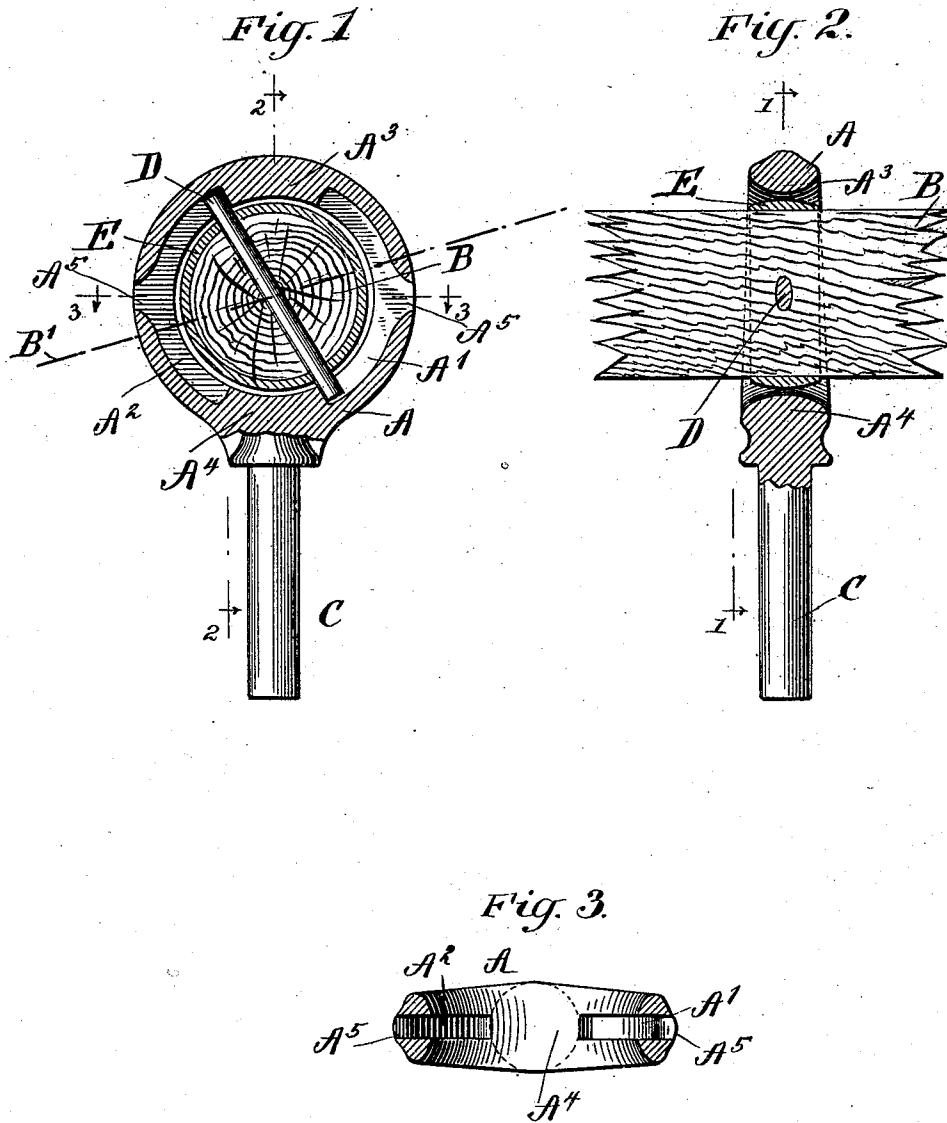


(No Model.)

L. MINERLEY.
ROWLOCK.

No. 501,802.

Patented July 18, 1893.



WITNESSES:
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LEWIS MINERLEY, OF KINGSTON, NEW YORK.

ROWLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,802, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed October 15, 1892. Serial No. 449,008. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS MINERLEY, of Kingston, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Rowlock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved swivel rowlock which is simple and durable in construction, and arranged to enable the operator to conveniently, easily and properly feather the oar without danger of displacing it.

The invention consists of a ring provided with a pintle, and an interior recess adapted to be engaged by the projecting ends of a pin held on the oar stem passing through the ring.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a cross section of the improvement on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the ring on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The improved rowlock is provided with a ring A, made of metal or other suitable material, and through which passes the stem B of the oar. On the ring A is secured or formed the pintle C mounted to turn in a suitable bearing attached to the side of the boat in the usual manner. On the inner surface of the ring A are formed segmental recesses A' and A² adapted to be engaged by the projecting ends of a pin D driven transversely through the stem B, as plainly shown in Fig. 1. The upper ends of the recesses A' and A² are separated by the lugs A³ formed integral with the ring and a similar lug A⁴ separates the lower ends of the recesses, the said lugs forming shoulders to prevent the projecting ends of the pin D from passing beyond a certain position.

In order to insert the pin D in the stem B and to engage the recesses A' and A² I pass the pin through openings A⁵ formed in the ring and leading to the recesses A' and A² at or near the middle thereof, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 3.

As indicated in Fig. 1 the blade B' of the oar stands about at right angles to the pin

D, so that when the stem is turned to bring the pin D into a horizontal position, then the blade B' stands in a vertical position to propel the boat forward. When the blade B' has reached the end of its stroke, the operator turns the stem B until the pin D strikes the corresponding shoulders formed by the lugs A³ and A⁴, thereby causing the blade B' to assume an inclined feathering position for readily moving the blade out of the water and over the surface of the latter on the return stroke.

As illustrated in the drawings two recesses A' and A² are employed so as to readily adapt the lock for right and left hand oar locks. It is understood that in manipulating the oar the ring A turns in the usual manner with its pintle C and a free up and down movement can be given to the oar as well as a turning motion, owing to the connection of the pin D with the recess in the ring A. In order to reduce the friction to a minimum I preferably surround that part of the stem B within the ring A with a ring E of leather or other suitable material. This special covering ring E also prevents wear on the stem B and can be readily replaced when worn out.

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

1. A rowlock, comprising a ring having on its inner surface segmental recesses, and a pin held in the oar with its ends projecting through the oar and into the recesses of the ring, substantially as described.

2. A rowlock, comprising a ring having recesses in its inner surface and oppositely arranged apertures leading into the recesses, and a pin held in the oar with its ends projecting through the oar and into the recesses of the ring, substantially as described.

3. In a rowlock, the ring A, provided with the pin C, the segmental recesses A' A² in its inner surface and the oppositely arranged openings A⁵ leading into the recesses, in combination with an oar provided with the pin D having its ends projecting into the recesses of the ring, substantially as herein shown and described.

LEWIS MINERLEY.

Witnesses:

V. B. VAN WAGONER,
ARTHUR C. CONNELLY.