

(No Model.)

L. F. HOLZ.  
OAR LOCK.

No. 429,919.

Patented June 10, 1890.

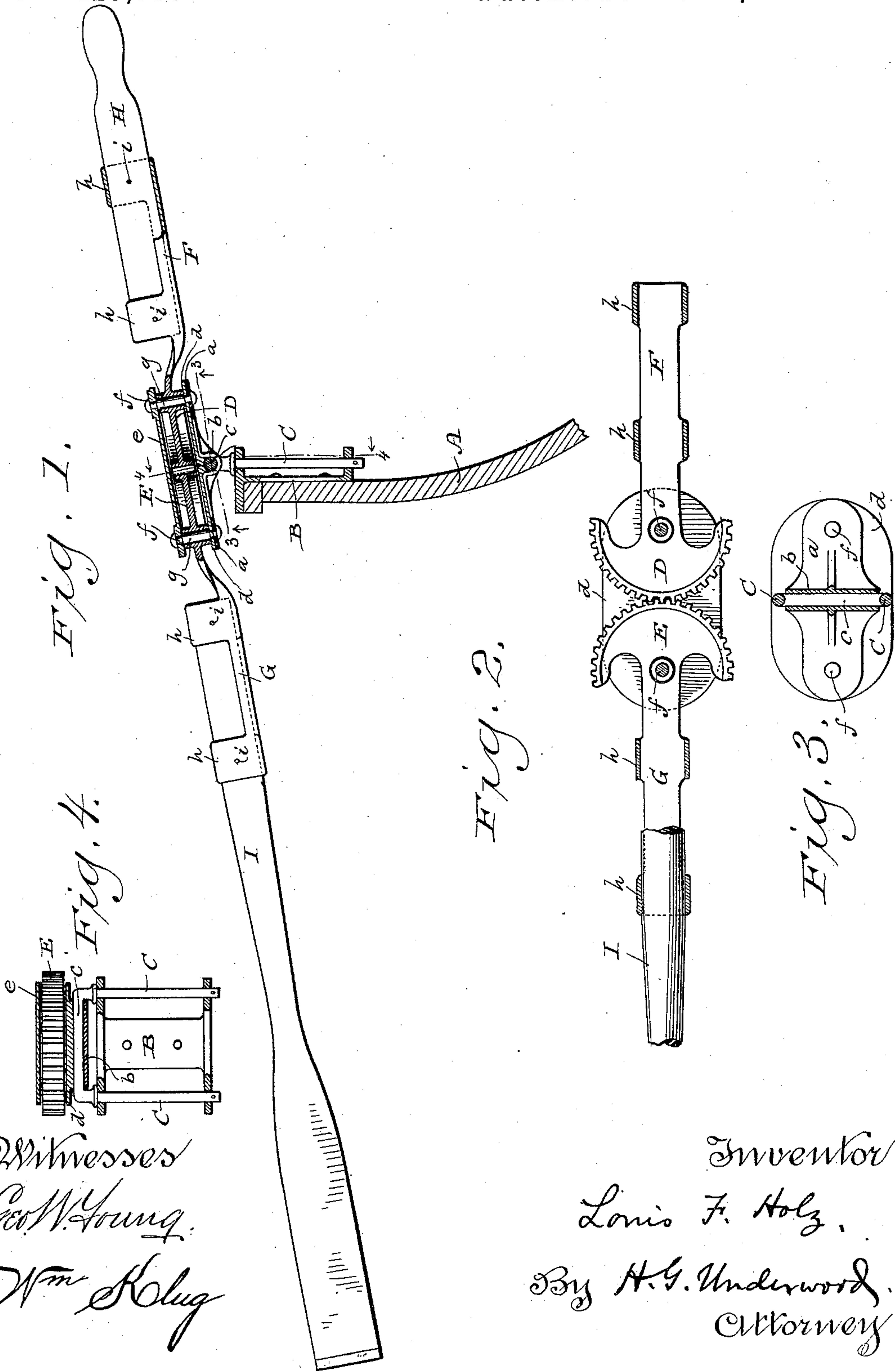
Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses  
Geo. W. Young.  
Wm. Kelug

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Inventor  
Louis F. Holz.  
By H. G. Underwood,  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS F. HOLZ, OF HARTFORD, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO JAMES M. LE COUNT, OF SAME PLACE.

## OAR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,919, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed February 7, 1890. Serial No. 339,573. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS F. HOLZ, of Hartford, in the county of Washington, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Oar-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to that class of oar-locks which are primarily designed to permit  
10 the rower to work facing the bow of the boat; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction, as will be fully set forth hereinafter, and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional  
15 view of one side of a boat, showing one of my improved devices attached thereto, and also partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of my said device with the upper plate removed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the  
20 line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, strong, and durable form of mounting for divided or "bow-facing" oars, the  
25 parts of which may be readily assembled into operative relation to each other, and the wearing parts of which may be readily removed and replaced by like parts without necessitating any material displacement of the  
30 parts of the mounting and without involving any material expense to the user. These results I attain by virtue of the construction, which I will now proceed to describe.

A represents one side of a row-boat, to  
35 which may be fitted a socket-plate B, of any suitable pattern, for the reception of the pendent pin or pins of the oar-lock, that shown being designed for the double pin C C illustrated, but this being immaterial, as any  
40 suitable socket for either a single or double pendent pin would answer equally well. The double pin shown is formed with an upper horizontal rod c, which is journaled in a suitable transverse box or bearing on a plate a,  
45 secured to the under side of the lower plate d of the segment-casing. The upper plate e of this casing is of similar size and shape, preferably, to said lower plate, and between these two plates d and e are located the toothed  
50 segments D E, in mesh with each other at

their contiguous edges and having socket-shanks F and G, respectively, formed integrally therewith. These segments and plates are united by the pivots f f, preferably surrounded by anti-friction sleeves g g, as  
55 shown, and said pivots also extend through the plate a, and are upset at the ends or otherwise formed, so as to secure all these parts firmly together. The socket-shanks F  
60 G may be either formed with bands h h, as shown, or with continuous sockets, as preferred, the socket F receiving a handle H and the socket G the inner end of an oar I, both suitably secured to place, as by pins or  
65 screws i i.

The operation of my device will be apparent from the foregoing description of its construction. Ordinarily it is designed that the oarsman shall face the bow of the boat, and with a boat provided with a pair of my  
70 said devices the rower can see in the direction in which the boat is going without turning his head, and hence the device is finely adapted for sporting purposes, as one person  
75 can operate the boat without substantial hinderance to either fishing or shooting. Of course the direction in which the rower faces may be the same as with ordinary boats, if  
80 preferred, my invention being equally well adapted for that; and, further, an inexperienced person can safely and rapidly row a boat provided with my devices, which are also well  
85 adapted for teaching the art of rowing to beginners. As shown, my two segments and their shanks are just alike; but, if preferred, the shank F may be finished to form the  
90 handle or operating-lever of the device, instead of being a socket to receive such, the latter being the construction most generally desirable, as being lighter and cheaper than  
95 a solid shank would be.

From the above description it will be seen that the parts which make up the mounting of the divided or bow-facing oars are all extremely simple and durable in form and are  
95 readily assembled in their required relative positions, so as to operate with the utmost effectiveness. It will be seen, furthermore, that when the bottom plate a is worn out it  
100 can be readily replaced without necessitating



an entire separation of the other parts of the mounting and without involving any material expense. The same is true of the pivot-pin C, which may be readily detached when worn out, and as these parts are those which take the greater proportion of the wear and strain of the mounting the working life or durability of the device as a whole is materially prolonged.

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

15 The combination, with the intermeshing toothed segments having the socket-extensions for the blade and handle sections of an oar, and the upper and lower housing-plates for said segments, of the bearing-plate located

removably beneath the lower housing-plate and having a transverse depressed bearing on its upper side, the pins or bolts serving to connect the housing and bearing plates together, and also as the pivots of the segments and the inverted-U-shaped double thole-pin having its cross-piece confined in the depression of the bearing-plate, and the hanger for said thole-pin, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Hartford, in the county of Washington and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS F. HOLZ.

Witnesses:

J. M. LE COUNT,

F. M. LE COUNT.