Nov. 18, 1924.

L. P. OSTERHOUT

SWIMMER'S MOTOR

Filed March 12, 1923

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2 Sheets-Sheet 8



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By

Inventor Lyman P. Osterhout Cheever Cox Attys

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYMAN P. OSTERHOUT, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

SWIMMER'S MOTOR.

Application filed March 12. 1923. Serial No. 624,392.

sufficient buoyancy for the desired purpose, the device is equipped with a plurality, in To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, LYMAN P. OSTERHOUT, the particular case here illustrated two, a citizen of the United States, residing at sealed air or other gas tanks 20 extending 60 Kenosha, in the county of Kenosha and parallel to each other along the length of 5 State of Wisconsin, have invented a certain the board, being in the particular case here new and useful Improvement in Swimmers' illustrated placed below the board, secured Motors, of which the following is a specifithereto by any convenient means. cation. In the particular case here illustrated 65 This invention relates to devices of the these buoyant tanks 20 are attached to two 10 class shown in my earlier Patent No. 1,433,separated parallel walls or plates 22, se-563, intended to support, perhaps life-precured to the under side of the board by any serve, a person in the water of a lake, river suitable means, as for instance the nails or or the like and to provide such person with screws 24 (Fig. 5). 70mechanical propulsion means. The plates 22, just referred to, form side The invention consists in providing a 15walls of a gear retaining box 26, having an novel form of floating board, life preserver inclined water engaging front end 28 exor raft of sufficient size to conveniently suptending downwardly from the under surface port a person's body in the water without of the board 10, the box being secured to 75 danger of drowning, and equipping this dethe under side of the board by any means, in 20 vice with a convenient, efficient manually addition to the screws 24, such for instance driven motor mechanism accessible to a peras other screws 30 and 32. This box 26 is son resting upon the board or float by which preferably made water tight to allow for efthe board and the user may be propelled ficient operation of the intermeshing gears 80 through the water without the laborious ef-34-36 and 38-40 contained within it. Gear 25 fort of ordinary swimming. 34 is rigid on a shaft 42 extending through The invention further consists in many suitable water-tight packings, not shown in features and details of construction which detail, to the outside of the box and there will be hereafter more fully set forth in the carrying crank-arms 44 and 46, each termi-<sup>85</sup> specification and claim. nating in a handle 48 adapted to be grasped Referring to the drawings in which like 30by the hand of an operator lying upon the numerals designate the same parts throughboard 10 for the purpose of rotating said out the several views: handles, and consequently the gearing, in ob-Figure 1 is a side elevation of the mechvious manner, viz.: that in which the handle 90 anism of this invention as it appears when 52 of said prior patent is rotated for the 35 floating in the water without a human ocpurpose of driving the propeller wheel of cupant. that particular device. Figure 2 is an enlarged bottom plan view The gear 34 meshes with pinion 36 on a of the mechanism of Figure 1. shaft 50 journaled in the side walls of box 95 Figure 3 is a side elevation, partly in 26, said shaft carrying in addition gear 38 40 section, of the mechanism of Figure 2, taken meshing with the gear 40 on the propeller on the line 3-3. shaft 52, extending through a suitably wa-Figure 4 is a plan view of the mechanism ter-tight packing in the rear wall 54 of box corresponding in size to Figure 2. 26 and being journaled outside the box and 100 Figure 5 is a sectional end view on the at some distance therefrom on a special brack-45 line 5—5 of Figure 2. et 56, depending from the bottom of board The support or float proper for the recep-10 and rigidly secured thereto by any suittion of the user is a generally rectangular able means as, for instance, screws 58. board 10, having preferably, but not neces-On the extreme rear end of shaft 52 is a 105sarily a pointed bow 12 adapted to cut the conventional form of boat or ship propeller 50 surface of the water 14 in which the de-60, preferably but not necessarily located vice travels. The upper surface of the board inside a wire protecting cage 62 arranged, is equipped with a plurality of suitable for instance, as shown in the drawing. This straps 16 and 18 for application in obvious wire cage 62 protects the circumference of 110 manner to a person lying upon the board the propeller from all extraneous objects 55 facing in the direction of the bow 12. which it might encounter with damage to

As an ordinary board 10 does not have

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itself as it propels the device through the Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letwater 14.

In the operation of the device, the operaters Patent is: tor lies in swimming position in the water

A device of the kind described comprising a support, a pair of tanks secured to the under side of the support and extending parallel to each other along the length of the support, adjacent walls of the respective 30 tanks being vertically disposed and straight, a fluid tight gear retaining box secured to device has sufficient buoyancy to support the the support between said tanks and extenduser in a safe position in the water very ing considerably below the latter, the side walls of said gear box being vertically dis- 35 posed and straight and in abutment with the straight vertical walls of said tanks, a propeller, and gearing within said box for operating said propeller, said gearing being disposed near the bottom of the box and be- 40 low said tanks.

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much as an ordinary life preserver does. The pointed bow 10 of the board on the in-<sup>15</sup> clined surface 28 of the box permits the device to pass through the water with the minimum of resistance. Box 26 being air-tight and sealed assists the air tanks 20 in their buoying function. The tanks 20 may be spaced any distance apart which it is found desirable to place them to avoid all possible danger of the device capsizing in the water.

5 14, being supported by the buoy or board de-

vice 10 and in that position takes hold of the

handles 48 and properly rotates them to ma-

nipulate the propeller 60 in the obvious man-

ner. If the operator becomes tired of op-

erating the propelling mechanism, the entire

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

LYMAN P. OSTERHOUT.

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