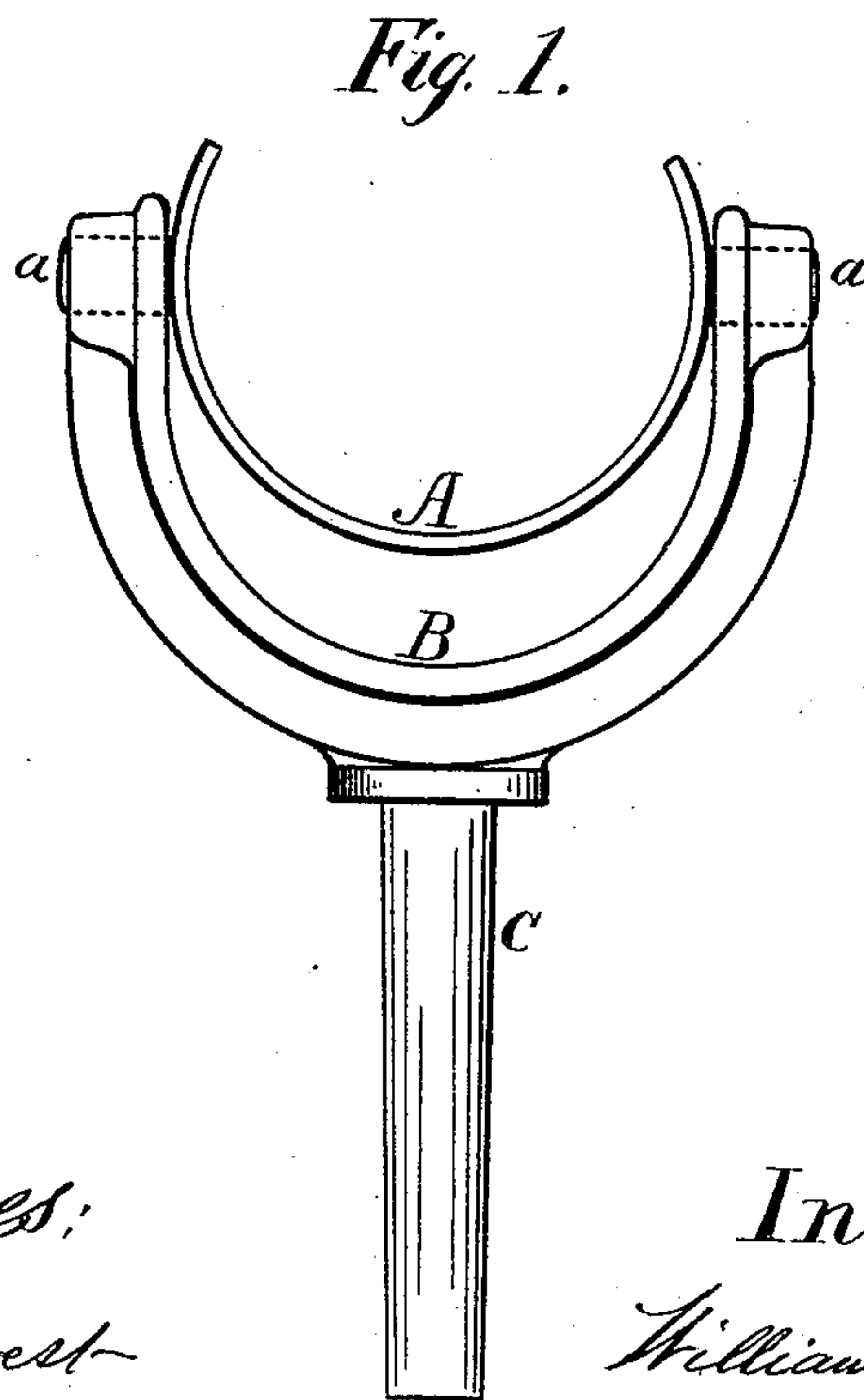
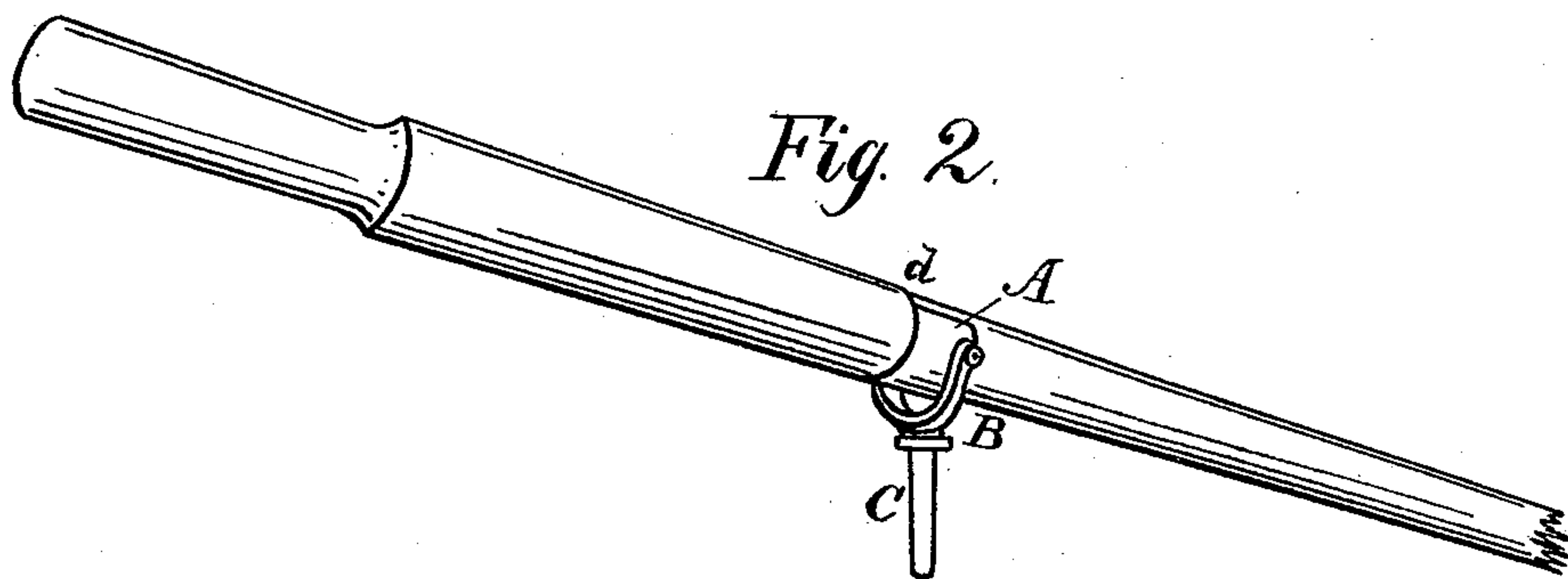


W. E. BOND.  
Rowlock.

No. 234,847.

Patented Nov. 30, 1880.



*Witnesses:*  
*B S D Forest*  
*A E Dakin*

*Inventor:*  
*William E Bond*  
*By Geo. W. Tibbitts, Atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. BOND, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## ROWLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,847, dated November 30, 1880.

Application filed January 19, 1880.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. BOND, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Rowlock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to rowlocks for rowboats, and has for its object to provide a simple and convenient rowlock having all the facilities required for shipping and unshipping the oars, and which allows of all the operations required of the oar either in rowing or sculling and is easily and readily attached or detached from the boat.

I attain these results by the construction of a device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a side elevation of my new rowlock, (full size.) Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the rowlock with the oar attached, (full size.)

A is a metal band, open in the upper side, and embraces about two-thirds of the diameter of the oar, and is provided with two trunnions, *a a*, on a line with the center of said band, by which it is suspended in the yoke of the rowlock B, and in which it is given a swinging motion by the movements of the oar. The said yoke is provided with a spindle, C, which plays in a socket in the gunwale, outrigger, or stern of the boat. The oar has a shoulder, *d*, made by either turning the shaft a little smaller, or by placing on it a hoop at the point where the oar rests in the band A. This prevents the oar from wedging into the band, and allows the oar to revolve freely therein.

To insert or remove the oar in the band it is only necessary to draw it inward until it reaches a narrow enough place in the taper of the shaft, where it may be passed through the opening in the band.

The construction of this device may be modified by making the band with a hinge-joint where it is attached to the head of the

spindle, so that the band would have a tilting motion and would allow the oar to have all the required movements in a manner similar to the construction shown; but I prefer the method described, because there is less strain upon the band, and there is less friction or wear on the working parts.

With the use of this device an oar can be operated in all the required movements either for rowing, sculling, or steering, and cannot get out of place nor be removed without first drawing it inward for a considerable distance.

I am aware that it is not new to attach a ring for the oar to the inside of the ordinary rowlock swivel or yoke, such a ring, perfectly circular in form, being shown in the patent of M. Fryer, October 2, 1866, No. 58,402, applied as stated.

I am also aware that a yoke or ring with the top removed has been attached to the top of a rocking cylinder, as shown in the patent of P. H. Mills, September 22, 1858, No. 82,338, where it is a substitute for the ordinary yoke. He also shows it used as an ordinary yoke or swivel having motion round a vertical axis.

I am also aware that oars have been made with shoulders upon them to prevent them from slipping too far through the rowlock. I therefore do not claim any of the above constructions.

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

The combination, with yoke B, swiveling horizontally, of ring A, open at the top for the insertion of the oar, and pivoted or journaled at *a a* within said yoke, so as to have vertical oscillation thereon independent of said yoke.

W. E. BOND.

Witnesses:

E. W. LAIRD,  
GEO. W. TIBBETTS.