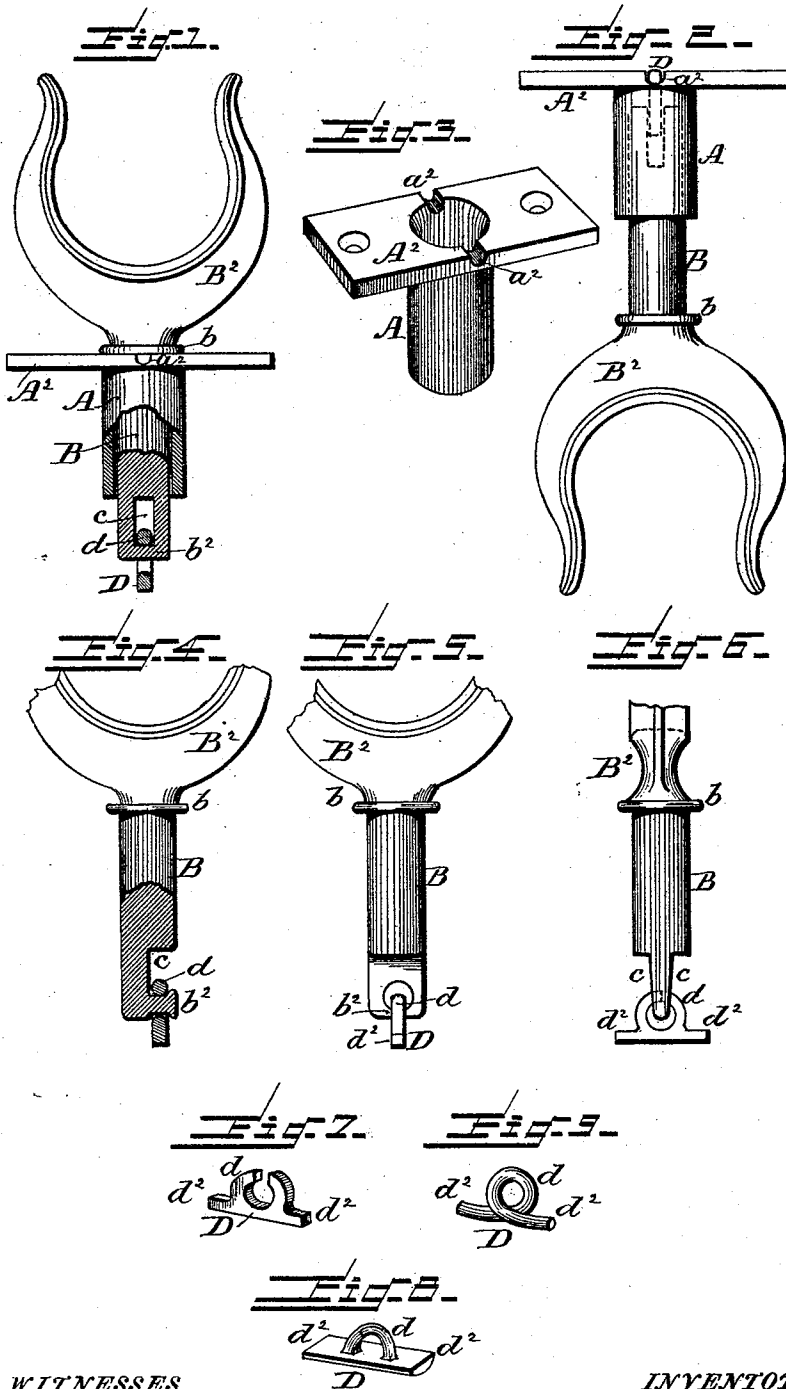


(No Model.)

L. GERHARDT.
OAR LOCK.

No. 498,512.

Patented May 30, 1893.



WITNESSES

A. B. Degeer
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINCOLN GERHARDT, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR
OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK HUME, OF SAME PLACE.

OAR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,512, dated May 30, 1893.

Application filed January 21, 1893. Serial No. 459,097. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINCOLN GERHARDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oar-Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to means for removably connecting oar-locks with their stationary sockets; and the objects of my improvements are to promptly unite an oar-lock with its socket in the gunwale of a boat, in position to receive an oar, and to also promptly disconnect it when not required for use, and retain it locked in an inverted position under said gunwale with its spindle again received within its socket, leaving the latter free of any projections upon its top, that might otherwise interfere with the operations of gunners, fishermen or other occupants of the boat. I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents in side view and partly in section an oar-lock socket, oar-lock, and its swivel-latch constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same parts with the oar-lock inverted under its socket. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the socket. Fig. 4 is a side view partly in section of the lower portion and spindle of an oar-lock having a chambered recess on one side of its center for the reception of its swivel latch, and in that particular is a modification of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a side view of another modification showing the lower end of the oar-lock spindle recessed or chambered on both sides of its center, on either side of which, the swivel latch can be folded to pass through it the oar-lock socket. Fig. 6 is an edge view of the oar-lock spindle shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the swivel-latch with the branches of its loop-ring opened to facilitate its connection with the oar-lock spindle. Fig. 8 is a modification of the swivel latch showing the ring split with the ends lapped and the base of the loop-ring in the form of a segment of a cylinder, and adapted to be con-

nected to the spindle shown in Figs. 5 and 6 so that when the oar-lock is inverted its flat face will rest upon the top plate of the socket and its rounded face will present hardly any projection thereon. Fig. 9 is a modification of the swivel latch, showing it made of a looped piece of wire.

In said drawings A represents the tubular oar-lock socket having formed around its upper end, a head in the form of a rectangular plate A^2 that is generally set in a shallow recess formed in the gunwale of a boat so that the top of said plate is on the same level as the top of said gunwale. The lower end of the socket is also generally made even with the lower edge of said gunwale. Within the socket A, the spindle B of the oar lock is placed, its collar b resting upon the plate A^2 , and above said collar the arms B^2 of the lock project and are of any suitable and well known form. The lower end of the spindle B projects a suitable distance beyond the lower end of the socket A, and under said end, is provided with a recess or chamber c to receive the swivel latch D that is provided with a central loop or ring d and arms d^2 on two sides thereof so as to bear against two opposite points on the end of the socket A, when the oar-lock is accidentally lifted, or against two opposite points of its top plate A^2 when the oar-lock is inverted. The swivel latch is retained connected with the lower end by the means of a transverse bar b^2 formed thereon. To receive the arms d^2 of the swivel-latch under the top surface of the plate A^2 of the socket when the oar-lock is inverted, small grooves a^2 are made across it in said surface alongside of its central perforation. But if the swivel latch shown in Fig. 8 is used said grooves a^2 may be dispensed with as it presents a rounded surface of but slight elevation. The form of the swivel-latch carried by the spindle in Figs. 1, 2 and 5 is clearly shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The swivel latch shown in Fig. 4 is also similar to the one shown in Figs. 6 and 7 except that the opening in the ring is slightly smaller. In either one of the modifications shown the receiving chamber for the swivel-latch is long enough to receive one of the arms d^2 , to permit said swivel-latch

to be turned with its arms parallel with the axis of the spindle under the control of the operator, but to remain normally in a horizontal position after it has issued from the socket A.

I am aware that the spindles of oar-locks have been provided with a cord or chain secured to their lower end and a cross bar carried on the lower end of said chain, but said fastenings cannot be readily diverted upward through the spindle socket, and the oar lock be concealed beneath the gunwale of a boat. The spindle of said oar locks is not chambered to retain and guide a cross bar or swivel-latch and they therefore materially differ from my invention.

Having now fully described my invention, I claim—

1. In combination with a cylindrical socket, an oar-lock having a spindle provided with a

chamber extended wholly across said spindle, and a cross bar in said chamber, with a swivel-latch having a ring mounted upon said cross bar and two arms either one of which is adapted to be received in said chamber substantially as described.

2. The combination of an oar-lock socket having a top plate provided with transverse grooves in its surface with an oar-lock having a spindle provided with a chamber in its lower end and a swivel-latch pivoted within said chamber and adapted to fit in said grooves when the oar lock is in its reversed position substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LINCOLN GERHARDT.

Witnesses:

E. E. MASSON,
A. B. DEGGES.