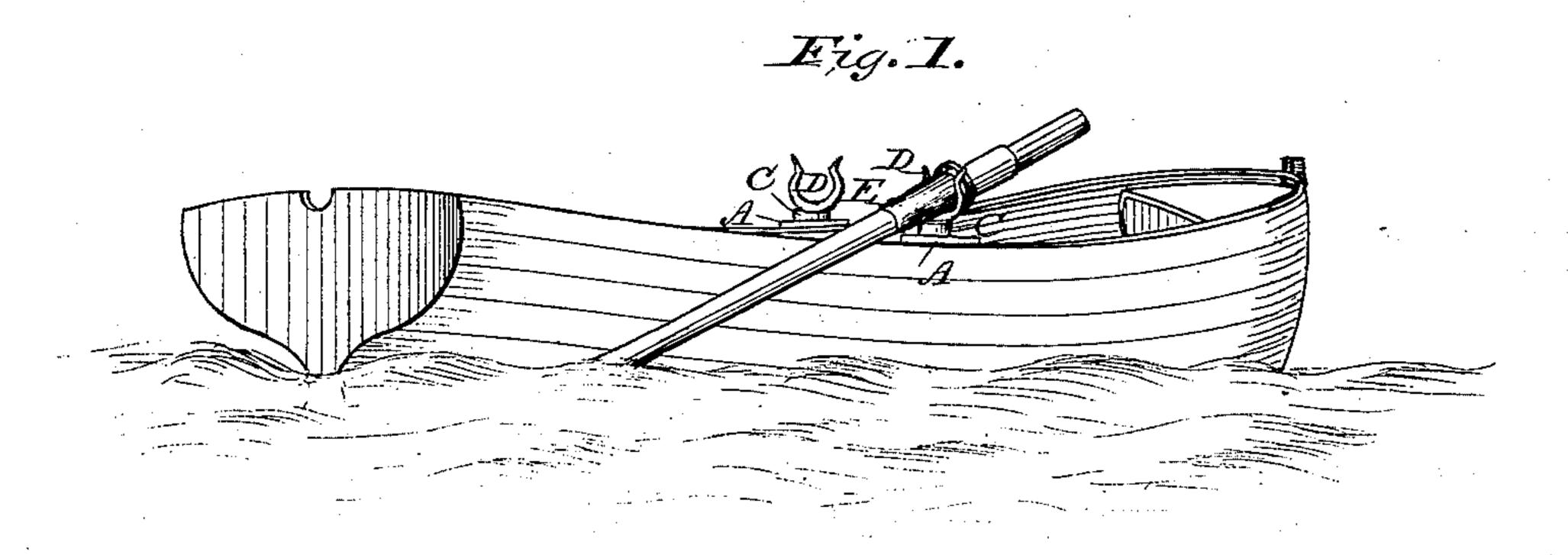
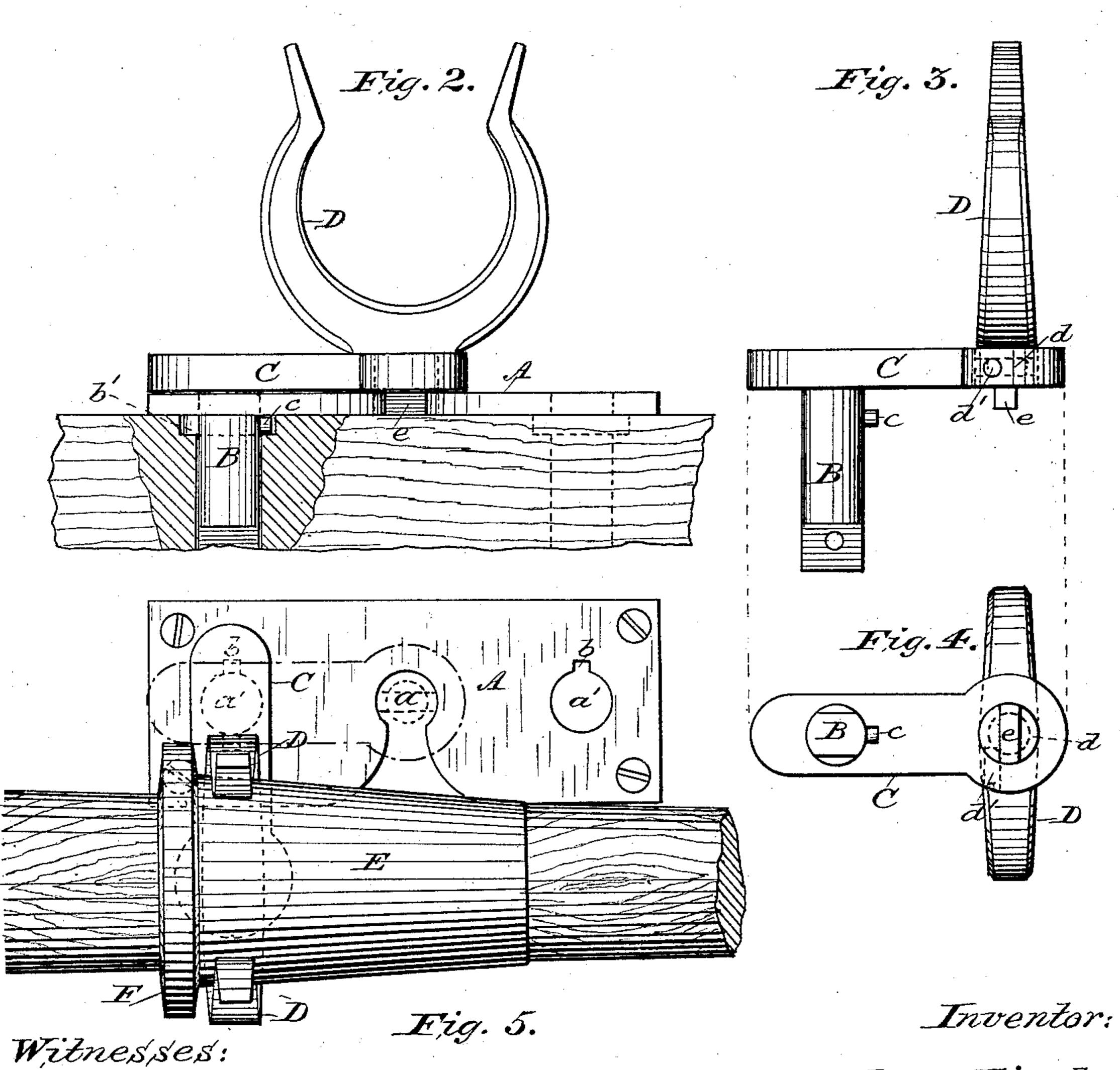
H. FINCH.

ROWLOCK.

No. 338,345.

Patented Mar. 23, 1886.





David S. Harley. Gouis Beyev.

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HENRY FINCH, OF MANISTEE, MICHIGAN.

ROWLOCK.

EPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,345, dated March 23, 1886.

Application filed June 10, 1885. Serial No. 168,260. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY FINCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manistee, in the county of Manistee and State of Michi-5 gan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rowlocks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in rowlocks for boats of any description; and the object is to produce a rowlock that can 15 be easily and quickly locked in position for the purpose of rowing, and which can be instantly released from its locked position to allow trailing of the oars; also to furnish a means for swiveling the oar-support; also to 20 impart a crank movement to the oar-support without danger of its leaving its place; also to secure and lock the oar-support in the crank by a groove and pin attached to said support, and, furthermore, to simplify the the upper part of said support. If it is de-25 construction of rowlocks and prevent their getting out of order.

The invention consists in the construction of certain details and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described hereinafter, 30 and more specifically pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference

marked thereon.

Like letters indicate similar parts in the 35 different figures of the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a boat with an oar in a position for trailing. Fig. 2 is a side view of the rowlock in position for rowing. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the oar support with the 40 thole-pin. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a top view with part of an oar in the

trailing position.

In the drawings, A represents a plate firmly secured to the gunwale of a boat, and is pro-45 vided with an open-sided slot, a, having its sides rounded off or curved, as shown in Fig. 5. On each side of this slot is a hole, a', having on its inner side a notch, b, to permit the passage of a pin, c, on the thole-pin B, which 50 passes into a suitable hole made in the gunwale. A recess, b', is provided immediately under the plate A, to allow the pin c to revolve | advantages over those now in use, and among

and lock the thole-pin. The thole-pin is attached to a crank-plate, C, to the outer end of which is attached the swivel end of the oar- 55 support D. Said swivel end is provided with a recess, d, with which a pin, d', engages and permits the revolving of the support D. The lower end, e, of said swivel end is flattened to permit its passage through the open slot a, and 60 by a quarter-revolution the support is secured in place for rowing, as shown in Fig. 2. When it is desired to trail the oar, a quarterturn is given to the oar-support, which will release it from the slot a, and by imparting a 65quarter-turn to the crank-plate the oar will trail, as shown in Fig. 5.

To prevent the unshipping of the oar, it is provided with a tapering sleeve, E, provided with a collar, F, made of leather or other suit- 70 able material. The collar will bear against the oar-support in the act of trailing, and when it is desired to unship the oar it is

merely drawn forward until the reduced end of the sleeve can be slipped or raised out of 75 sired to shift the oar-support to the other side of the boat, the thole-pin is released and placed in the other hole, and secured therein, as before. The thole-pin with the pin c, in 80 connection with the recess b' and plate A, thus forms a bayonet-joint; and it will readily

be seen that the support can be easily and quickly shipped and unshipped, as desired, while at the same time it secures it in place 85 and yet permits the free revolving thereof.

The operation is as follows: In ordinary rowing, the oar-support, with its crank-plate and thole-pin, is placed in the central position by first inserting the pin c through the 90 notch b, and by then giving the crank-plate a quarter-turn the flat part e will pass through the narrow part of the slot a, and by giving a quarter-turn to the oar-support it will be locked in position. The oar is inserted with 95 the narrow part of the sleeve, and will rest against the collar. When it is desired to trail the oars, the oar-support is given a quarterturn, and, being released from its locked position, will assume a position at about right reo angles to the gunwale of the boat.

It will be readily understood by those skilled in the art that this rowlock possesses many

some of them may be mentioned that the oar is not liable to become broken by being thrown back in a heavy sea, as it would be with the ordinary thole-pins. It is not necessary to lash the oar to prevent it from jumping out of the rowlock. There is considerably less lost motion than when rowing with the ordinary thole-pin locks, and a longer stroke will be obtained than usual. When the oar is released and trails, it will act as a fender when lying alongside of a vessel or dock. In run-

ning before a heavy sea the two stroke-oarsmen can let their oars swing out under each quarter and assist in steering. It is especially well adapted to life-boats, but may be employed for any other kinds of boats. It is not liable to get out of order, and it can be easily

manipulated.

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I am aware of the Patent No. 48,975, to Norcross, and the Patent No. 243,294, to Norcross, and disclaim the construction therein shown; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

25 ent, is—

1. In a rowlock, the combination of a plate, A, provided with open-ended slot a and the holes a', having notch b, for the reception of the thole-pin B, provided with pin c, and the

crank-plate C, having the revolving support 30

D, arranged as shown and specified.

2. The combination of the plate A, con-

structed as shown, with the crank-plate C, provided with thole-pin B, and the support D, having groove d, into which the pin d' fits, 35 and the flattened end e, all arranged as herein shown, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a rowlock, the combination of a plate, A, provided with open-ended slot a and holes a', having notch b, for the reception of the 40 thole-pin B, provided with pin c, to lock the thole-pin with said plate, with the crank-plate C, having oar-support D, attached, as shown, by a swivel-joint, all arranged as and for the purpose specified.

4. In combination with the rowlock herein described, consisting of a plate, A, crankplate C, having thole-pin B, and oar-support D, all constructed and applied as shown, the sleeve E, provided with collar F and secured 50 to the oar, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I hereby affix my sig-

nature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY FINCH.

Witnesses:

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SILAS C. OVERPECK, DAVID S. HARLEY.