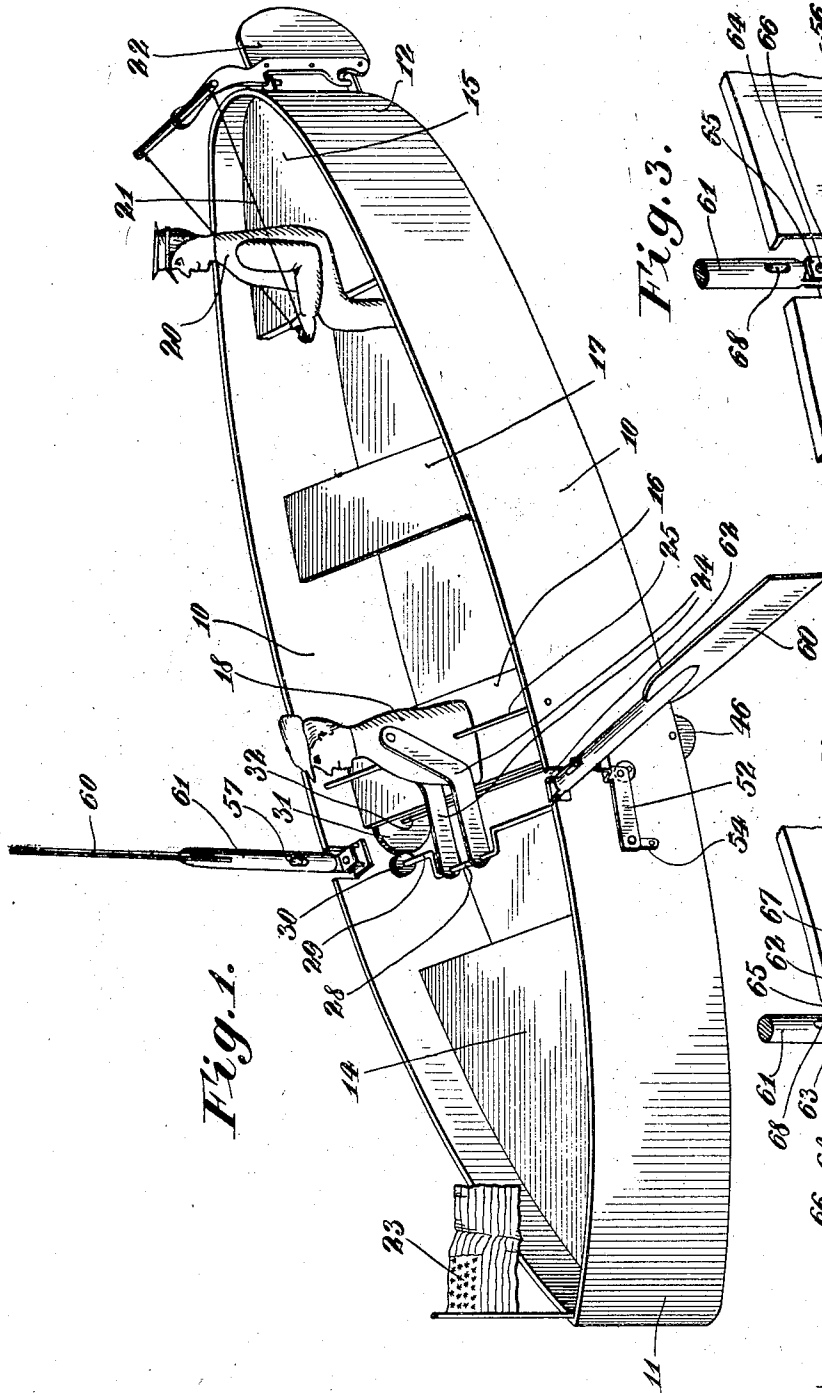


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

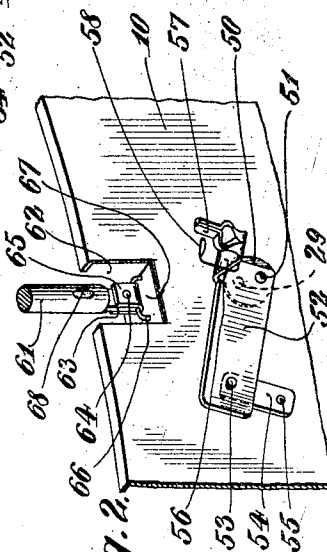
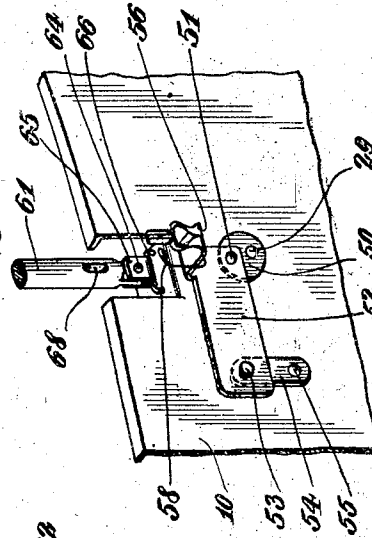


Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

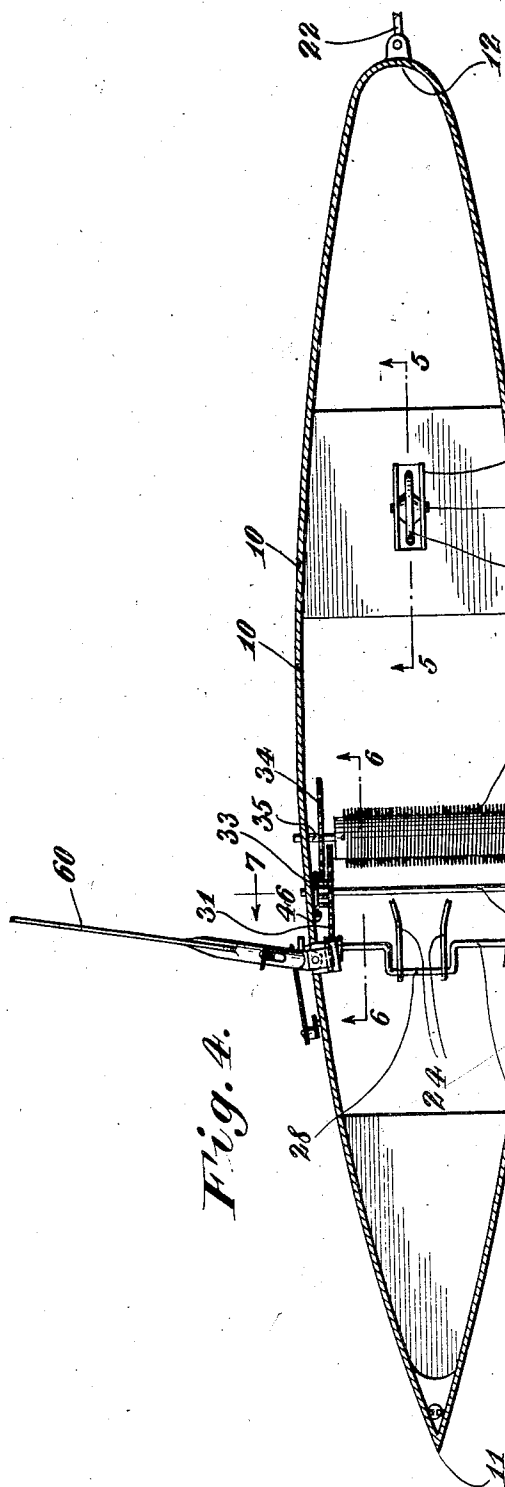


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

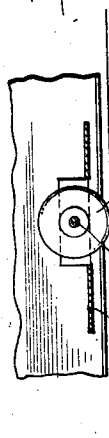


Fig. 6.

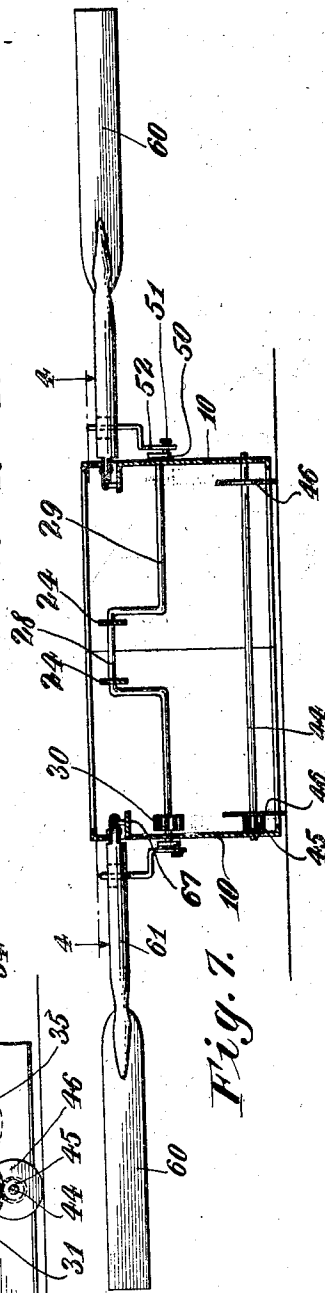
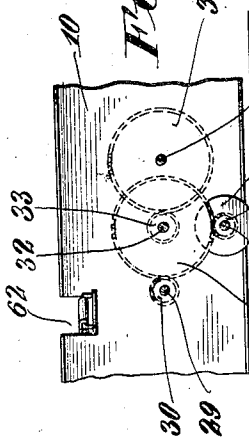


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOY ROWBOAT.

1,376,827.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 3, 1921.

Application filed January 20, 1920. Serial No. 352,844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PER A. PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Rowboats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its principal object to provide a toy resembling a row boat, having means for self-propulsion, and containing movable figures, one or more of which are caused to simulate the movements of oarsmen, apparently actuating pairs of oars, which are raised as they are moved forward and lowered for the pull or stroke, in a manner closely approaching actual practice.

A further object is to provide means combined with the boat body whereby it may be advanced over any firm level surface, as a floor or walk, with facility.

Another object is to provide a toy of the aquatic type indicated, designed to amuse and interest young people, either indoors or out, and which is relatively inexpensive to construct.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a toy made in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of the side of the toy drawn to an enlarged scale, showing the oar operating device in one of its extreme positions.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same showing the parts in reverse position.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view, taken substantially on line 4—4 of Fig. 7, the seats and decks being removed.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a similar sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the numeral 10 designates the sides of the hull of the boat, these sides converging to a point at the front or bow 11, while the rear or stern 12 is curved as indicated.

A partial deck 14 is fixed between the sides at the bow, a similar deck or seat 15 covering a portion of the boat at the stern.

Seats 16 and 17 are disposed between the sides for the accommodation of passengers and operators, 18 and 20, the latter figure being at the rear, representing the steersman, the same having arms engaging the tiller ropes 21 by which the rudder 22 is apparently controlled.

A flag 23 extends at the bow to a suitable height above the boat.

The figure 18, representing the oarsman, is provided with pivoted arms 24 and is actually pivotally supported upon a rod 25 extending between the sides, in such manner that the body is free to oscillate limitedly above the seat.

The arms 24 extend at the front of the body, the ends of the arms engaging a crank 28 journaled in the sides 10 through which they extend.

Fixed to the shaft 29, adjacent the side is a spur pinion 30, meshing with a gear 31 secured to an intermediate shaft 32, journaled in the sides and having adjacent the gear a pinion 33, meshing with the driving gear 34 fixed upon another parallel transverse shaft 35.

A helically coiled torsional spring 38 is fixed at one end to a drum 39 secured to the shaft 35, the outer end of the spring engaging a disk 40 having a square stem 41 extending through the side to which is fitted a winding key 42 by which the spring may be operatively stressed.

The foregoing spring actuated gear train constitutes a motor by which the crank shaft 29 is driven and also a shaft 44, driven by a pinion 45 from the spur gear 31 on the intermediate shaft 32, and having secured at its ends wheels 46, passing through the bottom of the boat and adapted to make frictional driving contact with the surface over which the toy operates.

A trailer wheel 47 is mounted centrally, toward the rear of the toy, upon a pivot 48 carried in a bracket 49 thereby completing a three-point support for the device.

Secured to the extending ends of the shaft 29 are disks 50 in which are fixed pins 51, the same engaging in openings in elongated plates 52, provided with pins 53, in turn engaging in links 54 pivoted by pins 55 at their lower ends to the boat sides.

Formed with the upper rear edges of the plates 52 are outstanding bracket like extensions 56 having their front ends bifurcated, twisted and turned vertically up-

ward in close proximity forming stems 57 and attached to the projections 56 are spring catches 58 in such manner as to extend transversely across their upper faces.

5 A pair of oars 60, having handles 61 extend outwardly from the oar locks 62 formed in the sides of the boat, the handles having at their extreme inner ends tenons 63 held by pins 64 in U-shaped clips 65 pivotally secured by hasps 66 fixed in the elements 67
10 formed at the cut out portions or oar locks 62, thus enabling the oars to be raised vertically on the hasps and also to turn on the pivots 64.

15 Slots 68 pass through the oar handles, near their inner ends, the same being engageable with the stems 57 and which are held in place by the catches 58 when in operative position.

20 In operation, the spring being tensioned by the key 42, rotary motion is transmitted by the gear train to the shaft 45 causing the boat to move over any relatively level surface in a manner which will be readily understood.
25

At the same time, the gear train will also actuate the shaft 29, causing the figure representing the oarsman to move backward and forward on the spindle 25 while the arms rise and fall in a life like manner.
30

The crank elements 50—51 at the ends of the shaft 29 produce a gyratory movement in the plate 52, which due to their linked connections, cause the oars to rise, move forward, dip and move toward the rear, simulating very exactly the movement of real oars in actual operation, which, as the boat is moving forward and the figures apparently actuating the boat, presents a realistic illusion.
35 40

Due to the jointed connections at the inner ends of the oars, the same may be unshipped, if desired, as for packing or transportation in an obviously easy manner.

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

1. A toy row boat comprising a hollow
50 hull, a spring actuated gear train built directly therein, a pair of drive wheels extending below said hull, one adjacent each side thereof, a movable figure in the boat, and means operated by said gear train
55 adapted to cause said wheels to rotate and to move said figure coincidently.

2. A toy rowboat comprising a hollow hull, a spring actuated gear train built therein, a pair of traction wheels extending

through said hull, adjacent the sides thereof, 60 a movable figure in the boat, a pair of oars having out-board supports extending laterally from said hull, and means operated by said gear train for rotating said wheels, actuating said oars and moving said figure 65 simultaneously.

3. A toy row boat comprising a hollow hull, a spring actuated gear train built therein, a pair of oars extending laterally from said hull, pivoted outboard supports 70 for the oars, universal mountings for said oars permitting them to be raised vertically, means for actuating said oars driven by said gear train, and means permitting unshipping of said oars. 75

4. A toy row boat comprising a hollow hull, a spring actuated gear train therein, a pair of oars extending laterally from said hull, universal mountings for said oars permitting them to be raised vertically, a 80 shaft driven by said gear train, means operated by said shaft for actuating said oars, a movable figure in the boat, and means formed with said shaft for actuating said figure. 85

5. A toy row boat comprising a hollow hull, having means of self-propulsion, a figure pivoted in a transverse plane in said hull, a shaft geared to the propelling means, a crank formed in said shaft engaging said 90 figure whereby it is moved, oars extending from said hull and means on said shaft for raising, advancing, lowering and retracting said oars in consecutive movements relative to the movement of said figure. 95

6. A toy row boat comprising a hull, a spring actuated gear train therein, a shaft driven thereby, plates exterior of the hull, link supports at one end of the plates, cranks at the ends of said shaft engaging 100 the free end of said plates, oars universally mounted on said hull and operative connections between said plates and said oars whereby the latter are actuated.

7. A toy row boat comprising a hull, a 105 spring actuated gear train therein, a shaft driven thereby, plates exterior of the hull, link supports at one end of the plates, cranks at the ends of said shaft engaging the free end of said plates, oars universally 110 mounted on said hull, said oars having slots near their mountings, and means carried by said plates engageable in the mentioned slots whereby they are normally operated.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 115 name to this specification.

PER A. PETERSON.