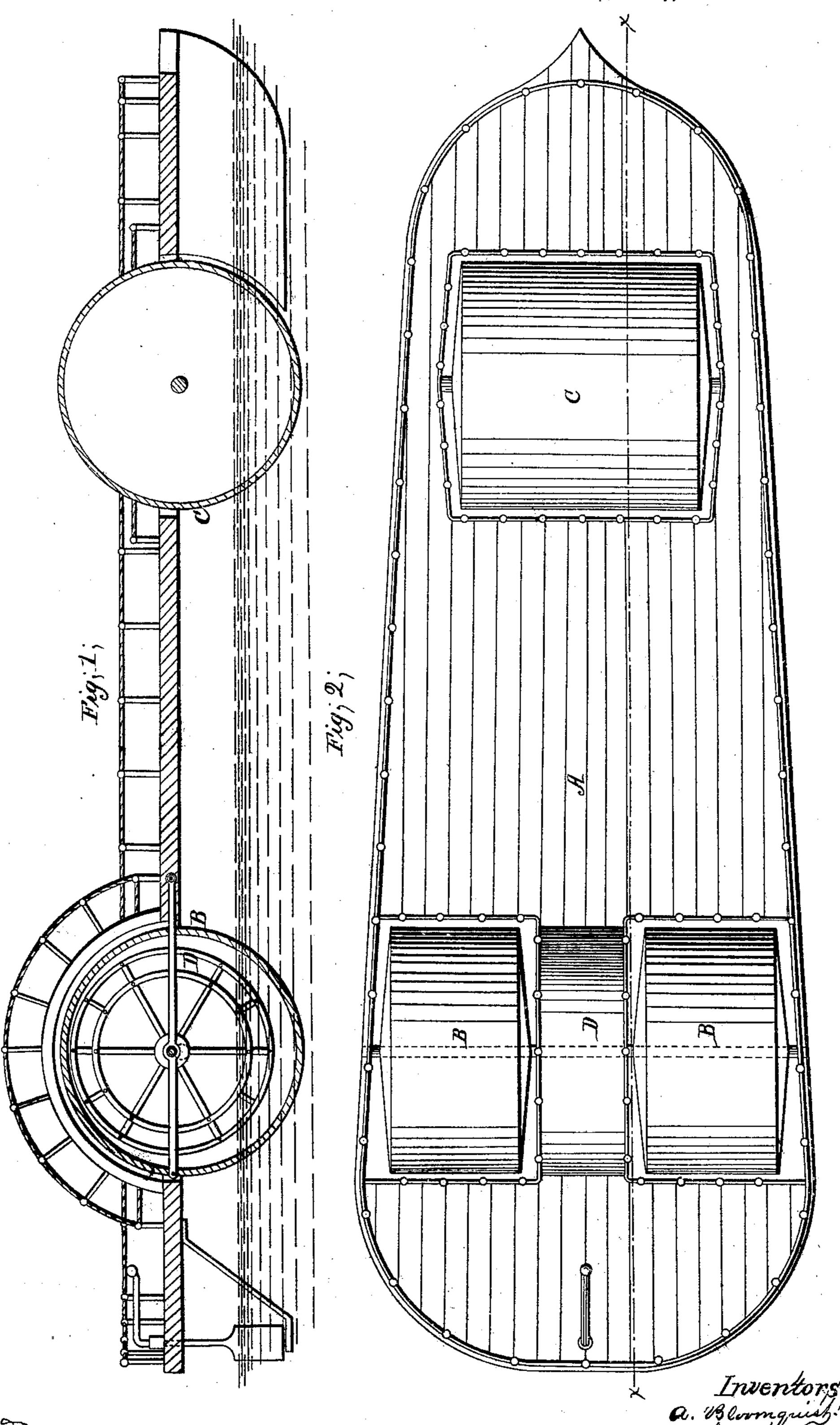
Blossiquist & Crook. Buoyant Propeller.

Nº 56,351

Patented Jul. 17, 1866.



Mitriesses; AN. B. Omnghow. Alexan. Roberto.

Der Mummet

United States Patent Office.

A. BLOMQUIST, OF NEW YORK, AND C. CROOK, OF YONKERS, N. Y.

IMPROVED MARINE CAR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,351, dated July 17, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, A. Blomquist, of the city, county, and State of New York, and C. Crook, of Yonkers, in the county of West-chester and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Marine Car; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of this invention, the line x x, Fig. 2, indicating the plane of section. Fig. 2 is a

plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts.

This invention consists in the arrangement of three buoyant drums, one near the bow and two near the stern of a boat-shaped platform, in combination with a paddle-wheel situated between the two drums near the stern, and with suitable guards which protect the ends or heads of said drums in such a manner that when the car is placed in the water the boat-shaped platform is sustained above the surface thereof by the drums, and by the action of the paddle-wheel a steady and uniform propulsion is effected, allowing the car to travel over sand-bars or low places with the greatest ease and facility.

A represents a boat-shaped platform, which will be provided with a suitable superstructure to receive goods or passengers. This platform is supplied with three drums, B B C, two near its stern and one near its bow. These drums revolve freely on their axles or gudgeons, and they are made hollow, of sheet metal or other suitable material, and of such a size that the same are capable of buoying up and sustaining above the surface of the water the platform A, together with its entire load. Said drums are situated inside the guards of the platform A, so that they are protected against other vessels or bodies floating in the water, and that they are not liable to be stove in.

Between the drums B B, and mounted on the same or on a separate axle, is the paddle-wheel D, which serves to propel the car. This wheel receives its motion by a suitable steamengine on the platform A, or by any other desirable motor, and it is somewhat smaller in diameter than the drums, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and by its situation between said drums it is enabled to act on the water with a uniform power and to propel the car without producing a rolling motion of the same.

This car is intended particularly for rivers in which sand-bars or shallow places obstruct the navigation with ordinary vessels. Our car will pass with ease over such shallow places, because the drums, on coming in contact with the ground, will act as wheels on which the car moves ahead, propelled by the action of the paddle-wheel on the water. The drums can be readily built strong enough to sustain the strain to which they will be exposed if they touch the ground without reducing their buoyancy below the requisite point, and a marine car can thus be produced which will render the navigation of shallow rivers profitable.

We do not claim as our invention the construction of a marine car in which the platform is supported by buoyant drums and propelled by paddle-wheels, such having been made before.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the drums B B C and paddle D, in combination with the platform A, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.

A. BLOMQUIST. C. CROOK.

Witnesses for Blomqvist:
W. HAUFF,
JAS. A. SERVICE.
Witnesses for Crook:
MARVIN R. OAKLEY,
DAVID HOWELL.