A. FRANSEEN.

OAR LOCK SHOULDER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1919.

1,360,516. Patented Nov. 30, 1920.

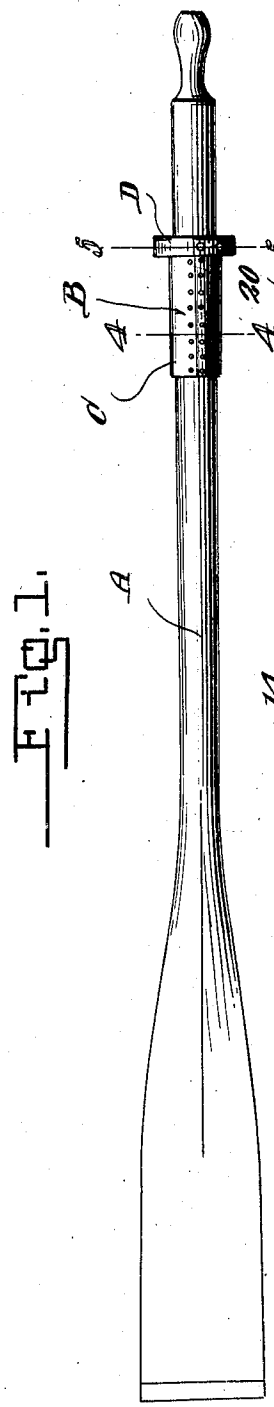


Fig. 1.

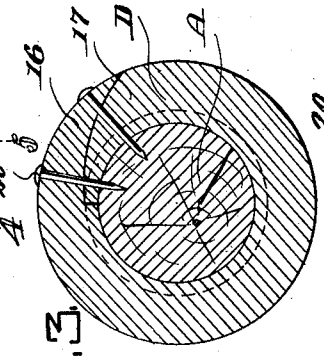


Fig. 3.

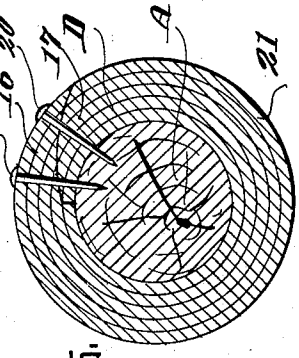


Fig. 5.

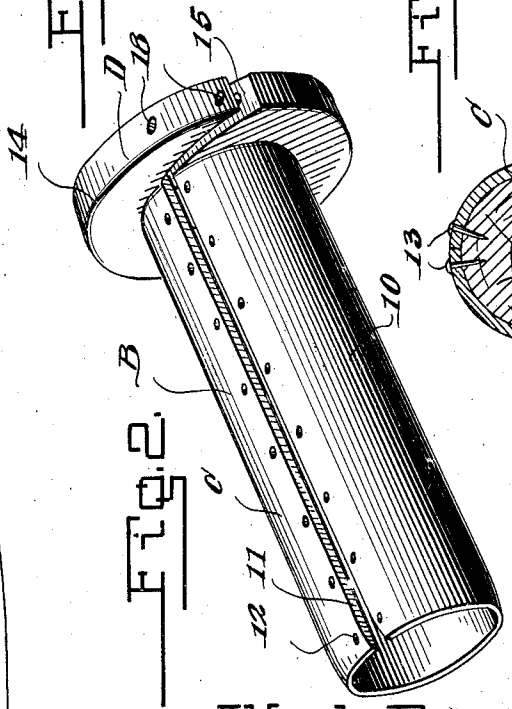


Fig. 2.

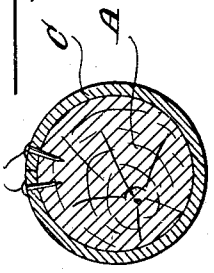


Fig. 4.

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OAR-LOCK SHOULDER.

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Application filed December 5, 1919. Serial No. 342,689.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED FRANSEEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Iron River, in the county of Iron and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oar-Lock Shoulders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shoulders for oar locks, and the primary object of the invention is the provision of an improved oar lock shoulder, so constructed as to strengthen the oar and prevent the weakening of the same by the use of a relatively long fastening element now generally employed in securing oar lock shoulders in place.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved oar lock shoulder so constructed as to permit the ready placing thereof in position on an arm and to eliminate the use of long fastening elements which tend to weaken the oar.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an improved oar lock shoulder having a relatively long wear sleeve formed thereon so as to prevent wear upon the oar by the oar lock.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved oar lock shoulder of the above character which is durable and efficient in use, one that is simple and easy to manufacture, and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the arm showing the improved oar lock shoulder applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the oar lock shoulder.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the oar and oar lock shoulder, showing the formation of the shoulder when the same is constructed of metal or the like.

Fig. 4 is a detail transverse section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 5 is a detail transverse section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A indicates an oar of the ordinary or any preferred configuration having the improved oar lock shoulder B attached thereto. The oar lock shoulder B includes the sleeve portion C and the flange portion D.

The sleeve portion C includes a hollow cylindrical body 10 slit longitudinally as at 11, to permit the ready placing of the device on the oar. The body 10 is provided on each side of the slit portion 11 with openings 12, for the reception of relatively small fastening elements, such as tacks or the like 13, which are adapted to hold the split body in contracted position on the oar A. The body 10 forms the wear portion for the oar and is adapted to be engaged by the oar lock and thus prevent damage to the oar by said lock.

The flange B constitutes the shoulder proper and is adapted to engage the oar lock (not shown) to limit the outward movement of the oar in the lock and to prevent the dripping of water on the hands of the oarsmen from the blade of the oar when the oars are in a raised position. The flange D includes an annular body 14 formed on the inner end of the cylindrical body 10 and is provided with a diagonal slit 15 the inner end of which communicates with the split portion 11 of the body 10. The diagonal slit 15 permits the annular member 14 to be flexed, to facilitate the insertion of the device B on the oar. By extending the slit 15 diagonally the same forms overlapping portions 16 and 17 and the overlapping portions are provided with alined openings 18. Suitable fastening elements 20 are adapted to be inserted in the openings and into the oar A.

The device B may be made of any preferred material such as aluminum, hard fiber, or leather. When the same is constructed of aluminum or hard fiber, the cost of the device is very slight.

In Fig. 3 is illustrated a section through the flange B when the device is constructed of metal and it can be seen that in this form the flange B is formed integral with the body 10.

When the device is formed from leather, the flange is preferably laminated and made in a plurality of superposed sections 21, which can be secured together in any preferred manner.

From the foregoing description it can be seen that an improved oar lock is provided of

exceptionally simple and durable character which will permit the easy and convenient placing thereof on the arm, and not necessitate the use of long fastening elements. The use of relatively long fastening elements is obviated by providing a plurality of attaching points located over a relatively large area of the car body.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention, but;

I claim:

1. An oarlock shoulder including an annular body having a diagonal slit therein providing overlapping portions, and fastening elements arranged to extend through the overlapping portions and into an oar.

2. An oar lock shoulder including a longitudinally slit cylindrical body, an annular shoulder formed on the body, said shoulder having a diagonal slit communicating with the longitudinal slit in the body, and fastening elements arranged to extend through the longitudinal body on each side of the slit portion thereof and into an oar, and relatively long fastening elements arranged to extend through the overlapping portions of the annular shoulder formed by a diagonal slit and into the oar.

3. An oar lock shoulder comprising a cylindrical body formed of flexible material, an annular shoulder formed on one end of the body, said body having a longitudinally extending slit extending from one end of the same to the other and means for holding the body against flexing and on an oar.

ALFRED FRANSEEN.