

M. A. Lanagan.

Oar-Lock.

Nº 72865

Patented Dec. 31, 1867.

Fig. 1

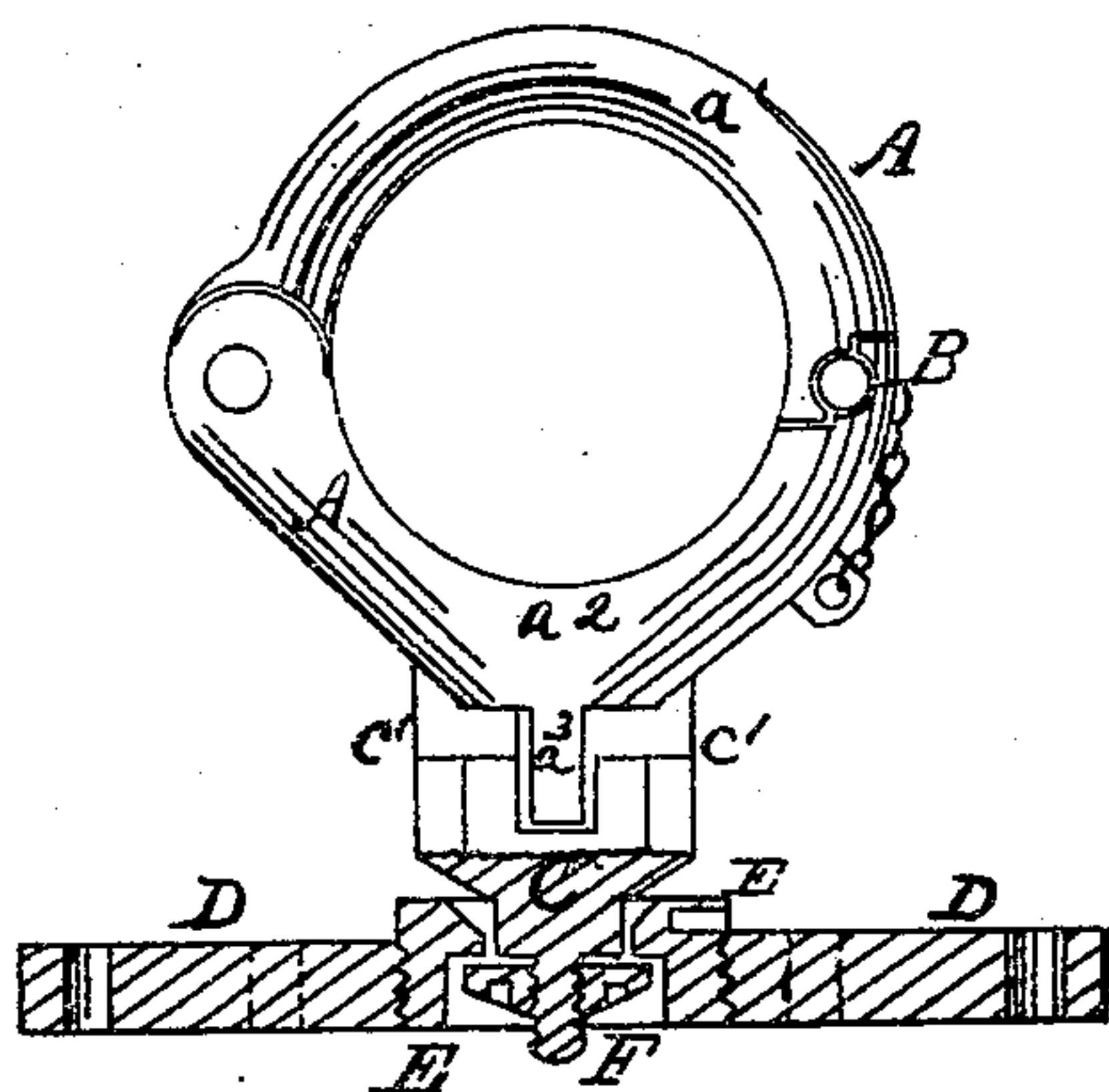
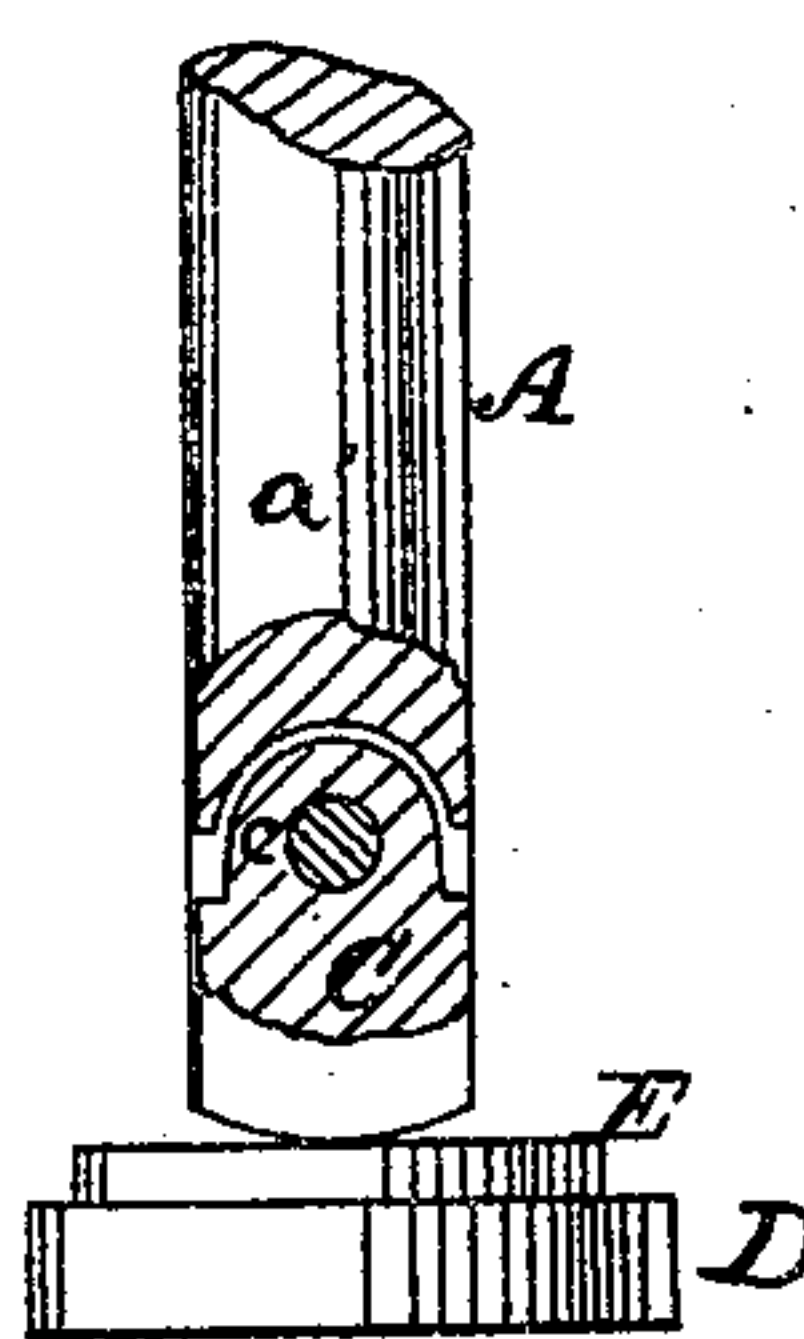


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Theo. Insehe
W. Druvin

Inventor.
M. A. Lanagan
Per [Signature]
Attorney

United States Patent Office.

MICHAEL A. LANAGAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO
HIMSELF AND JOHN DAILEY, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 72,865, dated December 31, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN OAR-LOCKS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL A. LANAGAN, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oar-Locks; 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 is a side view of my improved oar-lock, part being broken away to show the construction.

Figure 2 is a detail sectional view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved oar-lock that will allow the oar to be moved freely in every direction, from which it will be impossible for the oar to escape, should it be dropped, in which it may be quickly placed, and from which it may be quickly removed; and it consists in making the part of the oar-lock that receives the oar in two parts, hinged to each other, and in the combination of the rolling oar-lock and pivoted eye-bolt with each other; the whole being constructed and arranged as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the oar-lock, which is made in two parts, a^1 and a^2 . The pieces a^1 and a^2 are hinged to each other, so that the upper part or piece may be turned back to introduce or remove the oar. The other ends of the pieces a^1 and a^2 overlap each other, and are kept in place by a pin, B, which is passed into a hole formed partly in each of the overlapped ends of the said pieces, as shown in fig. 1. The pin B is kept from being mislaid or lost, when removed from the oar-lock A, by being attached to the end of a short chain, the other end of which is secured to the lower part of the oar-lock in such a position that it will not interfere with the movements of said oar-lock. The lower part of the oar-lock A has a tenon, a^3 , formed upon it, the lower end of which is rounded off, and which is pivoted between two projections, c' , formed upon the upper end of the bolt C, by which the oar-lock A is pivoted and secured to the gunwale of the boat. The upper ends of the projections c' are rounded off, and enter and work in recesses or cavities formed in the lower part of the piece a^2 of the oar-lock A, upon both sides of the tenon a^3 . This construction gives a rocking or rolling motion to the row-lock, which enables the blade of the oar to be raised out of or lowered into the water to any desired extent. The bolt C may be swivelled or pivoted to the gunwale of the boat in any convenient or known manner. The device hereinafter described is a very convenient means for doing this.

D is a plate, which is screwed fast to the gunwale of the boat. In the centre of the plate D is formed a hole, having a screw-thread cut in its surface. E is a nut, which is screwed into the hole in the plate D, and which has a hole formed through its centre for the reception of the bolt C. The lower part or end of the bolt C is cut down or made smaller, and has a screw-thread cut upon it for the reception of the nut F, which prevents the bolt C from being withdrawn from the nut E, while, at the same time, the said bolt is free to turn in either direction. The nut F may be screwed up against the under side of the nut E, or into a countersink formed in the under side of said nut. By this construction, the oars are free to move back and forth, while, at the same time, the rolling or rocking of said oar-lock makes them free to be moved up or down.

It should be observed that the opening in the oar-lock A, that receives the oar, should be large enough for the oar to work easily, and, at the same time, so small that neither end of the oar can pass through it, thus preventing the oar from being lost, should the oarsman accidentally let go of it.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the hinged row-lock A and pivoting-bolt C with each other, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 9th day of September, 1867.

MICHAEL A. LANAGAN.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNAMARA,
JAMES T. GRAHAM.