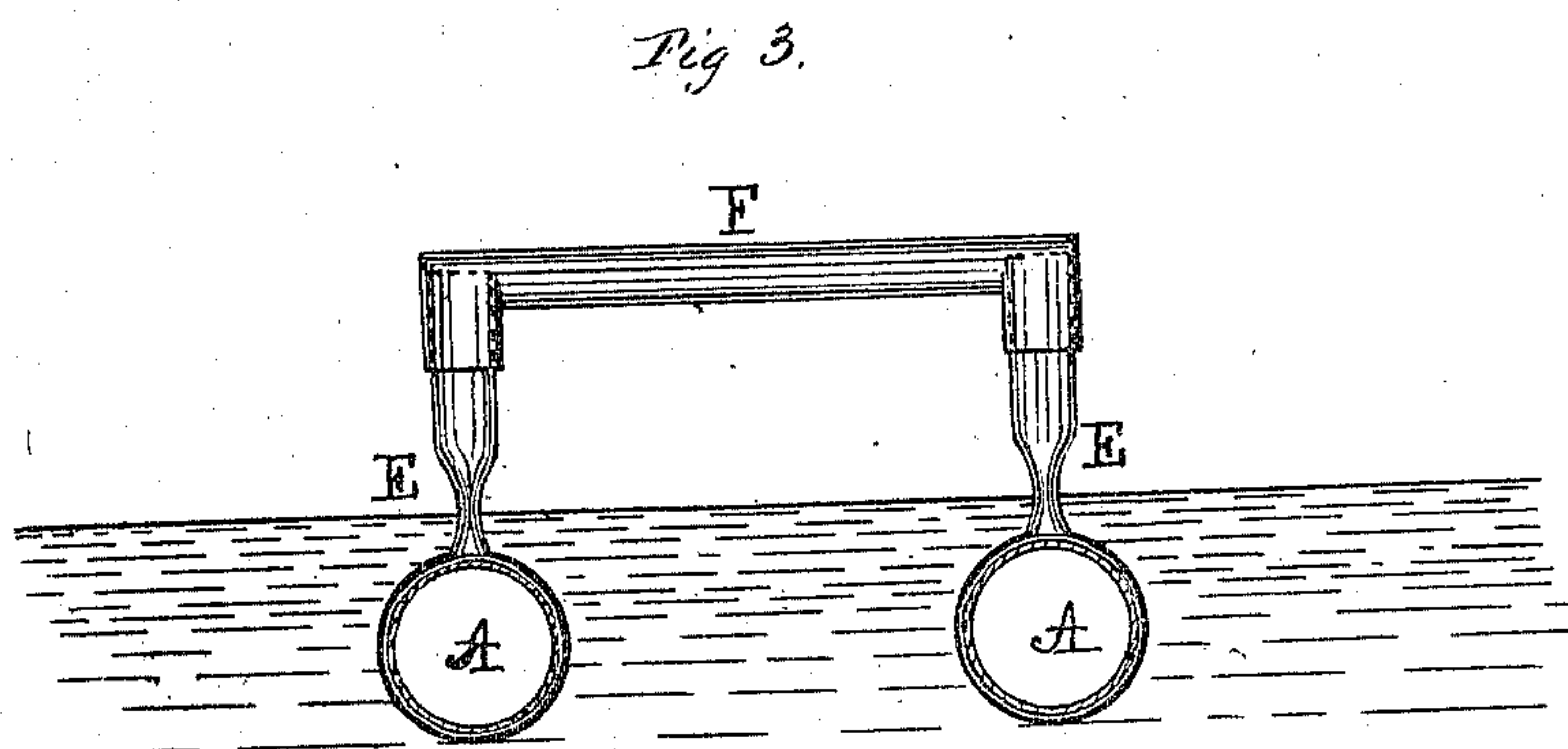
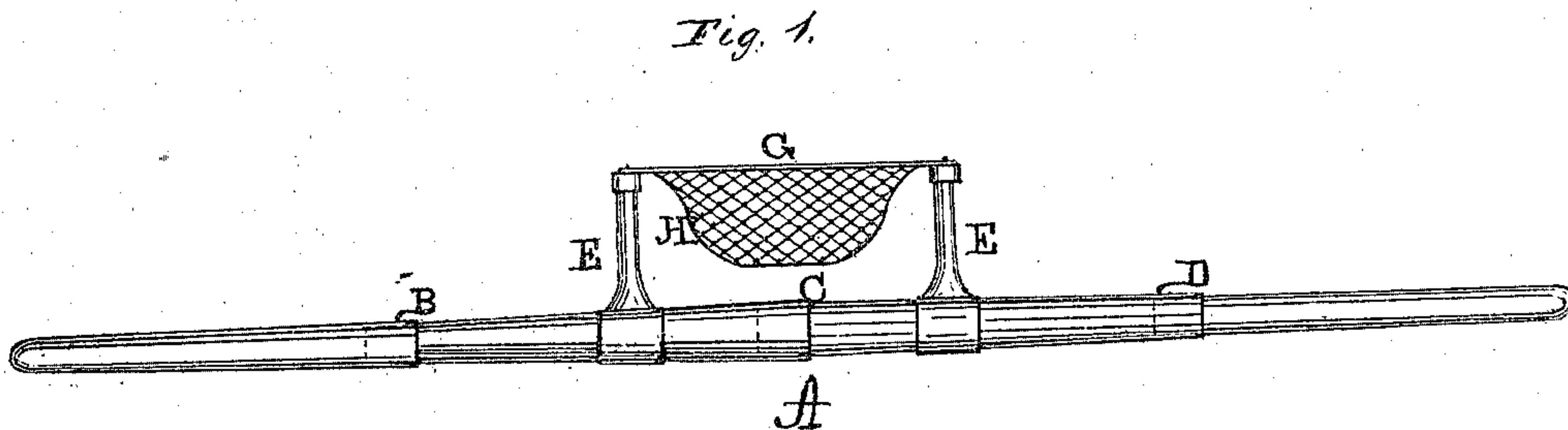
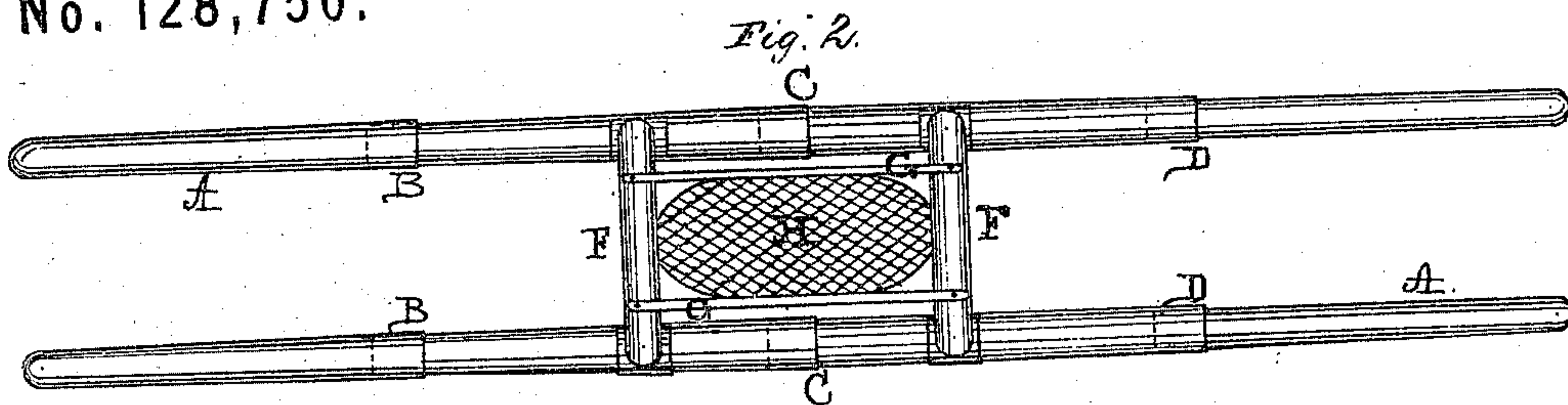


C. POND.

Improvement in Sectional Life-Boats.

Patented July 9, 1872.

No. 128,750.



Witnesses:

M. B. Winnick.
Alfred C. Savidge.

Inventor:

Christopher Pond.
by John A. Diederich
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER POND, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SECTIONAL LIFE-BOATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,750, dated July 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER POND, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Boats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is an end view partly in section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a boat which is light and durable, safe in use, and readily adapted to be packed in compact form for transportation or stowage. It consists in constructing the floats of the boat of tubular form and in sections adapted to be detached, as may be desired or necessary. It also consists in stretchers for keeping the floats in position and supporting the seat of the boat. It also consists in the combination of various parts to form a portable boat.

Referring to the drawing, A represents the floats, which are arranged longitudinally side by side a suitable distance apart, and consists of a series of sectional hollow tubes, B C D, constructed of sheet-iron, tin, or other suitable metal. The sections of tube for each float are screwed or otherwise fastened together, so as to form a continuous float, preferably of tapering form, and each section constituting a water-tight compartment. At proper distances, on each side of the center of the floats, rise standards E E, whose lower ends are fixed to the floats, and on their upper ends are fitted transverse stretchers or bars F F, so that each

pair of standards—that is to say, one on each of the floats—is connected or coupled, whereby the floats are held apart or retained in position, and prevented from rolling independently of each other. To the stretchers are attached straps G G, to which is secured or from which is suspended a seat, H, which may consist of netting, leather, canvas, or other suitably strong and light material.

When the parts are in position the rider may occupy the seat H, and scull, paddle, or otherwise propel the boat with ease and safety.

When it is desired to remove the boat from the water for the purposes of transportation, stowage, repairs, or otherwise, it may be readily taken apart, as follows: Remove the stretchers and seat by lifting them from the standards. This leaves the floats independent of each other. Now separate the sections of the floats, and all parts may be readily bundled in compact form, easily carried, and always in condition for putting together again without inconvenience or consumption of much time.

If the occupant of the boat is thrown out by the upsetting of the boat or other accident, he may grasp the floats and buoy himself thereon, while the floats will not sink even if the boat is on its side or entirely overturned.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A portable boat, consisting of the sectional metallic floats A A, detachable standards E E, removable stretchers F F, and seat H, adapted to be packed in compact form for transportation, when arranged and constructed as and for the purpose set forth.

To the above I have signed my name this 16th day of April, 1872.

CHRISTOPHER POND.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
ALFRED C. SAVIDGE.