

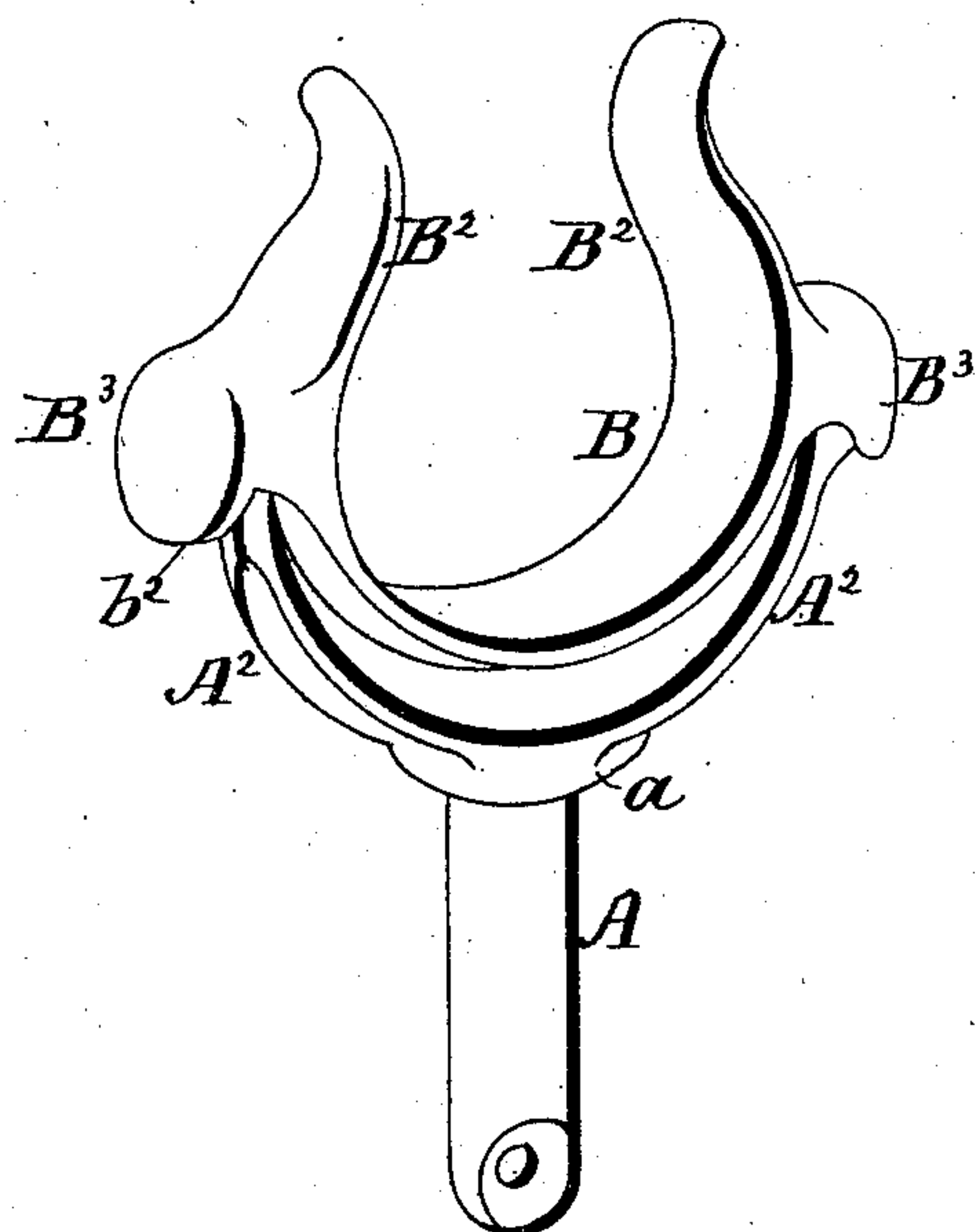
(No Model.)

J. R. SUPPLE.  
OAR LOCK.

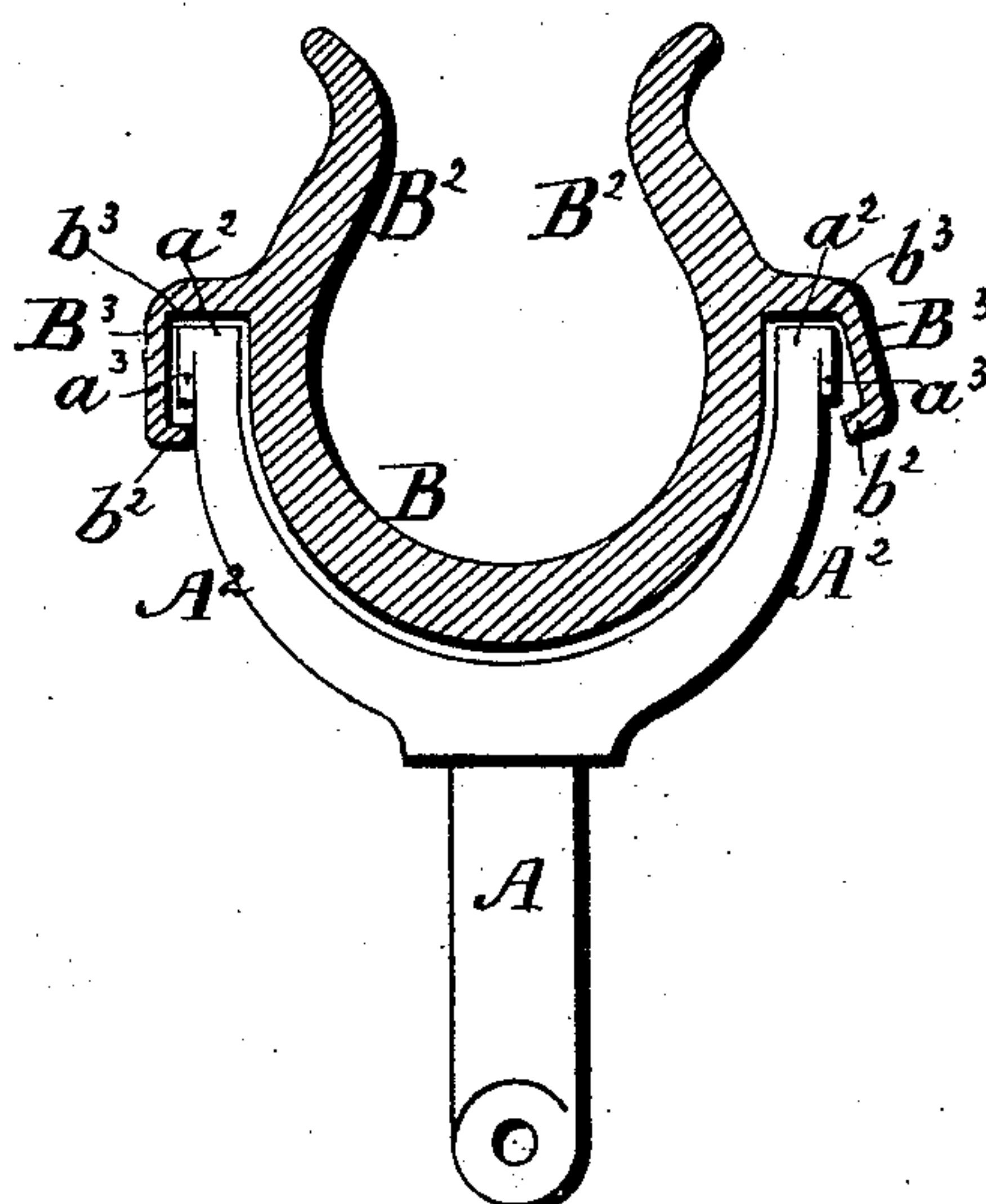
No. 591,509.

Patented Oct. 12, 1897.

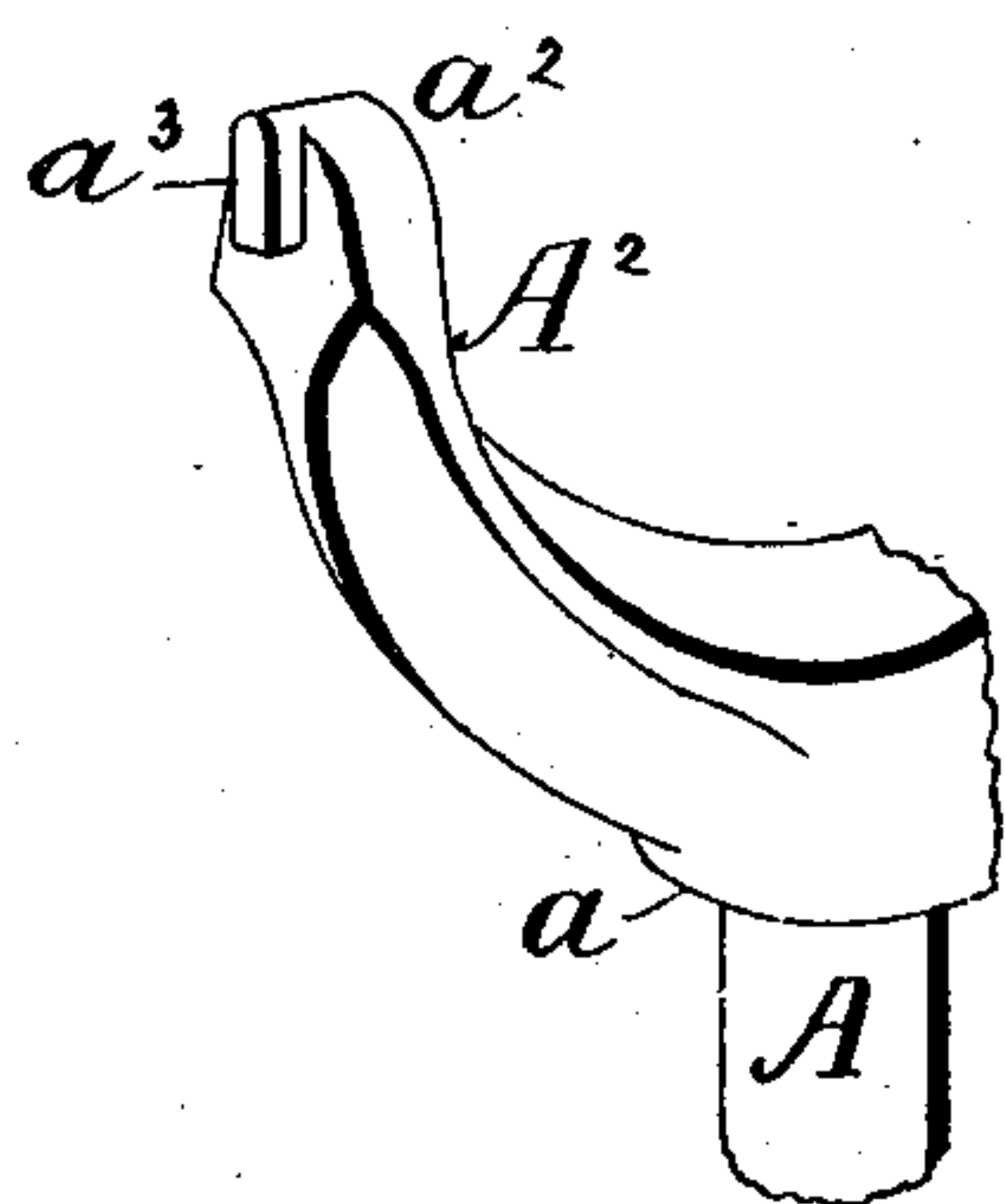
*Fig. 1.*



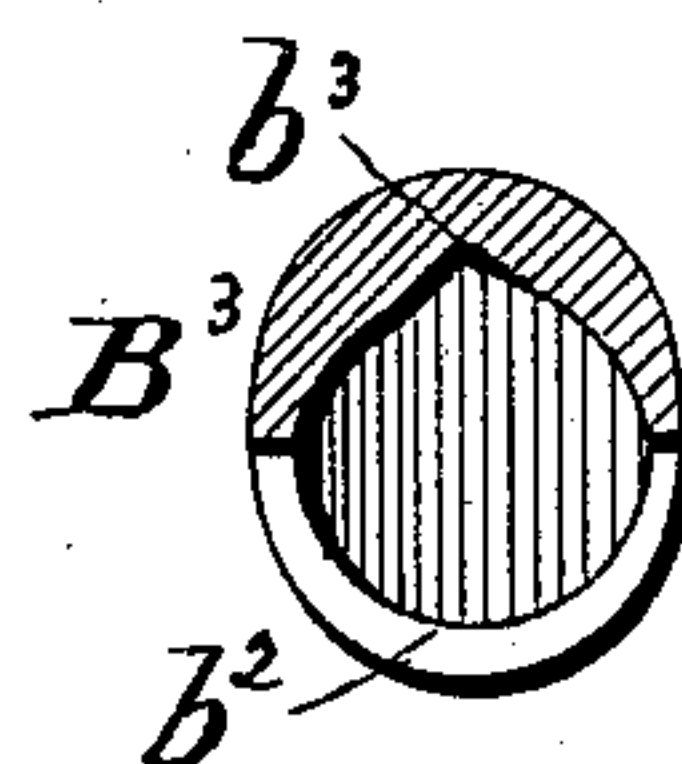
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

*John R. Supple*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. SUPPLE, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO R. G. PATTERSON AND H. C. GORDON, OF SAME PLACE.

## OAR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,509, dated October 12, 1897.

Application filed February 27, 1897. Serial No. 625,361. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN R. SUPPLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Diego, in the county of San Diego, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oar-Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to that class of oar-locks which have an oar-sleeve provided with trunnions received in the upper ends of a horizontally-swiveled yoke to allow all necessary play to the oar; and the objects of my invention are to produce a simple and efficient oar-lock of this class of two cast pieces of metal having interlocking journals and bearings ready for use as soon as cast, and to dispense with the customary necessity of fitting these parts, and said bearings, being of knife-edge form, give to said parts the necessary play with a minimum of friction, as will be hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an oar-lock constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents, in front view, the horizontally-swiveled yoke, carrying on its upper ends the inner (oar-supporting) sleeve, the latter being shown in vertical section with one of its hood-bearings locked to one of the branches of the yoke, while the other bearing has its bottom flange out of engagement with the projection on the outer side of the yoke, this being the form given to the parts before they are assembled. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the branches of the yoke. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section of one of the hood-bearings of the inner sleeve.

The horizontally-swiveled yoke consists of two branches  $A^2$ , extended upward from the spindle A, the latter being provided with a collar  $a$ , as usual, to rest upon the gunwale of a row-boat. The upper ends of the branches  $A^2$  terminate, preferably, in acute or substantially knife-edge journals  $a^2$  to reduce their friction to a minimum in their bearings. The ends of said branches  $A^2$  are also provided with lugs  $a^3$  to engage with flanges projecting inwardly from hood-bearings projecting laterally from the sides of the oar-supporting

sleeve. Said sleeve (marked B) is in the form of a ring open at the top or having two branches  $B^2$ , between which an oar can be introduced.

Projecting from the outer edge of each branch  $B^2$ , about half-way of its length, there is a large hollow lug  $B^3$ , provided with a chamber adapted to receive the upper ends or knife-edge journals  $a^2$  on the upper ends of the branches  $A^2$ , and also their lugs  $a^3$ , the latter being to engage with the flanges  $b^2$ , projecting from the inner edge of the hood pendent from the bearings  $b^3$  in the under side of the lugs  $B^3$ . The walls of the chambers formed under the hollow lugs protect the journals and bearings on the under side of said lugs against the splashing of water thereon.

After obtaining the two castings constituting the oar-lock, of bronze or malleable metal, the chambered lugs  $B^3$  are placed on top of the bearings on the upper ends of the branches of the yoke, and with one or two blows of a hammer against the outer face of the lugs  $B^3$  or by pressure with a press against both lugs the oar-lock is completed, ready for use, and the parts remain permanently connected together.

Having now fully described my invention, I claim—

1. An oar-lock consisting of a yoke having the upper ends of its branches provided with lugs  $a^3$  projecting from their outer sides, in combination with a sleeve having chambered lugs projecting from its outer sides, each lug provided with a flange  $b^2$  inwardly projecting from its lower end, substantially as described.

2. In an oar-lock the combination of a yoke having its upper ends substantially knife-edged and provided with lugs  $a^3$  projecting from their outer sides, with a sleeve having chambered lugs constituting acute bearings, each lug provided with an inwardly-projecting flange on its lower end substantially as described.

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

JOHN R. SUPPLE.

Witnesses:

H. C. GORDON,  
M. JACQUES.