

No. 680,885.

Patented Aug. 20, 1901.

P. J. POOL.

OAR.

(Application filed Dec. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

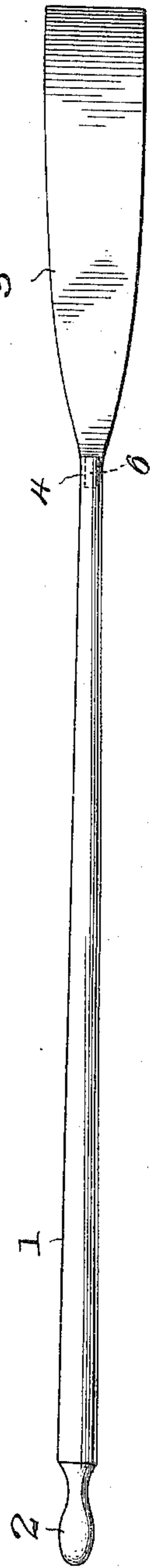


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

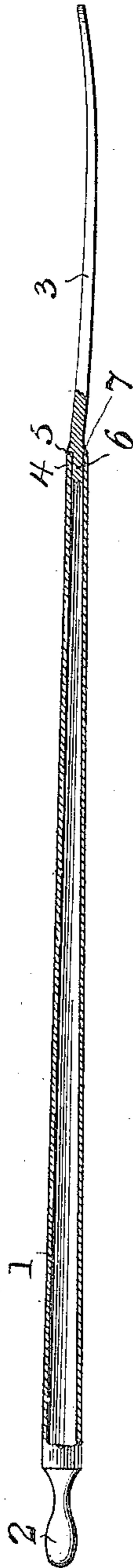
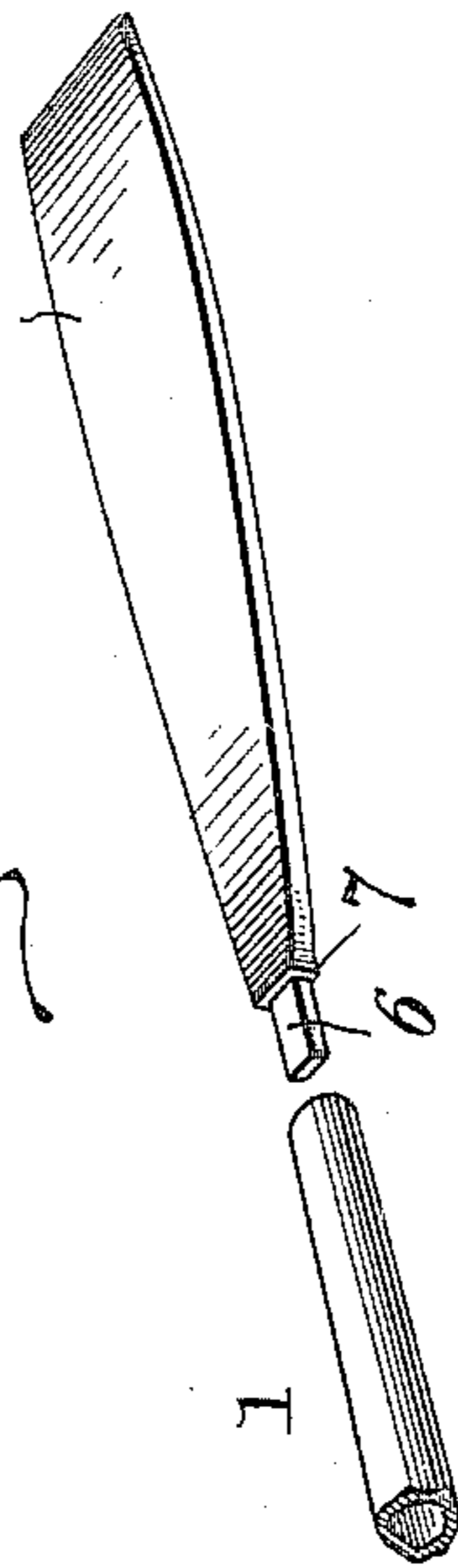


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:  
Gentle & Pelt,  
J. Robinson

By

P. J. Pool,  
H. B. Wilson & Co

Inventor,

Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER JOSEPH POOL, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

## OAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,885, dated August 20, 1901.

Application filed December 6, 1900. Serial No. 38,930. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER JOSEPH POOL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, 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.

The invention relates to oars.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, durable, and comparatively inexpensive metallic oar of less specific gravity than water, whereby should the oar fall overboard it will float the same as if it were made of wood.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved oar. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view, and Fig. 4 is a view showing the parts separated.

Referring to the drawings, 1 denotes the stock or loom of the oar, having at one end a hand-grip 2 and at the other end a blade 3, which may be flat, spoon, or any shape desired. The stock of the oar is preferably made of sheet-steel rolled into the form of a tube and tapering from its inner to its outer end. Its inner end is closed by the hand-grip 2, while its outer end is constructed to receive the tang 6 of the oar-blade 3. This tang fits with its shoulders 7 abutting against

the extreme outer end of the stock and forms a water-tight joint.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and advantages of my invention will be readily understood without requiring an extended explanation. An oar thus constructed may be made as light as an ordinary wooden oar, and owing to the material of which it is constructed is a great deal stronger and much more serviceable than a wooden oar. The blade is preferably made of spring-steel, so as to possess the desired spring or resiliency, and by making the stock hollow and closing the ends of said stock an air-tight chamber is formed, which in the event of the oar falling overboard prevents its sinking. In other words, I produce a floatable metallic oar.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

A metallic oar the loom of which is tubular and air-tight, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER JOSEPH POOL.

Witnesses:

B. F. REND,

H. C. NICHOLAS.