(No Model.)

J. VINCENT.

OAR LOCK.

No. 262,334. Patented Aug. 8, 1882.

Fig. 1.

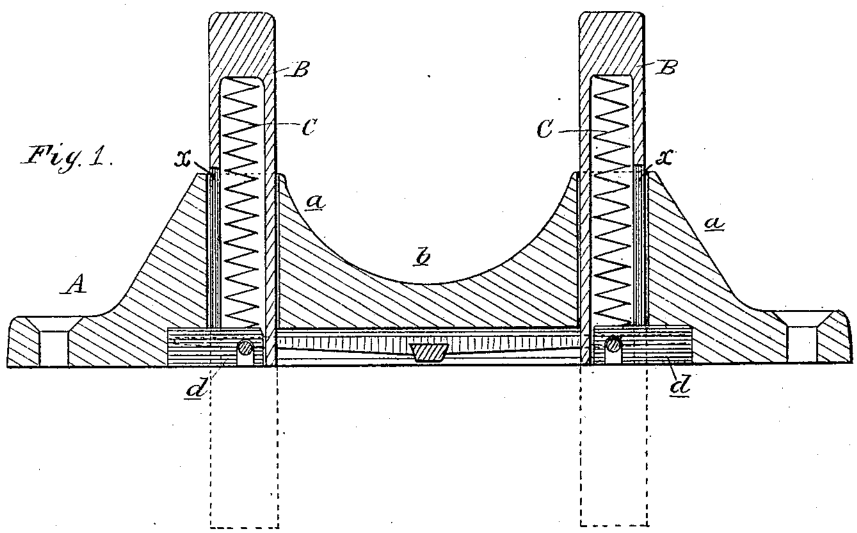
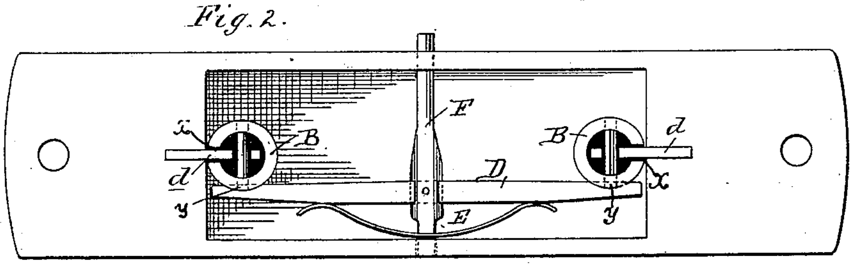


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN VINCENT, OF ST. JAMES, MICHIGAN.

OAR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,334, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed April 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN VINCENT, of St. James, in the county of Manitou and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rowlocks; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of rowlocks of that class wherein thole-pins are employed; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the parts, all as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same.

A represents a plate, which is designed to be rigidly secured to the gunwales of a boat by any proper means. This plate is provided with the studs *a*, between which is formed the semicircular recess *b*, in which the oar when in use is designed to rest.

B represents the thole-pins, which are hollow a portion of their length and extend down through the studs *a*, each of the thole-pins inclosing coil-springs C, the lower ends of which rest upon stops *d*, which are secured to the plate A in the recesses *c* in the under face thereof, the thole-pins being slotted at *x*, so that they can be depressed within the studs *a*, as hereinafter described, while a suitable opening through the lower end of the thole-pins prevents their being thrown out by the expansion of the springs C.

D represents a stop-bar, placed longitudinally in the recess *c*, and is designed to engage with notches in the side of the thole-pin when the latter is depressed, so as to retain the thole-pin in such depressed position, this bar D being operated by a suitable spring, E. This bar D is also provided with a cross-bar, F, which is secured to said bar D at about the center thereof, the ends of the bar F projecting slightly through the walls of the recess in the bottom of the plate A.

In practice the thole-pins, should they come in contact with any object or should a sailor fall upon them, will be depressed or give away under such contact, and not be liable to be broken, as where the thole-pin is used as in the ordinary manner, and when not in use they can be depressed within the studs *b*, when the spring stop-bar D will engage with a recess in the side of each thole-pin, as shown in dotted lines at *y y*, Fig. 2, and retain them in such depressed position, and they are not liable to be lost, and are ready for use at any moment by releasing their engagement with the stop-bar.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A rowlock having two vertically-sliding thole-pins supported on springs, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a rowlock, the combination, with the plate A, of the sliding thole-pins B, and the springs C, substantially as described.

3. In a rowlock, the combination, with the plate A, of the hollow sliding thole-pins B, having slots *x*, the stops *d*, the springs C, and a suitable locking device, substantially as described.

4. In a rowlock, the combination, with the plate A and the studs *a* thereof, of the hollow sliding thole-pins B, having slots *x*, the stops *d*, the springs C, the bar D, adapted to engage with recesses in the thole-pins at *y*, the bar F, and a spring, E, all constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN VINCENT.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM GIBSON,
HARRISON MILLER.