

(Model.)

G. GROESSER.
TOY ROWING BOAT.

No. 506,590.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.

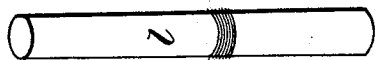


Fig. 1.

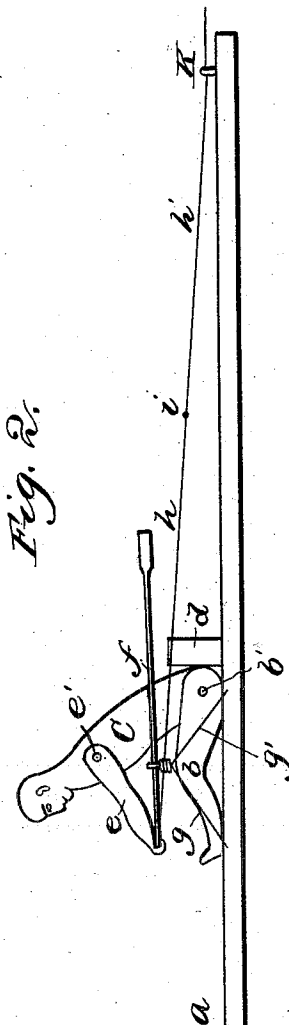


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

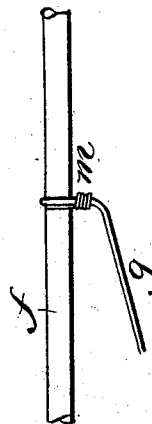
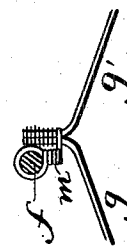


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

J. B. McGirr.
Wm. McCarter

Inventor:

George Groesser
by Connolly Bros.
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE GROESSER, OF FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY.

TOY ROWING-BOAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,590, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed January 18, 1892. Serial No. 418,526. (Model.) Patented in Germany January 13, 1891, No. 58,944, and in France February 2, 1891, No. 211,127.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE GROESSER, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, have invented a certain new and useful Toy Rowing-Boat, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in Germany January 13, 1891, No. 58,944, and in France February 2, 1891, No. 211,127;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to the construction of a toy in the form of a rowing boat in which the figure representing the rower is so arranged as to accomplish the usual rowing movements at more or less regular intervals when the boat is drawn along on a plane surface by means of a cord or string, said cord or string being wound upon a small board or roller so that the winding on with both hands can be effected backwardly as is natural to children.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate my improved toy rowing boat Figure 1, is a side elevation showing the position of the rower at the completion of a stroke and Fig. 2, is a similar view showing the position of the rower at the commencement of a stroke. Figs. 3, and 4, are detail views showing a mode of connecting the oars with the rowlocks.

a , is the boat, having a flat bottom, in which the mimic rower is placed. The legs b , are firmly secured to the boat and are connected to the body c , by means of a pin b' . The body fits into a notch or socket formed in or between the legs and is capable of rocking backward and forward upon the pin b' , in a natural manner, this movement being limited by the back d , of the seat. The arms e , turn upon pins e' , fixed to the body, and the hands are secured to the oars f by means of wire loops. Instead of the oars moving upon the thole pins they are secured at the junction of the rowlock stays g , g' , by a suit-

able spring m . To each of the handles of the oars, where held by the oarsman, is attached a cord h , the other ends of which are connected at point i , to another string or cord h' , of any desired length which, after passing through an eye k , on the boat, is attached to the board or roller l . When the cord or string h' , is wound up by revolving the board or roller l , the rower is first brought into the position indicated at Fig. 1, in consequence of the adhesion of the boat upon the surface of the table, or the floor, and which adhesion may be increased by roughening the bottom of the boat. The resistance developed by the rower leaning against the back d , of the seat overcomes this adhesion and the boat is caused to move forward. The operator now releases his pull on the boat and in consequence of this relaxation the resilience of the spring m , now comes into action and restores both oars, and with them the arms and body of the rower, to their normal positions as shown in Fig. 2, the tension of the spring being sufficient to partially unwind the string from the roller.

Instead of one, several rowers may be arranged in the same boat, and may be set in regular motion by the same cord, provided the adhesion of the boat upon the floor or table is correspondingly increased.

Having described my invention, I claim—

In a toy rowing boat the combination of the boat a , the seated figure having the pivotally arranged body c , with pivoted arms e , the oars f , mounted on rowlock stays g , and connected to the arms of the figure, the springs m , connecting the oars to the oar locks, and the pull string h , connected to the oar, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of November, 1891.

GEORGE GROESSER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE MITSZEWSKI,
JEAN GRUND.