

(No Model.)

A. H. BURNS.

OAR.

No. 517,999.

Patented Apr. 10, 1894.

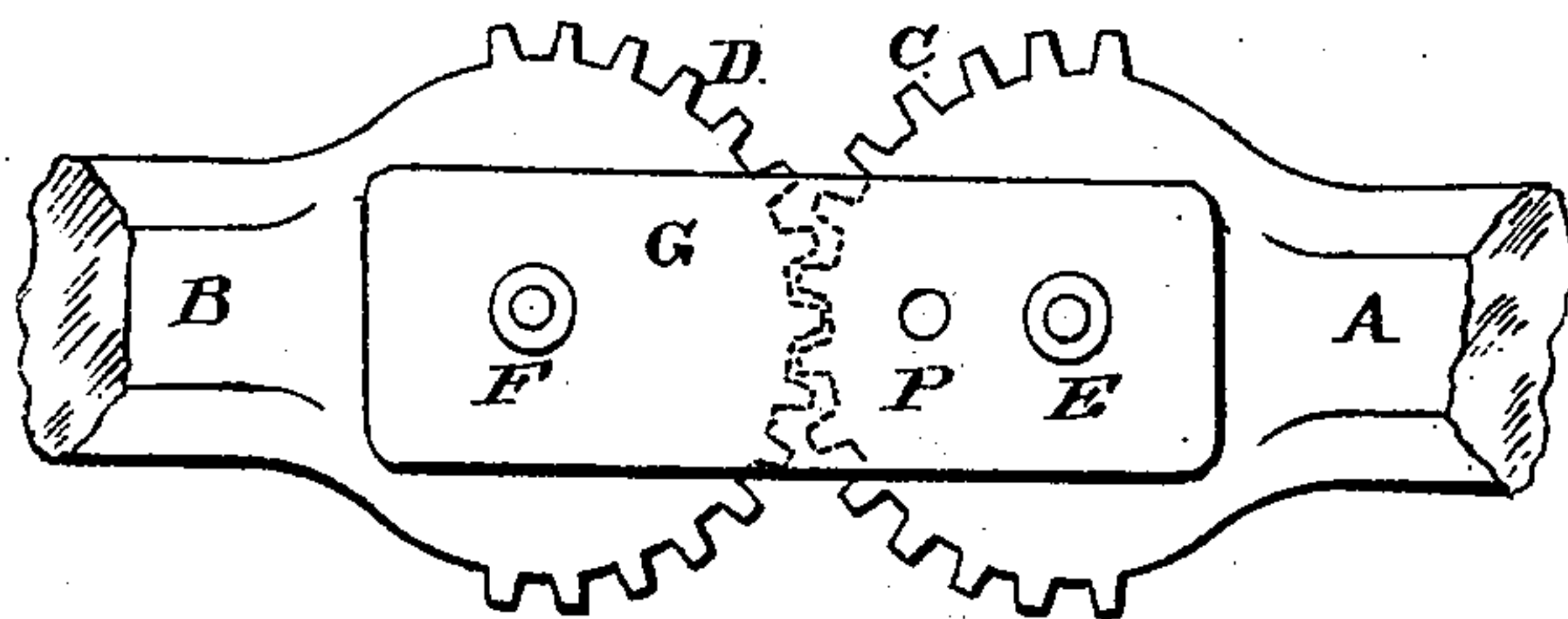


Fig. 1.

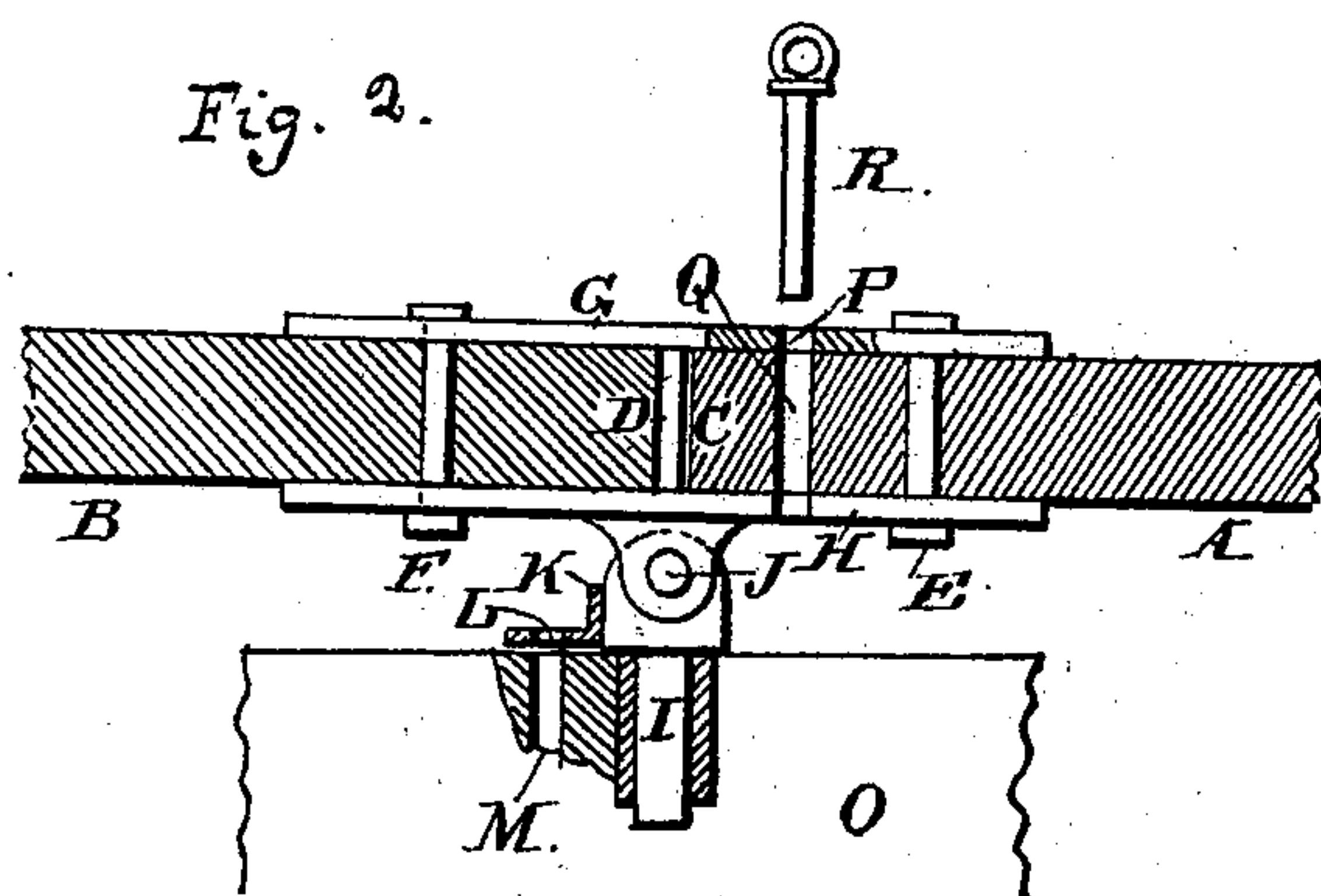


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR H. BURNS, OF PENN YAN, NEW YORK.

OAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,999, dated April 10, 1894.

Application filed October 21, 1893. Serial No. 488,787. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR H. BURNS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Penn Yan, in the county of Yates, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oars; 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, reference being made to the letters of reference marked on the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of an oar to which I have applied my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, including a section of a side of a boat.

The object of my improvements is to provide an oar by means of which the oarsman may face the bow of the boat, rowing in the usual way, and propel the boat forwardly, or, in other words, produce a bow facing oar which reverses the movement of the oar in common use.

A further object is to provide for the conversion of the bow facing oar into a rigid ordinary oar, and also to provide for the rotation of the row-lock pin, or to hold the same rigid against rotation.

For these purposes my invention consists in the following construction and combination of the parts, the particular features of which will first be described in detail and the elements of novelty then pointed out and claimed.

In the drawings—A represents the inner or handle portion of the oar. B represents the outer or blade portion of the oar. The inner contiguous ends of the parts A and B are provided with intermeshing gear sectors C and D, which serve to reverse the radial movement of the oar so that one may sit in the usual position of rowing a boat, except that one faces the bow, and row the boat forwardly.

E and F are the pivots or fulcrum-points of the oar sections A and B.

G and H are straps upon the upper and lower sides of the parts A and B. The pivot

bolts E and F are journaled in these straps G and H.

I is the rowlock pin or pintle.

J is a pin upon which the pintle I is journaled, so that it has a swinging movement in line with the length of the strap H, but not transverse thereto.

K is a bracket rigidly secured and projecting at one side of the pintle I, and having a hole L therein adapted to register with a similar hole in the gunwale of the boat O.

P is a hole in the strap G which is adapted to register with a similar hole Q in the oar portion A.

The operation of the oar is as follows: When it is desired to use the oar as a bow-facing oar the pin R is removed from the holes P and Q and placed in the holes L and M so as to lock the pintle I against turning and present the straps G and H substantially at right angles to the boat's length. Under such conditions the oarsman may sit facing the bow, and by rowing the usual way, may propel the boat forwardly.

When it is desired to use the oar as a common oar, the pin R is removed from the holes L and M and placed in the holes P and Q, thereby locking the whole length of the oar rigidly.

My construction is simple, cheap and efficient and not liable to get out of order.

Instead of the gear-teeth, I may dispense with the same and use two metal bands lying in different horizontal planes, the opposite ends of which would be secured to the opposite sections A and B, and the contiguous ends of which sections would be rounded or arc-shaped, where the gear-teeth at present are. Broadly, a bow-facing oar is not claimed.

I claim—

In a bow-facing oar apparatus, the combination of a boat having a row-lock journal and a pin-hole alongside, a swiveling row-lock pintle provided with a horizontally extending bracket secured to the side of the pintle having a pin-hole therein adapted to register with the pin-hole in the boat, a swiveling row-lock frame pivoted to said pintle, inner and outer oar portions pivoted in said

frame, mechanism connecting said portions
for producing a corresponding reverse move-
ment upon their pivots, registering pin-holes
in the oar and frame, and a pin adapted to be
5 transferred from the last named pin-holes to
those upon the boat and pintle, substantially
as described.

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

ARTHUR H. BURNS.

Witnesses:

BYRON S. BRIGGS,
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