(No Model.)

G. BOAK & E. A. ERICKSON.

OAR LOCK.

No. 598,847. Patented Feb. 8, 1898.

Fig. 1.

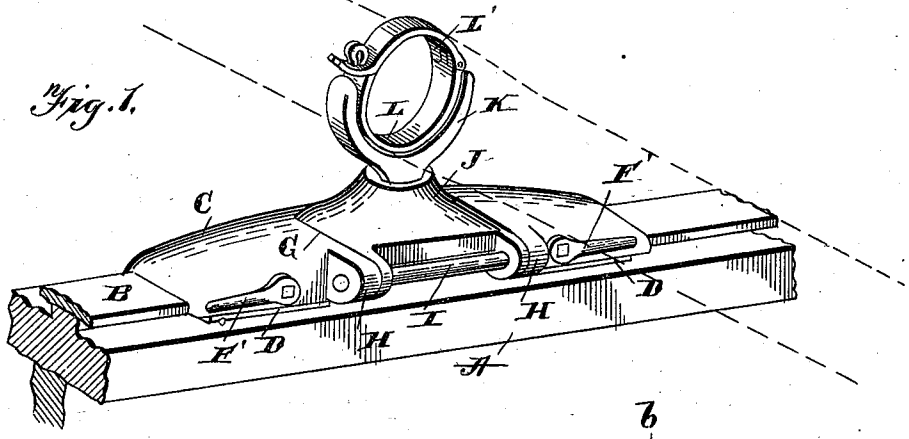


Fig. 2.

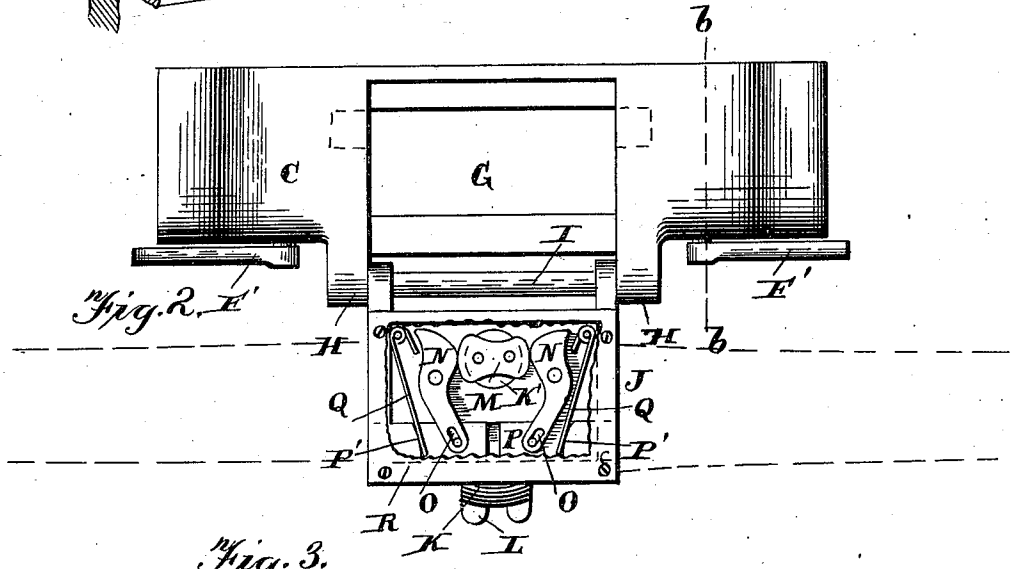


Fig. 3.

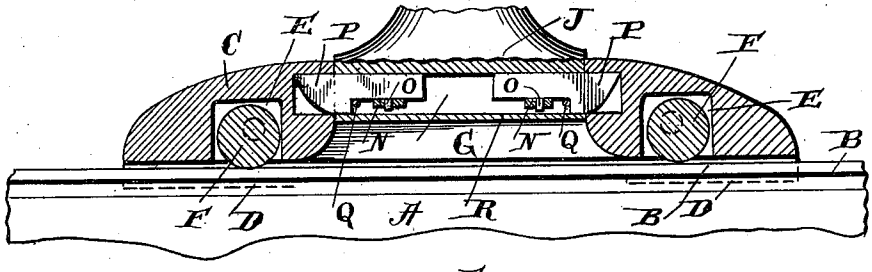
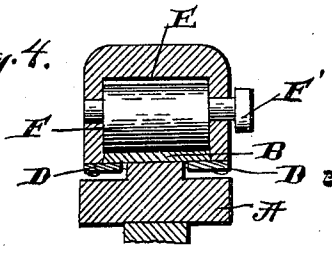


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Geo. E. Frech.
H. C. Peck

Inventors,
Gurley Boak,
Emil A. Erickson,
By Pattison & Merkel Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GURLEY BOAK AND EMIL A. ERICKSON, OF BANDON, OREGON.

OAR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,847, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed June 23, 1897. Serial No. 641,898. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GURLEY BOAK and EMIL A. ERICKSON, of Bandon, in the county of Coos and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oar-Locks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in oar-locks; and the object thereof is to provide a lock in which the oar may be easily turned in feathering, which may be adjusted longitudinally on the gunwale as the rower may desire, and, finally, a lock which may be swung inward with the oar and thus remove the latter entirely from its projected position and entirely out of the way when it is desired to bring the boat alongside a landing or other structure, the oar itself being at the same time protected from injury.

With these and other objects in view, as will be apparent as the nature of the invention is more fully understood, the same consists in the novel features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lock and a portion of the gunwale of a boat. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, the oar being turned into the boat out of the way of landing, &c. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on line *b b*.

The gunwale A is provided on its top edge with the flat track or guide B, and adapted to slide longitudinally thereon is base portion C of the lock, the same being grooved on its bottom and provided with guide-strips D, which underhang the projecting edges of track B and hold the lock from displacement vertically. Arranged in transverse depressions E are cams F, adapted to turn and clamp the lock to the track and provided with conveniently-arranged handles F′. The lock may thus be adjusted to any position on the gunwale desired and there securely clamped.

The central portion of base C is recessed, as shown at G, and at the side of the recess are ears H to secure hinge-bolt I, upon which is mounted head J, which is adapted to turn inward to inverted position, as seen in Fig. 2. Swiveled in the head is yoke K, and pivoted therein on opposite sides is the oar-embracing cuff L. The upper portion L′ of the cuff is hinged so as to open for admitting the oar, and when closed its free ends may be secured in any suitable manner. If the oar be grooved where it is embraced by the sleeve and a lock be applied to secure portion L′, the oar will be locked to the boat. The swinging movement of the cuff in the lock-yoke and the turning movement of the latter in head J afford all movement necessary for properly manipulating the oar.

To the lower end of stem K′ of yoke K is secured double cam M, which is located in a depression in the bottom of the head and adapted to act upon the ends of levers N, fulcrumed between their ends, and at their ends slotted to embrace pins O on the oppositely-extending latches P. Springs Q engage shoulders P′ of the latches and exert constant outward pressure thereon. These latches take in depressions in the end walls of depression G and hold head J locked in upright position, as in Fig. 1. In this position the oar-lock stands longitudinally with the gunwale; but as soon as the same is turned by the oar, so that the latter parallels the gunwale, cam M engages levers N, with the effect that latches P are retracted, and head J, together with the lock, is free to turn into the boat in inverted position, carrying the oar with it, so that the boat may be brought quite close to a landing or other structure, and at the same time all danger of injuring the oar by clamping or pinching it between the boat and landing is avoided. As soon as the oar is again turned to operative position the partial rotation of the lock-yoke releases levers N and permit springs Q to move latches P outward to locking position. The latches and operating mechanism are protected by bottom plate R of head J.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An improved oar-lock mechanism, com-

prising a swinging head, an oar-lock mounted therein, and mechanism connected to the oar-lock and operated thereby for securing the head, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of a gunwale of a boat, a track secured thereto, a lock mechanism adjustable longitudinally but held from displacement vertically on the track, and cams carried by the lock mechanism adapted to be turned to clamp the same to the track, substantially as shown and described.

3. An oar-lock mechanism, comprising a support, a head mounted to swing thereon, an oar-lock rotatably mounted in the head, and mechanism for securing the head to the support operated by the rotatable oar-lock, substantially as shown and described.

4. An oar-lock mechanism, comprising a support, a head mounted to swing thereon, an oar-lock mounted rotatably in the head, latches adapted to extend from the head into engagement with the support, and mechanism connecting the latches with the rotatable oar-lock for operating the former upon the rotation of the lock, substantially as shown and described.

5. An oar-lock mechanism, comprising a support, a head mounted to swing thereon, an oar-lock rotatably mounted in the head, double cam M secured to the lock-stem, latches P and springs for holding them normally extended, and levers N connected at one end to the latches and operated upon by the cam for retracting the latches, substantially as shown and described.

6. An improved oar-lock mechanism, comprising a swinging head, an oar-lock mounted therein, latches for securing the head, and levers operatively connecting the oar-lock and latches, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GURLEY BOAK.
EMIL A. ERICKSON.

Witnesses:
LEVI SNYDER,
GEO. P. TOPPING.