

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. PARKER.

OAR LOCK.

No. 262,108.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.

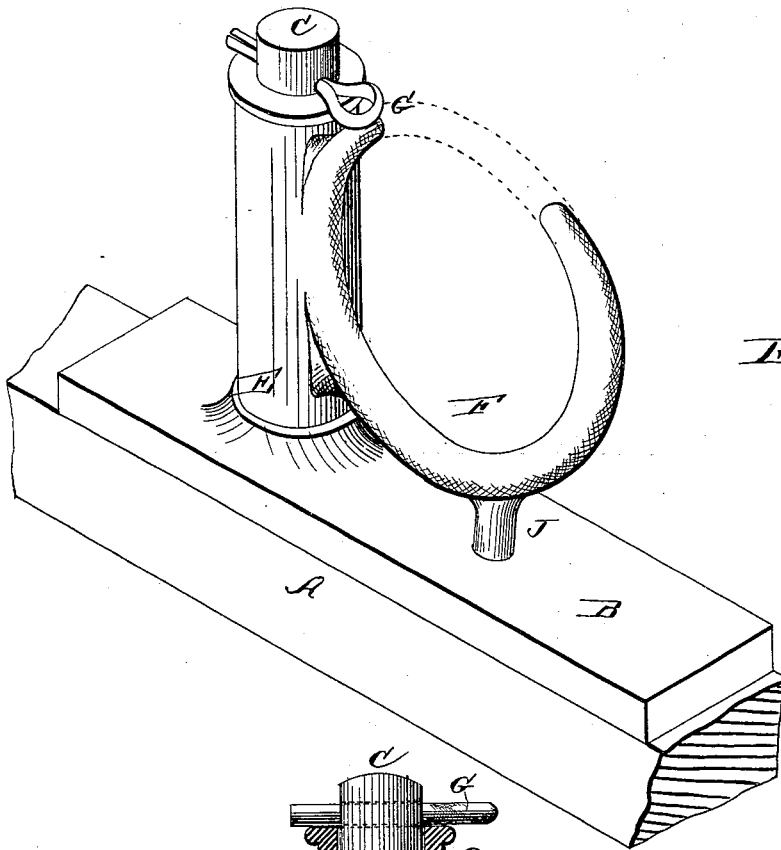


Fig. 1.

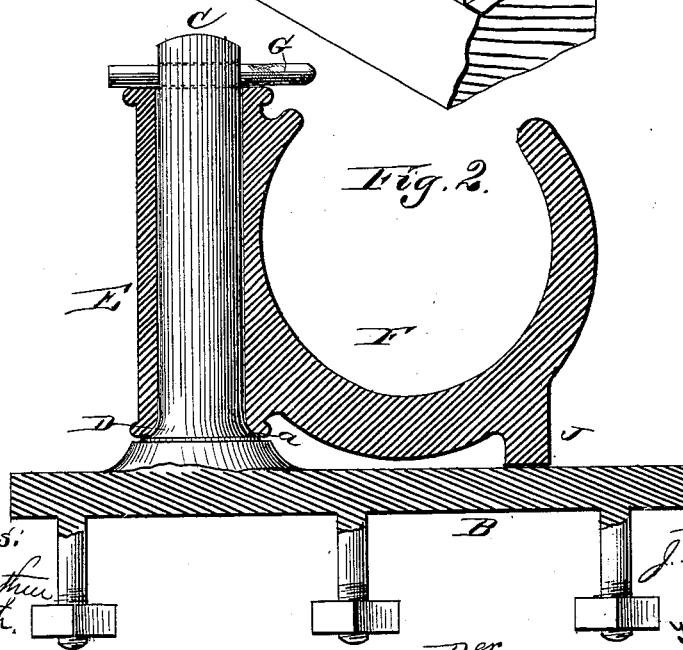


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

H. C. McArthur
W. R. Keyworth.

Inventor:

J. W. Parker.

per

W. Alexander
Attorney.

(No Model.)

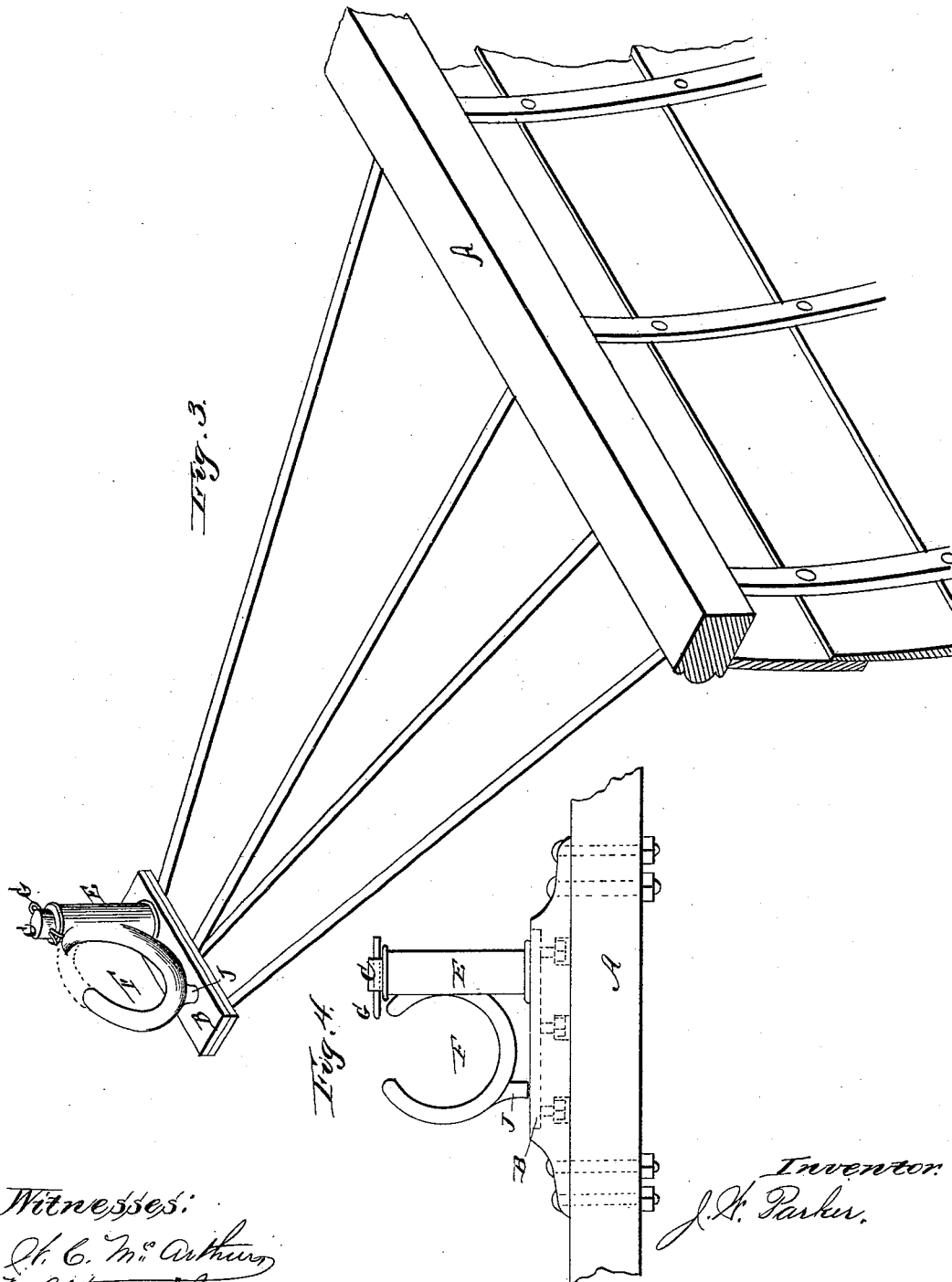
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. W. PARKER.

OAR LOCK.

No. 262,108.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.



Witnesses:
H. C. M. Arthur
W. R. Keyworth.

Inventor:
J. W. Parker.
Per W. A. Alexander
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. PARKER, OF CLINTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO EDWARD GREENWOOD, OF SAME PLACE.

OAR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,108, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed May 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. PARKER, of Clinton, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rowlocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved rowlock secured to the gunwale of a boat. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the rowlock. Fig. 3 shows my invention applied to an outrigger; and Fig. 4 is a modification, showing the rowlock applied to a supplemental piece on the gunwale.

This invention relates to rowlocks; and the nature of my invention consists in the combination of a hook or horn adapted to receive an oar, which is swiveled to a vertical post, a lug cast on the lower part of said hook or horn, adapted to bear upon the plate or base of the rowlock and to relieve the post from undue strain while pulling an oar, and a conical wearing-seat for the tube of the swivel-hook, as will be hereinafter explained in connection with other features of my invention.

The letter A designates the gunwale of a boat, and B is a base-plate, which is constructed with a vertical post, C, and adapted to be rigidly secured upon the gunwale B. At the base of the post C is a conical seat, D, upon which is supported the tubular portion E of a hook or horn or stirrup, F. The lower end of the tube E is countersunk, as indicated at *a*, and adapted to swivel on the conical seat D. The upper end of the post C is perforated horizontally, and receives through it a spring split pin, G, which holds the tube E down on its seat. By removing the split pin G the tube and its hook or stirrup can be unshipped when required. The hook or stirrup F is cast on one side of the swivel-tube, and on the lower part of this hook or stirrup a vertical lug, J, is cast, which is free to play horizontally over the base-plate B when there is no undue strain brought on the stirrup in the act of rowing. When there is an undue strain on the stirrup the lug J will bear on the base-plate B with more or less pressure, and thus relieve the post C from strain and wear.

It is obvious that the post C may be formed on an outrigger, and that the horn or stirrup may have its ends connected, so that a ring will be formed which will prevent the possibility of the oar jumping out of its place either when pulling or backing water.

The dotted lines on Fig. 3 indicate that a ring may be used in lieu of a stirrup or horns.

The base-plate B is cast with studs on its bottom side, which are screw-threaded, and which pass through the gunwale of the boat and receive nuts on their lower ends that confine the base-plate and its post to the gunwale B in a rigid manner. When the base-plate is secured to an outrigger the screw-threaded studs will pass through and be rigidly secured to the table or junctions of the arms of the outrigger by the nuts above described. In some cases the base-plate may be riveted to the outer end of the outrigger.

The base-plate may be let into the gunwale flush with its top side, or it may be let into a gunwale-cleat or supplemental piece secured upon the gunwale.

The advantage of casting the base-plate and its lugs entire is that I obviate the necessity of drilling the base-plate and countersinking to receive bolts, and I have a perfectly-flush surface, with the fastenings hidden from view.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the base-plate, the post formed thereon, the hook or stirrup swiveled to the post, and the lug J, formed on the hook or stirrup, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

2. The combination of the base-plate, the post formed thereon, the cone seat at the base of the post, the tube E, having a countersunk lower end resting on the cone seat, and the hook or stirrup formed on one side of the said tube, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, the base-plate B, the post C, and the lugs, all cast entire, for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. PARKER.

Witnesses:

EDWARD GREENWOOD,
HERBERT A. MARSHALL.