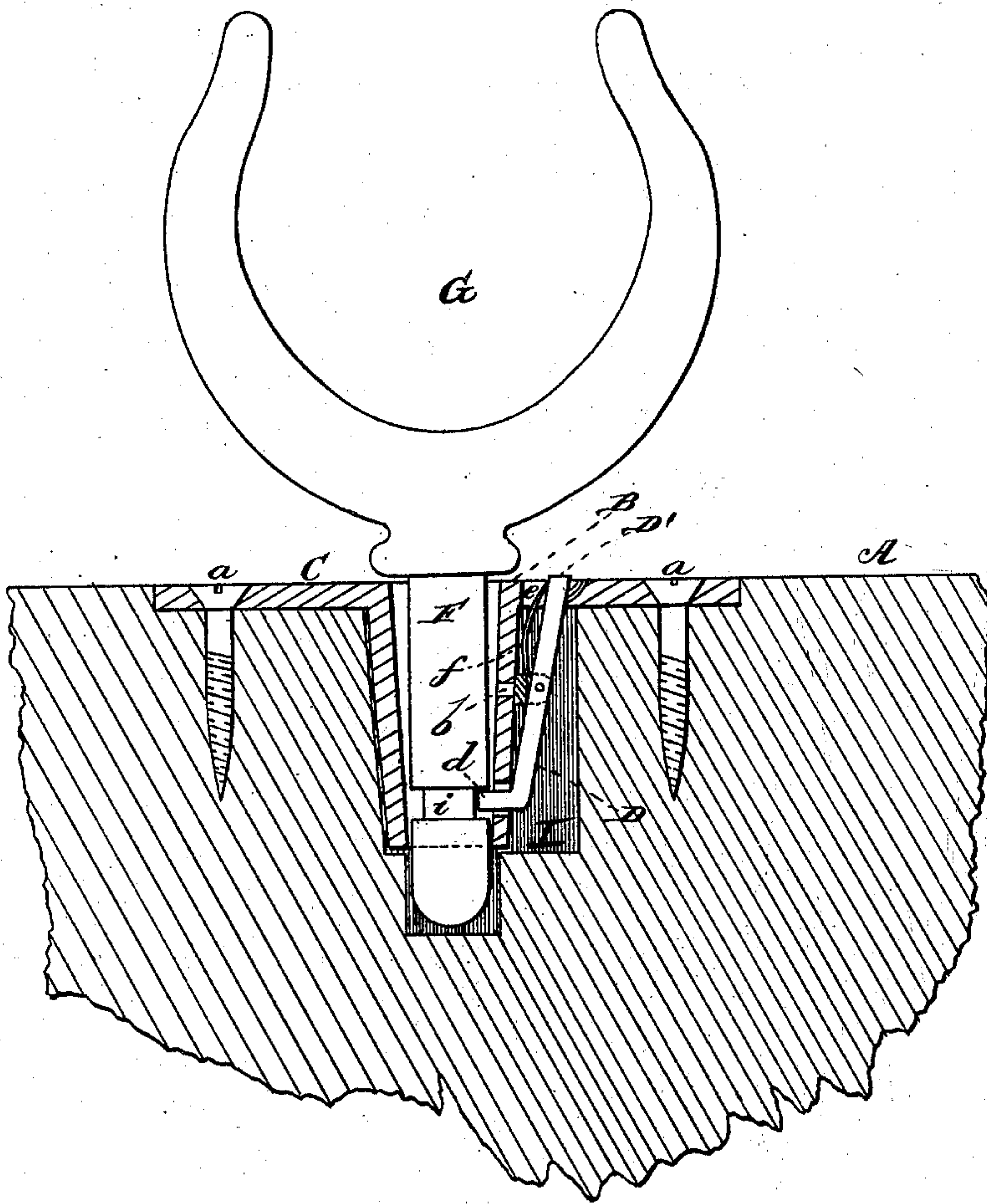


C. C. PRICE, Jr.
Rowlock.

No. 203,770.

Patented May 14, 1878.



WITNESSES
James J. Sheehy.
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CHARLES C. PRICE, JR., OF ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROWLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 203,770, dated May 14, 1878; application filed March 23, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. PRICE, JR., of Elizabeth City, in the county of Pasquotank and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Rowlocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

The figure of the drawing is a representation of a side view of my rowlock, showing manner of attachment.

The nature of my invention consists in certain improvements in the construction and arrangement of a rowlock with safety-catch, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

The annexed drawing, to which reference is made, fully illustrates my invention.

A represents the gunwale of a boat, in which is bored from the top a hole to receive a conical tube or socket, B, though this tube or socket may be made straight, if desired. This tube or socket B projects from the under side of a plate or casting, C, which is let into the top of the gunwale and fastened by wood-screws *a a*.

In one side of the socket B is inserted a forked pin, *b*, in which is pivoted a lever, D, within the chamber I, as shown. The lower end of the lever is bent inward, and passes through a slot into the socket, forming a catch, *d*. The upper end of the lever D forms a thumb-piece, D', which lies within a countersunk slot, *e*, in the plate C, so that said thumb-piece will not project above the upper surface of the plate, thus preventing nets or similar articles from catching thereon.

f is a spring, arranged above the pin *b*, to

act upon the upper portion of the lever, so as to throw the catch *d* into the socket.

G represents the rowlock, provided with a stem, F, of suitable length to pass into and through the socket B. At a suitable point on the stem F is formed a circumferential groove, *i*, having square shoulders or walls, as shown.

When the rowlock is inserted in the tube or socket B, the catch *d* springs into the groove *i*, when it becomes safely held in said socket, and yet can turn in any direction.

The tapering or conical form of the socket allows of a certain amount of lateral motion of the rowlock, and such movement of the rowlock, instead of having a tendency to release the catch, will make it more secure, as the rowlock then acts as a lever, the end of which binds on the catch and holds it securely in position. By means of the thumb-piece D' the catch can be easily withdrawn for removing the rowlock.

I am aware that rowlocks have been provided with catching devices for holding the same in place; hence I do not claim such, broadly, as my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the socket B and plate C, having countersunk slot *e*, the pivoted lever D, with thumb-piece D' and catch *d*, the spring *f*, arranged within the chamber I, and the rowlock G, with stem F, having circumferential groove *i*, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES C. PRICE, JR.

Witnesses:

JAMES VAUGHAN,
J. E. WOOD.