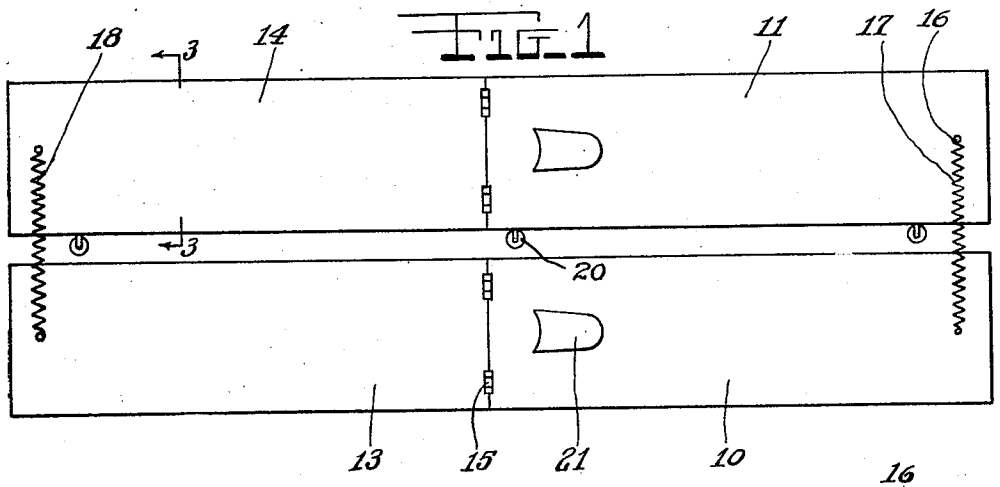
Dec. 1, 1931. L. ROHRMANN ET AL 1,834,424

WATER GLIDER

Filed Oct. 25, 1930

FIG. 1



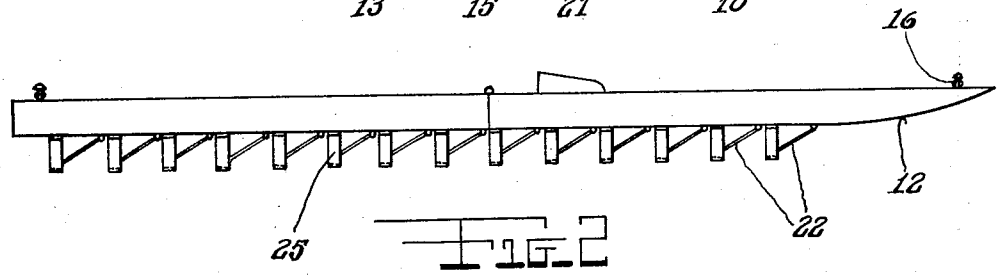


FIG. 2

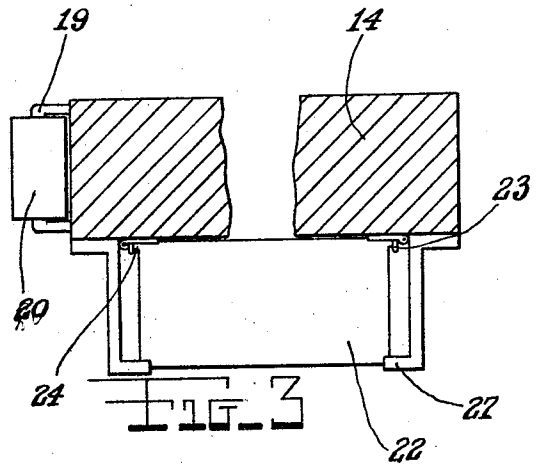


FIG. 3

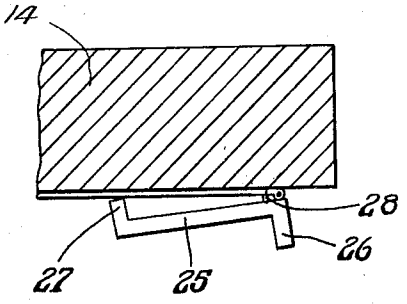


FIG. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WATER GLIDER

Application filed October 25, 1930. Serial No. 491,225.

The main object of this invention is to provide a pair of gliders which are adapted to be secured to the feet of the user for the purpose of gliding over the surface of a water medium.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pair of members which are adapted to be used as a water glider by a person standing upon them and is equipped with paddles which in the forward movement of the glider member offer no resistance to the water and when forward progress of the water glider is retarded or stopped the paddles hang in suspended position and serve as baffles to prevent the backward movement of the water gliders.

The above and other objects will become apparent in the description below in which characters of reference refer to like-named parts in the drawings.

Referring briefly to the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a pair of water gliders.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1, showing one of the paddles in suspended and operable position.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary enlarged cross-sectional view of one of the water gliders showing the paddle and paddle guide in collapsed position.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the numerals 10 and 11 indicate the front portions of a pair of water gliders. These front portions have a curved bow 12 and are secured to rectangular rear portions 13 and 14 by hinge members 15 so that the front portions 10 and 11 may be folded over about the hinges to rest upon the rear portions 13 and 14 respectively. At the rear end of the rear portions 13 and 14 and at the front ends of the forward portions 10 and 11 of the water gliders anchoring studs 16 are secured intermediate the width of these members. These studs have the ends of coiled springs 17 and 18 secured thereto for the purpose of yieldably retaining these water gliders in aligned and contacting positions.

To insure a rolling contact between the mutually adjacent, contacting sides right angle studs 19 are provided at spaced-apart positions along the forward member 11 and rear member 14 of one of the water gliders. These right angle studs journal, rotatable rollers 20 therebetween. Forward the rear of the front members 10 and 11 of the water gliders and intermediate the width thereof hoods 21 are mounted. These hoods are adapted to receive the front portions of both feet of the user of the water glider.

The under surfaces of the forward and rear members of the water glider are provided with rectangular plates 22 which serve as paddles and are suspended from eyelets 23. The upper corners of these paddles are extended to form projections 24 which enter into the eyelets and serve as means for pivotally suspending said paddles from the water glider. To retain the paddles in effective operating position and at an angle guides are provided behind each paddle. These guides are substantially L-shaped members 25 which have an erector shoulder 26 at one end and an extension 27 at the opposite end. In company with each paddle a pair of guide members 25 are used. The guide members are arranged beside both end edges of the paddles and when erect as indicated in Figure 3 the ears 27 serve as an abutment for the lower corners of the paddles 22 and retain these paddles in operative position. The guide members 25 are adapted to be folded over and are connected to the under side of the water glider members by hinges 28.

The device is designed to permit locomotion over a liquid medium by the user. The operator places the front portions of his feet within the shoe hoods 21 located at the rear of the front members 10 and 11 of the water glider. The user thrusts one foot forward upon the water. In accomplishing this forward thrust all of the paddles are rotated endwise into a horizontal plane thereby offering the least resistance to the water over which this water glider member is moving. It is to be noted that the glider members 10 and 11, 13 and 14 are formed of some buoyant material such as wood and are only

partly submerged with the weight of an operator thereon. When the forward thrust of the foot has been completed further movement is stopped and the paddles 22 then fall to suspended position assuming an angular outline as indicated in Figure 2. This effectively brakes the back thrust of this particular glider and prevents a backward movement while the other water glider member is being thrust forward. The coiled springs 17 and 18 on the water glider members are adapted to retain the glider members in contacting relation to each other. To provide a convenient method of transporting these water glider members, means are provided for collapsing the same. Therefore, each water glider member is composed of two parts, a forward and rear member which are arranged in pairs as indicated by the numerals 11 and 14 and 10 and 13 respectively. The members 13 and 14 forming the rear portions of the glider members are swung about the hinge members 15 until they come to a position of rest upon the front members 10 and 11 respectively. The erector guides 25 are also mounted upon hinges 28 so that these members 25 may be folded over to lie flat upon the under surfaces of the rear portions of the water gliders as indicated in Figure 4.

It is to be noted that certain changes in form and construction may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

We claim:

1. In a device of the class described a pair of members adapted to glide upon the water, foot hoods mounted upon said members adapted to receive the front portions of the feet therein, coiled springs attached to both members adapted to retain said members in aligned relation adjacent to each other, rollers rotatably mounted on the side of one of said members, said rollers being adapted to contact rotatably with the opposite members, and hinged guide posts secured to the bottom of said members for limiting the movement of said paddles.

2. In a device of the class described, a pair of members adapted to glide upon the water, foot hoods mounted upon said members adapted to receive the front portions of the feet therein, coiled springs attached to both members adapted to retain said members in aligned relation adjacent to each other, rollers rotatably mounted on the side of one of said members, said rollers being adapted to contact rotatably with the opposite members, and hinge guide posts secured to the bottom of said members, said members being divided intermediate their length and connected by hinge members.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

LUDWIG ROHRMANN.
WILLY MEYER.