

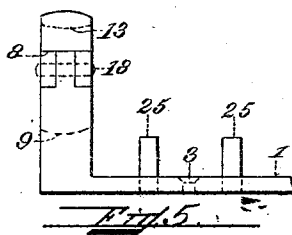
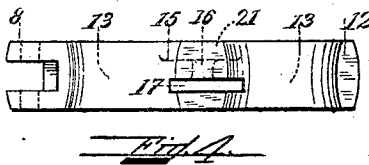
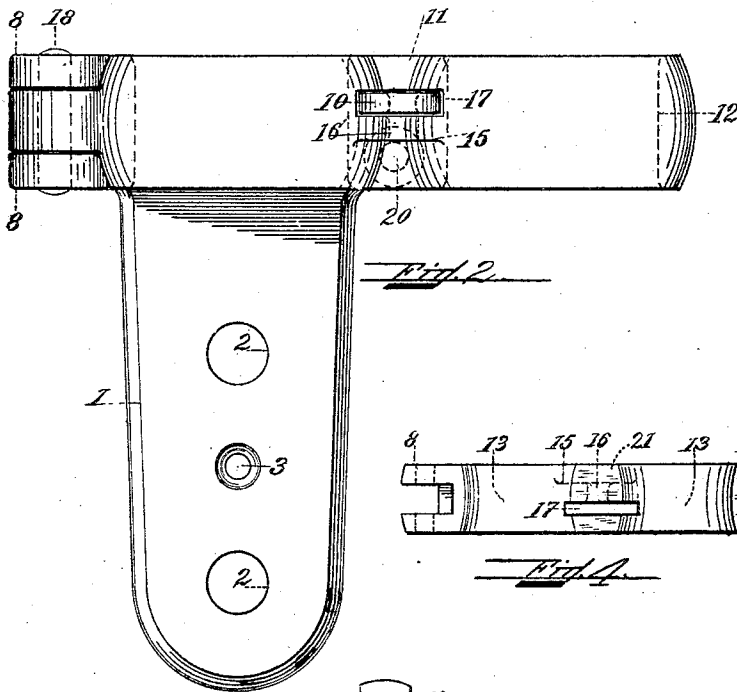
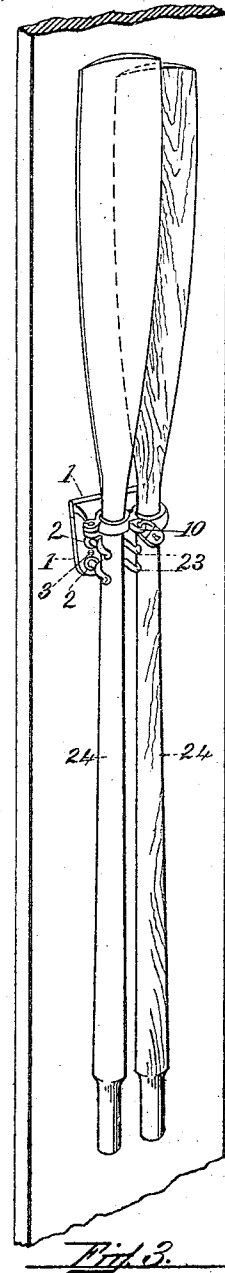
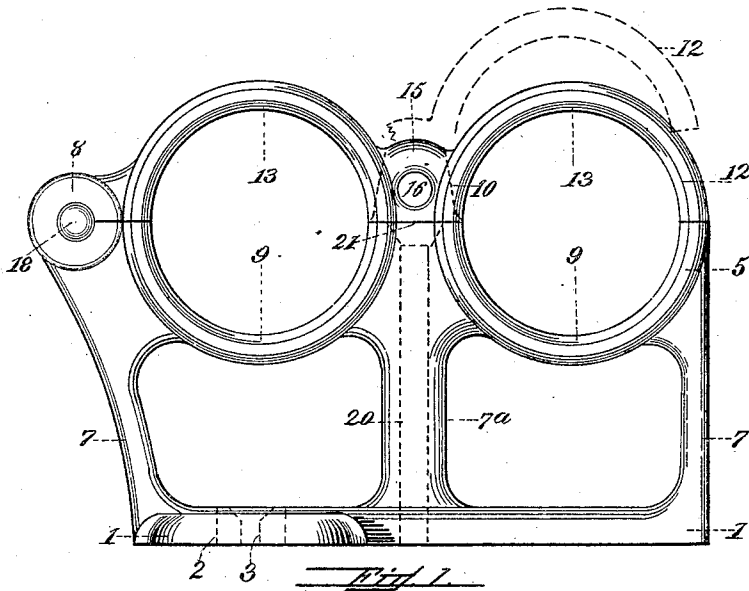
E. G. HODGKINS.

OAR RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1908.

941,779.

Patented Nov. 30, 1909.



Witnesses:

J. M. Kee
B. Fessenden

Inventor:
Ernest G. Hodgkins
By his Attys.
Arthur P. Hardy.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST G. HODGKINS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

OAR-RACK.

941,779.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 30, 1909.

Application filed January 27, 1908. Serial No. 412,734.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST G. HODGKINS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Oar-Racks.

My invention relates to that class of oar racks in which, when the oars and rowlocks are placed in the rack, the locking of the rack will effectually fasten both the oars and the rowlocks so as to prevent their removal.

My objects have been to provide an oar rack adapted to be fastened to the wall of a boat house, the side or cabin of a boat or to any other suitable support and so constructed that when the rack is locked it will be practically impossible to remove it from the support to which it is fastened and when the rowlocks are placed in that part of the rack provided for their reception and the oars placed in proper position in the rack, one or more of the oars will rest upon the rowlocks, and the fastening of the lock-bar will retain both the oars and rowlocks in such position that it will be possible to remove the rowlocks only after the oars have been removed and to remove the oars only after the lock-bar has been raised. I accomplish these objects by the means hereinafter specified and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1 is an elevation, the dotted lines showing the position of the lock-bar when partially open. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective showing the rack with the oars and rowlocks in position and a padlock fastening the lock-bar in closed position. Fig. 4 is a view on a reduced scale of the lock-bar looking upward from the under side. Fig. 5 is a modified form of construction which is adapted to hold swivel rowlocks; the preferred form illustrated in the other figures being adapted to hold socket rowlocks.

My device is preferably constructed of metal, such as brass or galvanized iron.

1 is an L shaped plate or base in one arm of which are sockets or holes 2, 2 piercing plate 1, each hole being of sufficient size to receive the shank of a socket rowlock. The hole 3, also piercing plate 1, is adapted to

receive a screw, bolt or other means for one of the fastenings to secure the plate to a support. On the other arm of plate 1 and substantially at right angles to the surface thereof, is the inverted yoke 5 which may be supported by frame 7, 7; plate 1, yoke 5 and frame 7 being preferably cast integral. I preferably construct one end of frame 7 so that it is somewhat enlarged as at 8 so as to form one part of a hinged joint. The yoke 5 has two or more U shaped recesses 9, 9 but it is obvious that the number of these recesses may be increased or decreased in order to have the rack accommodate as many oars as may be desired; also that the number of sockets 2, 2 provided for rowlocks may likewise be varied without affecting the principle of my invention. Between the recesses 9, 9 and preferably cast integral with inverted yoke 5, is a tongue 10 pierced by a hole 11 adapted to receive the tongue of a padlock.

12 is a lock-bar which is preferably yoke shaped and may be provided with a series of recesses 13, 13 which correspond to the several recesses 9, 9 in yoke 5 so that when the lock-bar 12 is in closed position, the recesses 9, 9 and 13, 13 will form sockets which are substantially circular in form. Between the bows of lock-bar 12 and preferably cast integral therewith, is a plate 15 which is perforated by a hole 16, corresponding when the lock-bar is in closed position, to hole 11 in tongue 10. Lock-bar 12 is also provided with a slot 17 which permits said bar to close onto frame 7, the tongue 10 passing upwardly through said slot until holes 11 and 16 are opposite each other. One end of bar 12 is so constructed as to form the other member of a hinged joint the two members being held in position by pin 18 when the parts are assembled. It is obvious, however that any of several well known means may be adopted to form such a joint. By having the lock-bar hinged at one end the bar may be readily raised to allow the oars to be inserted in or removed from their sockets.

The central post 7^a which in part serves to support and strengthen yoke 5 is somewhat offset from the center of the arm of plate 1 and is nearer the front or edge of said arm which is toward the other arm of said

plate. Extending throughout the entire length of said post and piercing both plate 1 and yoke 5 is hole 20 and through this may be inserted a screw, bolt, or other means as an additional fastening to secure the rack to a support. Hole 20 being forward of tongue 10, and slot 17, through which tongue 10 passes, being toward the rear part of yoke 12, the broad portion 21 of yoke 12 will, when yoke 12 is closed, cover hole 20 and the fastening inserted therein. By this construction it is practically impossible to remove the fastening inserted in hole 20 when lock-bar 12 is locked in closed position.

23, 23 represent socket rowlocks inserted in sockets 2, 2. The rowlocks having been placed in position, one of the oars 24, 24 when placed in the rack will rest in one of the recesses 9 and between the horns of said rowlocks while the other oar will rest in the other corresponding recess 9. By closing and locking bar 12 both the oars and rowlocks will be securely held in position and neither can be removed without unlocking and raising bar 12.

It is of course obvious that my device may be used for securing oars or canoe paddles without the rowlocks. In my modified form Fig. 5 the bosses 25, 25 are substituted for sockets 2, 2 in order to provide means for holding rowlocks of the swivel type where the rowlock sets down upon and turns on a pin which is inserted in the socket in the body of the rowlock.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. An oar rack comprising a yoke having a recess, a movable bar adapted to close said recess, and means for holding a rowlock in alinement with the recess in said yoke.

2. An oar rack comprising a yoke having a recess, a movable bar to close said recess, and a socket in alinement with said recess.

3. An oar rack comprising an L shaped plate, an inverted yoke at substantially right angles to the surface of said plate, said yoke having a plurality of U shaped recesses, a movable bar adapted to close said recesses and to be locked in closed position, and a plurality of sockets adapted to receive rowlocks, and so located that when the rowlocks are in said sockets and an oar is placed in the recess nearest to said sockets the oar will rest in said rowlocks.

4. In an oar rack the combination of an L shaped plate, a yoke at substantially right angles to the surface thereof and attached to one arm of said plate, said yoke having a plurality of U shaped recesses, a movable bar for closing said recesses and adapted to be locked in closed position and a plurality of sockets in the other arm of said L shaped plate, said sockets being adapted to receive rowlocks and being so located that when

said rowlocks are inserted in said sockets said rowlocks will be in alinement with one of the recesses of said yoke.

5. An oar rack comprising an L shaped plate one of the arms of said plate having a yoke with a plurality of recesses adapted to receive oars the other arm having a plurality of sockets adapted to receive rowlocks, said recesses and sockets being so arranged that when the rowlocks are in said sockets and an oar is placed in the recess adjacent thereto said oar will lie in said recess and said rowlocks, and a movable bar for closing said recesses and adapted to be locked in closed position.

6. An oar rack comprising an L shaped plate having a yoke with a plurality of recesses on one arm thereof, a perforated tongue between said recesses, a hinged yoke-shaped bar to close said recesses, a perforated plate between the bows of said yoke-shaped bar, the perforations in said tongue and plate being approximately opposite one another when said bar is in closed position and a plurality of sockets in the other arm of said L shaped plate.

7. In an oar rack, the combination of an L shaped plate having a plurality of sockets in one arm thereof, an inverted yoke having a plurality of U shaped recesses on the other arm of said plate, a hollow post between said U shaped recesses, a movable bar to close said recesses, a slot in said bar, a perforated plate adjacent to said slot and a perforated tongue between said U shaped recesses extending upwardly through said slot when said bar is in closed position, the perforations in said tongue and said plate being opposite one another and said bar covering and closing the upper end of said hollow post when said bar is in closed position.

8. An oar rack comprising a yoke having a plurality of recesses, a movable bar adapted to close said recesses, a perforated tongue between said recesses, a slot in said bar through which said tongue will project when said bar is in closed position, and a perforated plate adjacent to said slot, the perforations in said tongue and said plate being opposite one another when said bar is in closed position.

9. An oar rack comprising an inverted yoke having a plurality of recesses, a hollow post between said recesses, a movable bar to close said recesses, a slot in said bar, a perforated plate adjacent to said slot, and a perforated tongue between said recesses extending upwardly through said slot when said bar is in closed position; the perforations in said tongue and said plate being opposite one another and said bar covering and closing the upper part of said hollow post when said bar is in closed position.

10. An oar rack comprising a yoke having

a recess, a socket adapted to receive and hold an oarlock in alinement with said recess, and means for confining an oar in said recess and between the horns of said row
5 lock.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses, this the twenty-fourth day of January, 1908.

ERNEST G. HODGKINS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR P. HARDY,
FAY B. FESSENDEN.