July 13, 1926. 1,592,419

J. CAMPBELL

COASTER SLED

Filed March 31, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

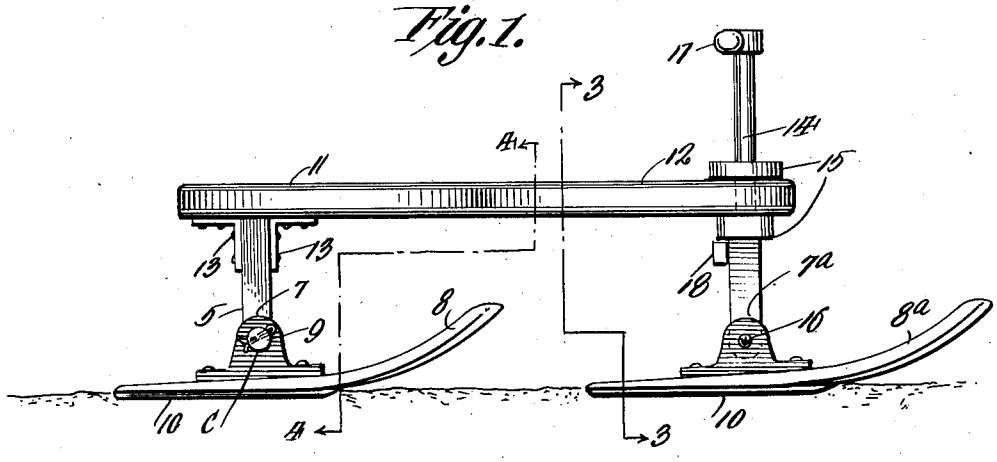


Fig. 2.

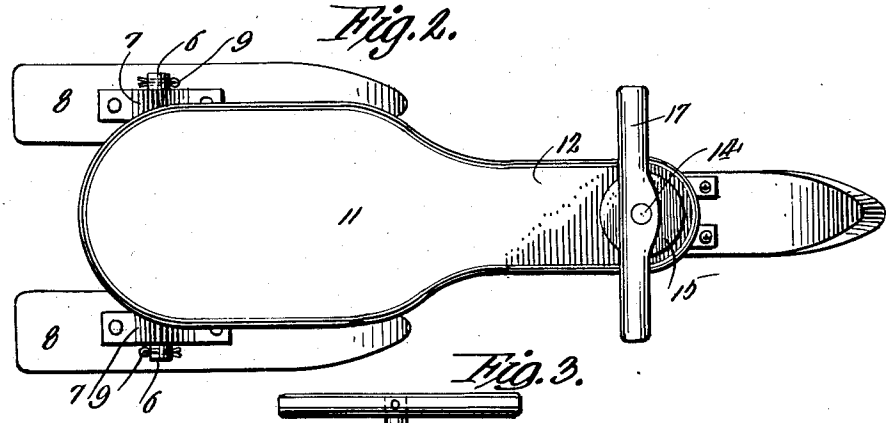
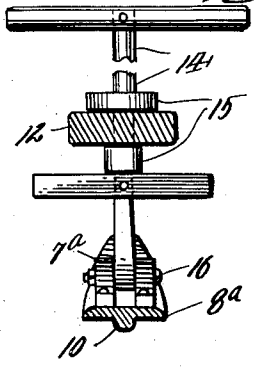


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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COASTER SLED

Filed March 31, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

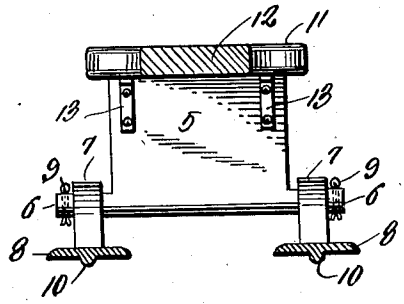


Fig. 5.

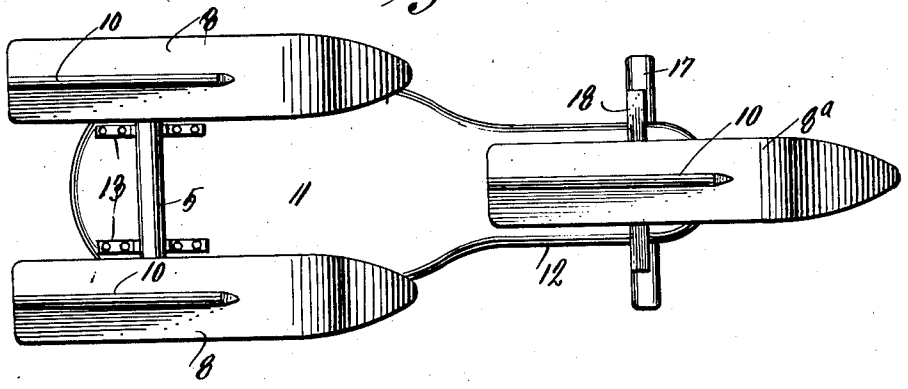
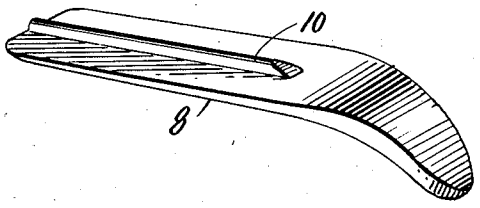


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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Patented July 13, 1926. 1,592,419

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CAMPBELL, OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

COASTER SLED.

Application filed March 31, 1925. Serial No. 19,724.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in coaster sleds, and has more particular reference to a device of this kind adapted to be propelled by the action of the occupant's feet upon the surface over which the sled travels.

A principal object of the invention is to provide a coaster sled of the above kind which may be readily used for coasting on thin crusts of ice and snow and upon snow which is quite deep, by the provision of relatively long and broad runner shoes.

Another object is to provide a coaster sled of the above kind embodying a plurality of longitudinally tiltable runner shoes whereby the sled may pass over irregularities of the surface upon which it travels, with a minimum amount of vibration or jolting of the occupants.

Still another object of the invention is to generally simplify and improve devices of the above kind whereby the same will be extremely simple and durable in construction, inexpensive to manufacture and readily handled and steered.

With the above general objects in view, and others that will become apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and claimed:

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a coaster sled constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the device shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken substantially upon line 3—3 of Figure 1, and partly broken away.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 taken substantially upon line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of the device shown in Figure 1 and

Figure 6 is an inverted perspective view of one of the runner shoes.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the present invention embodies a transverse supporting board 5, having outwardly and laterally projecting transversely aligned axles 6 upon the lower end thereof. Journaled upon the axles 6 are brackets 7 which are rigidly secured upon the intermediate portions of runner shoes 8, and it will thus be seen that the runner shoes 8 are pivotally mounted for longitudinal tilting movement relative to the board 5. The runner shoes 8 preferably consist of relatively broad and long flat plates having upwardly curved forward ends, and by reason thereof it will be readily seen that the runner shoes will effectively remain upon the surface of deep snow or the like. Any suitable means, such as cotter pins 9, may be provided for retaining the brackets 7 on the axles 6, and in case it is desired that the sled should travel comparatively fast the shoes 8 may be provided with central longitudinal ribs 10 upon the under surfaces thereof, the ribs 10 being preferably of metal to provide for reduction of friction. However, as the sled may be manufactured in relatively small size for the use of younger children, it may be desirable to make provision for preventing too speedy travel of the sled, and this may be accomplished by providing grooves in the under surfaces of the shoes 8 instead of the ribs 10.

The device embodies a seat board consisting of a relatively broad rear seat portion 11 and a relatively narrow forward portion 12, the seat portion 11 being disposed upon the upper edge of the transverse supporting board 5 and rigidly secured to the latter. Angular braces are preferably employed as at 13 for connecting the seat portion of the seat board to the transverse supporting board 5, whereby the latter is braced against longitudinal strain. Also, the seat portion 11 of the seat board may be formed relatively long as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 so that two occupants may be accommodated.

Journaled in the forward end of the narrow forward portion 12 of the seat board is a vertical steering post 14 to the lower end of which is pivoted a runner shoe 8^a similar to the shoes 8. The steering post 14 is held against longitudinal displacement or properly related to the seat board by the provision of thrust collars 15 on the steering post above and beneath said seat board.

The bracket 7^a is rigidly secured upon the runner 8^a and is bifurcated to receive the lower end of the steering post 14, the latter being pivoted between the bifurcations of the bracket 7^a by means of a transverse

pivot pin 16. The front runner shoe is thus also mounted for longitudinal tilting movement, and for facilitating guiding of the sled the upper end of the steering post 14 may be provided with a suitable handle or cross bar 17.

A transverse bar 18 is secured to the steering post 14 beneath the seat board so as to form a foot rest which may also be utilized to assist in steering the sled if desired.

It will be seen that an occupant may be seated upon the forward portion of the seat portion 11 so as to straddle the narrow forward portion 12 of the seat board, while a second occupant may be seated upon the rear end portion of the seat portion 11 of said seat board. The occupant upon the forward part of the seat portion 11 may thus employ his feet for action upon the surface over which the sled travels, so as to cause the traveling movement of the sled.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided a simple and durable form of coaster sled which may be readily steered by the occupant and which will pass over irregularities of the surface upon which the sled travels with a minimum amount of vibration and jolting. It will further be seen that it is not necessary to have ice or tightly packed snow before the sled can be used as the broad runner shoes or plates will provide for supporting the occupant on the sled upon the surface of deep loose snow having only a thin crust.

Minor changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim as new is:

1. A coaster sled including a seat board, a transverse vertical supporting board secured to the under side of the seat board near the rear end of the latter, an upright steering post journaled through the forward end of the seat board, a thrust collar secured on the steering post against the lower side of the seat board, a transverse horizontal foot rest and steering bar rigidly secured between its ends against the rear side of the steering post and against the underside of the thrust collar, axles rigid with and projecting laterally from opposite sides of the lower end of the supporting board, and runner shoes pivoted on the axles and the lower end of the steering post for longitudinal tilting movement.

2. A coaster sled including a seat board, a transverse vertical supporting board secured to the under side of the seat board near the rear end of the latter, an upright steering post journaled through the forward end of the seat board, axles rigid with and projecting laterally from opposite sides of the lower end of the supporting board, and runner shoes pivoted on the axles and the lower end of the steering post for longitudinal tilting movement, said runner shoes comprising relatively broad elongated plates having flat rear portions provided with central longitudinal ribs on their under surfaces and formed with upturned forward ends.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JAMES CAMPBELL.