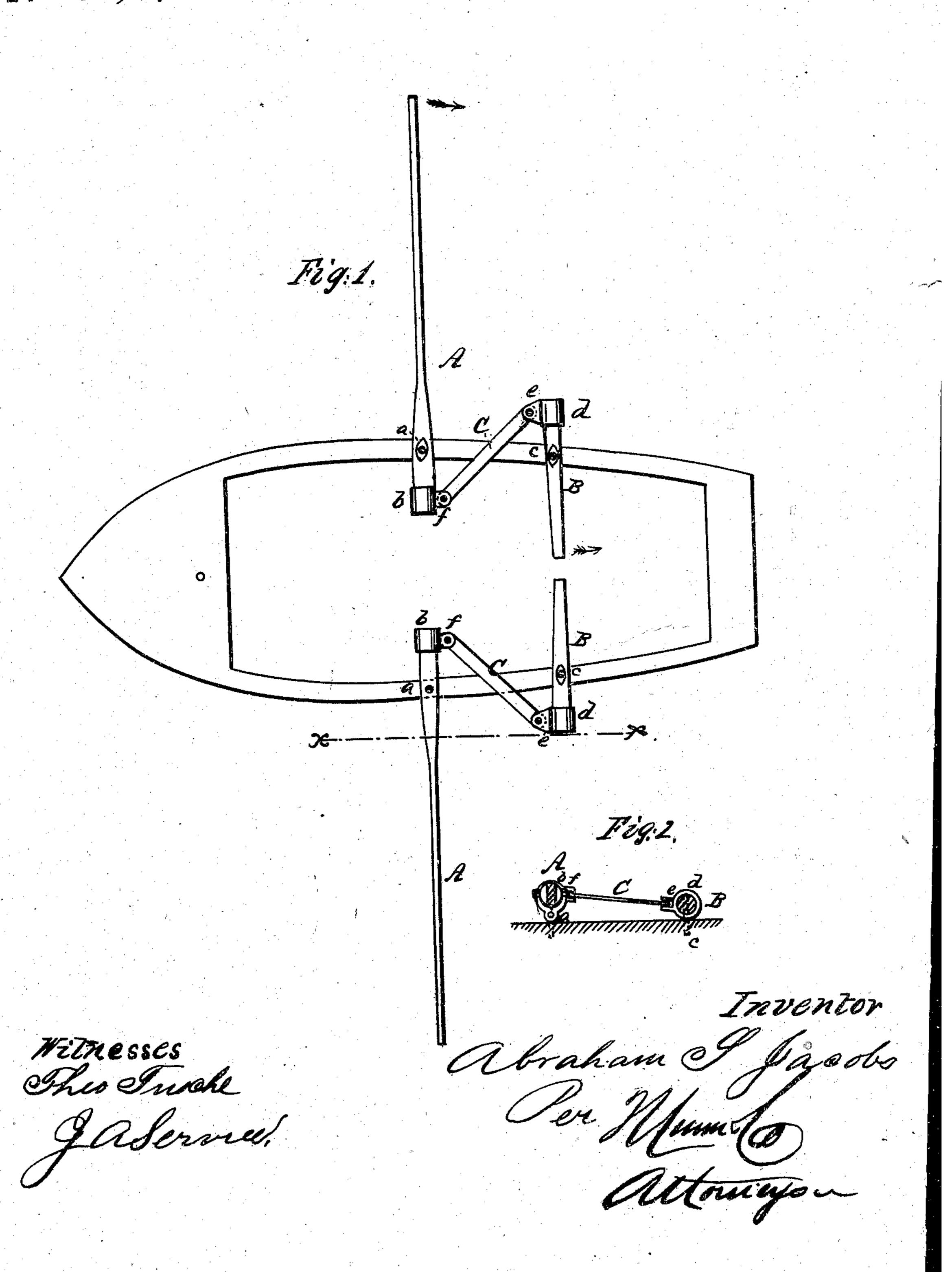
A.S. Jacobs,

Oar & Oar Lock.

Nº 266,847. Patented July 16,1867.



## Anited States Patent Pffice.

## ABRAHAM S. JACOBS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Letters Paient No. 66,847, dated July 16, 1867.

## IMPROVED OAR.

The Schedule referred to in these Xetters Patent and making part of the same.

## TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM S. JACOBS, of St. Louis, St. Louis county, Missouri, have invented a new and useful improvement in Oars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of my invention.

Figure 2 is a detail sectional view of the same, the plane of section being indicated by the line x x, fig. 1. Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to such a construction of oars, that by their use the rowers will be enabled to sit with their faces towards the bow of the boat; the course of the boat can thereby be better regulated and easier controlled than by the ordinary oars.

The invention consists in the use of a lever, which is applied to a row-lock on the gunwale of a boat in the same manner as the oar, and of which but a short piece projects outward beyond the boat. The outer end of this lever is connected by means of a hinged rod with the inner end of the oar.

The oar is of usual construction, and is held on a row-lock in the usual manner. The handles only are left off. The aforesaid levers are the handles, and can be as easily moved, in all directions, in the same manner, and with no more difficulty, as the ordinary oars. By the use of these detached handles the outer arm of the oar will be moved in the same direction as the handle, i. e., when the end of the handle is moved forward, the outer end of the oar is also moved forward, while heretofore the inner and outer end of the oar moved in opposite directions. Thus the position of the rower must be reversed in the boat as the motion of the handle is reversed, to what it was for making the same stroke on the ordinary oars, and the rowers are therefore enabled to sit with their faces to the bow of the boat.

A represents an oar of usual construction, which swings on a row-lock, a, on the gunwale of a boat, as shown. The row-lock may be made in the shape of a simple pin, or consist of a series of jointed parts, as may be desired. The oar is made without handle, a ferrule, b, being secured to its inner end. B is a short lever or bar, which is secured to the gunwale in the same manner as the oar, it turning on a row-lock, c, of suitable construction. The outer end of this lever is but short, and is provided with a ferrule, d, from which two ears or lugs e project, between which the end of a rod, C, is pivoted. The other end of the rod C is pivoted to ears or arms f on the ferrule b, as shown; and thus the rod C forms a connection between the outer end of the bar B and the inner end of the oar A. The arrows in fig. 1 indicate the respective motions of the oar and handle requisite for making the driving-stroke, and it will thereby be seen that the rowers must be seated with their faces to the bow of the boat, if the handles B are to be pulled for the driving-stroke.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
The construction and arrangement of the oar A, pivoted at a to the gunwale of the boat, its inner end provided with ferrule b, pivoted to the connecting-rod C, extending diagonally across said gunwale, whose outer end is pivoted to the ferrule d at the outer end of the short lever B, which is pivoted to the row-locks c, as herein set forth, all operating independently of the oar on the opposite side of the boat, as herein set forth, for the purpose specified.

A. S. JACOBS.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNamara, ALEX. F. ROBERTS.