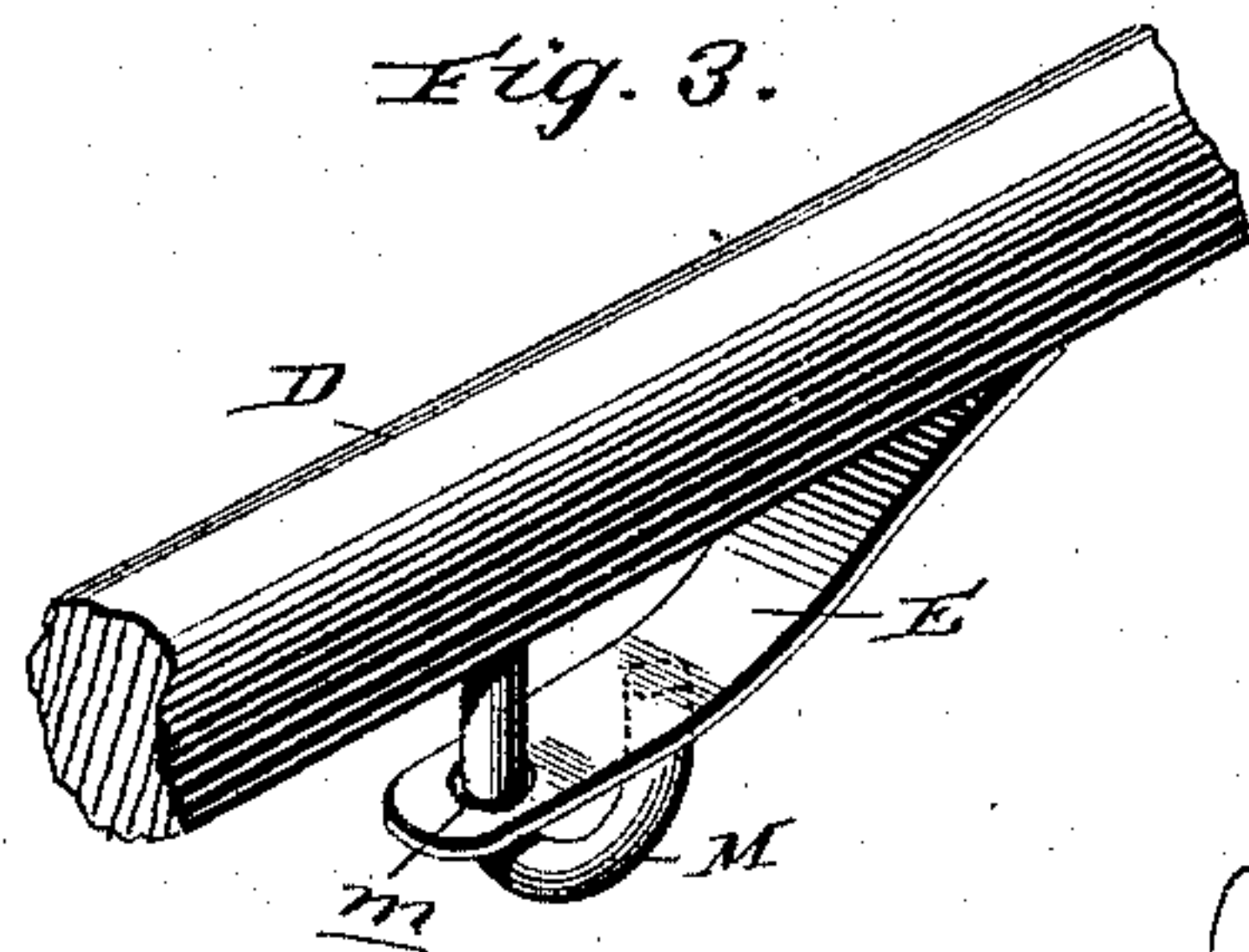
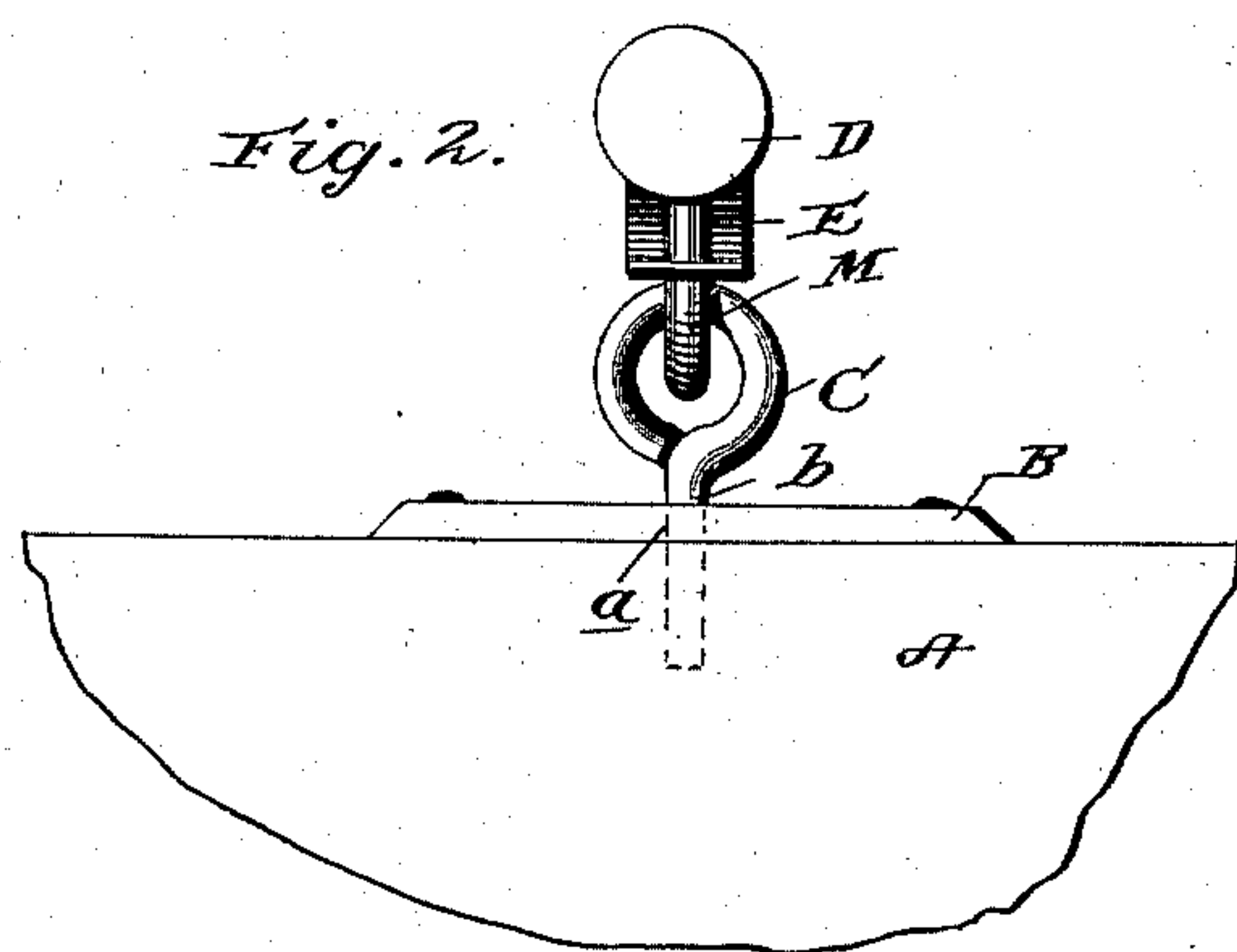
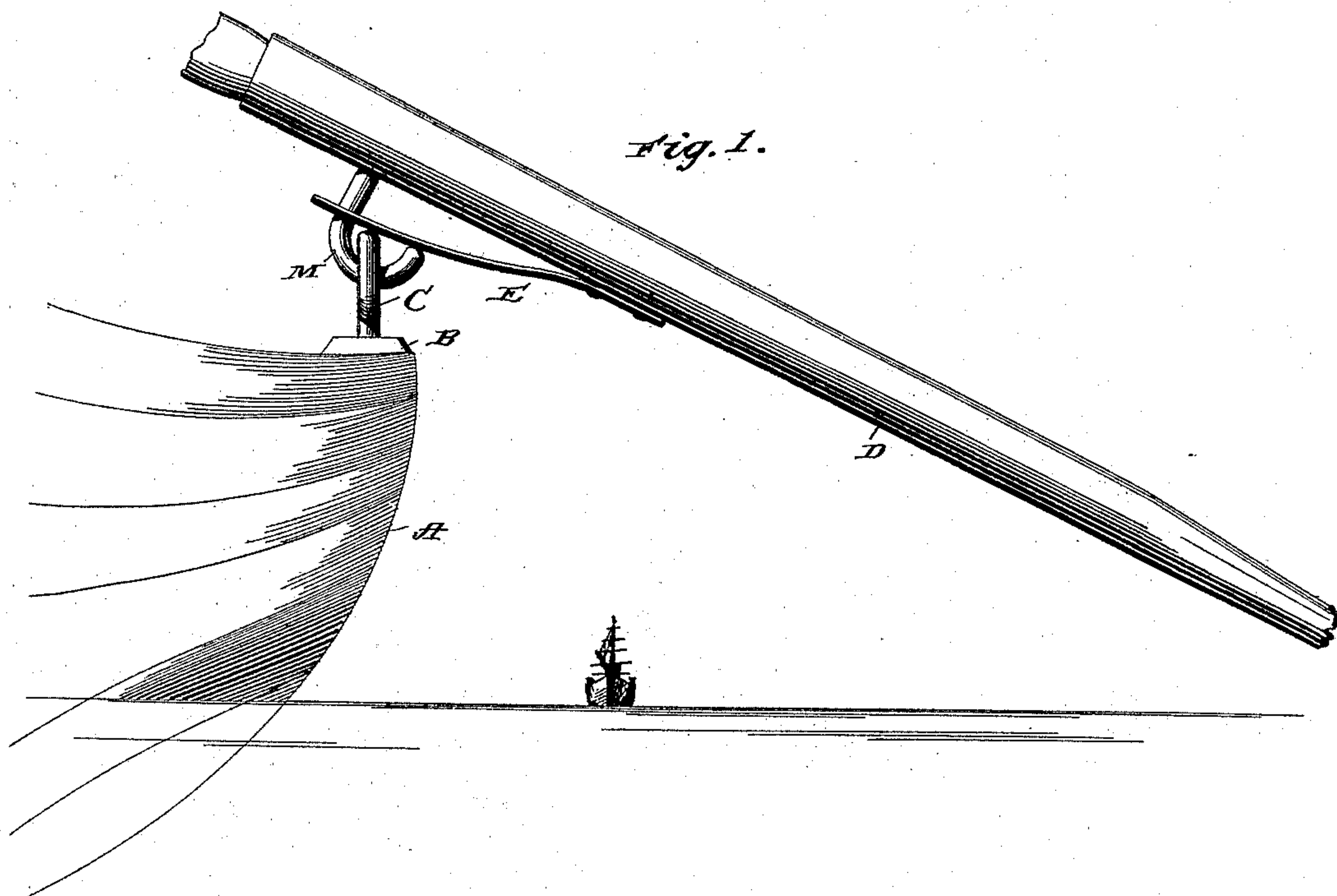


(No Model.)

J. R. LIVINGSTON.
OAR LOCK ATTACHMENT.

No. 488,318.

Patented Dec. 20, 1892.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. LIVINGSTON, OF VELASCO, TEXAS.

OAR-LOCK ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,318, dated December 20, 1892.

Application filed May 31, 1892. Serial No. 435,040. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH R. LIVINGSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Velasco, in the county of Brazoria and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oar-Lock Attachments; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to improvements in oars and oar locks, and it has for its object to connect an oar to a boat in such a manner that while the oar may be readily removed and replaced when desired, it will be effectually prevented from being casually disconnected.

A further object of the invention is to so connect the oar to the boat, that the oar may be readily turned so as to present either the flat side of the blade or the edge thereof to the water, whereby it will be seen that after taking a stroke to propel the boat, the oarsman may feather the blade upon the backstroke.

With the foregoing ends in view the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a portion of a boat, and an oar connected thereto by my improvements. Fig. 2, is an elevation of an oar and the connection, looking from the inside of the boat, and:—Fig. 3, is a detail perspective view of a portion of the oar and its appurtenances.

In the drawings, similar letters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, referring to which:—

A, indicates the gunwale of a boat which may be of the ordinary or any approved construction, and B, indicates a plate which is preferably formed from metal and is connected to the edge of the gunwale by screws or the like as better shown in Fig. 2, of the drawings. This plate B, is provided at or adjacent to its center with a vertically disposed threaded aperture *a*, for the passage of the threaded shank *b*, of the eye C, which eye in practice is disposed transversely of the boat as illustrated.

D, indicates an oar, which may be of the

ordinary or any approved form and construction, and M, indicates the hook for engaging the eye C. This hook M, which has the shank connected to the oar in any suitable manner, is disposed in the same vertical plane as the oar, so that when connected to the eye C, it will rest in a plane approximately at right angles to that of the said eye.

Suitably connected to the oar D, is a plate E, which is formed from resilient material and has one of its ends free to move as shown. This plate E, is provided adjacent to its free end with an aperture *m*, through which loosely takes the shank of the hook M, whereby it will be seen that the plate will normally close the mouth of the said hook M, and effectively prevent a casual disconnection of the same from the eye C.

In Fig. 1, of the drawings, the hook M, is shown in a vertical position when the blade of the oar will rest upon the water. When the oar is turned to present the flat side of the blade to the water and enable the oarsman to propel the boat, the hook M, will assume a horizontal position and the eye C, will serve as a fulcrum.

In practice when it is desired to connect the oar to the boat, the free end of the plate E, is pressed toward the oar so as to open the mouth of the hook M, and enable the free end of the same to be passed through the eye C.

To disconnect the oar from the boat, the plate E, is pressed toward the oar, and the hook M, is disengaged from the eye C.

By the construction described it will readily be seen that although the oar may be readily connected to, and disconnected from the boat, yet it will be effectually prevented from accidental disconnection.

In some cases if desirable, the hook and the resilient plate might be connected to the gunwale of the boat, and the oar might be provided with the eye adapted to engage the hook, but I prefer to place the eye upon the boat and the hook and plate upon the oar, since this arrangement allows a greater play of the oar.

In the practice of my invention, I do not desire to confine myself to the manner described of connecting the eye C, to the boat, and the hook M, to the oar, nor do I desire to confine myself to the eye in the resilient plate to re-

ceive the shank of the hook, as the said plate might have its end notched so as to straddle the shank of the hook.

Having described my invention what I
5 claim is:—

1. An oar having a hook adapted to engage an eye upon the gunwale of the boat, and a plate connected to the oar and adapted to normally close the mouth of the hook, sub-
10 stantially as specified.

2. In an oar and oar lock, substantially as specified, the combination with an eye con-

nected to the gunwale of a boat; of an oar, a hook carried by the oar and adapted to engage the eye, and a spring connected at one
15 end to the oar and having an eye for the passage of the shank of the hook, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH R. LIVINGSTON.

Witnesses:

JNO. A. WILKINS,

W. W. ANDERSON.