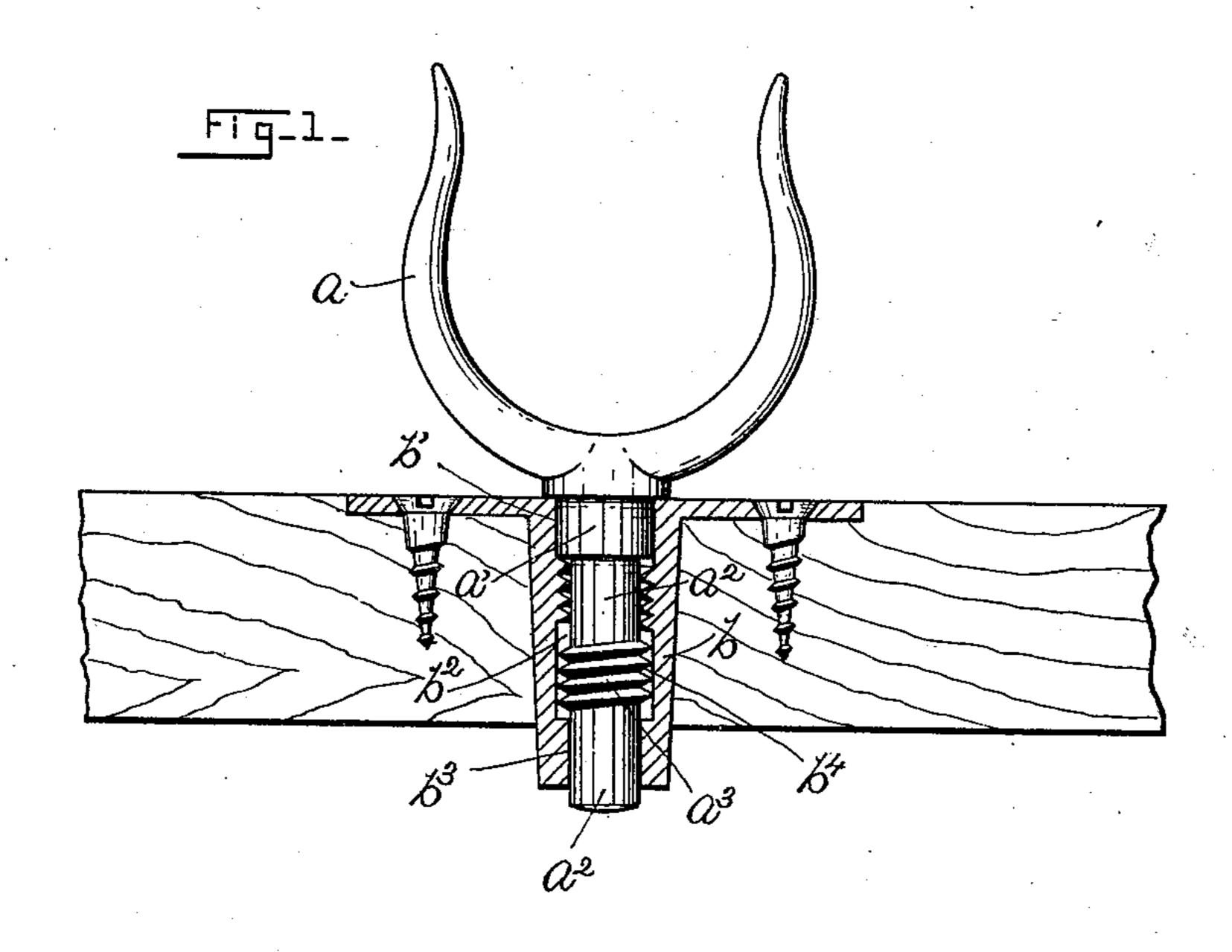
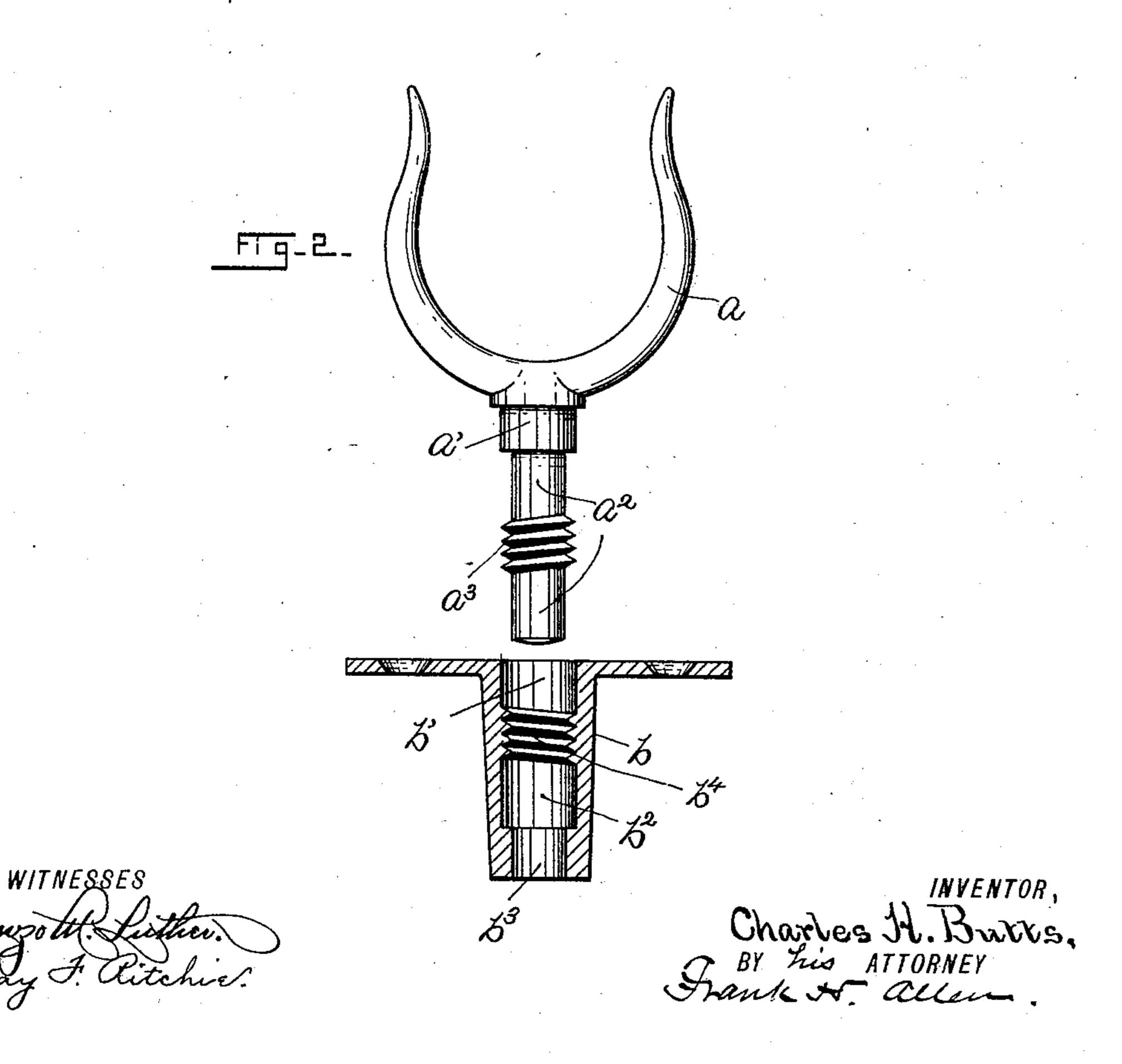
C. H. BUTTS. ROWLOCK.

(Application filed Aug. 7, 1901.)

(No Modet.)





United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. BUTTS, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

ROWLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,442, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed August 7, 1901. Serial No. 71,230. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BUTTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rowlocks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The aim of this invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective means for securing rowlocks in their supporting-sockets.

My said invention is in that class of row-lock-supports in which the pintle is removably secured in the socket by means of screw-threads; and my present purpose is to improve that class of supports and to provide a better protection for the threaded connection than has been provided heretofore.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the said improvements, Figure 1 being an elevation of a rowlock and a sectional view of its supporting-socket, both embodying said improvements. In this view the pintle of the rowlock is shown seated in the socket ready for use. In Fig. 2 I have shown the pintle re-

moved from the socket. In the drawings the letter a denotes the horns of the rowlock, and b the socket in which the pintle of the rowlock is supported, said 30 pintle being peculiarly formed, as I will describe in detail. Said pintle is formed at its upper end—that is to say, immediately below the horns a—with an enlarged portion a' and with a reduced portion a^2 , upon which latter 35 is formed one or more screw-threads a^3 . The largest diameter of the thread a^3 is equal to the diameter of the enlargement a', and the diameter at the bottom of said thread is equal to the diameter of the reduced portion a^2 of to the pintle, and the said thread is located substantially midway the length of said reduced portion, as seen in the drawings. The socket b is formed at its upper end with an enlarged annular chamber b', adapted to receive the 45 pintle enlargement a' and also with a similar annular chamber b^2 , adapted to serve as a

chamber in which the pintle-threads a^3 may

revolve freely when the pintle and socket are assembled for use. The lower end b^3 of the socket-hole is reduced in diameter to provide 50 a loose bearing for the end a^2 of the pintle, and immediately below the chamber b' the socket is formed with internal threads b^4 , through which the pintle-threads a^3 may be freely screwed.

In assembling the parts of my described device the pintle end is entered in the sockethole and the threads a^3 are screwed through the socket-threads b^4 . The pintle then drops into the position shown in Fig. 1 of the draw-60 ings, and the pintle-threads may then rotate freely in the socket-opening b^2 , the weight of the rowlock operating to keep the pintle-threads from so engaging the socket-threads as to unscrew the pintle from the socket.

It should be particularly noted that the described construction provides a substantial bearing at both the upper and lower ends of the pintle and that the screw-threads (both internal and external) are concealed and protected, so that they cannot become jammed or otherwise mutilated by accident, and thus become inoperative.

Inasmuch as the parts of my improved rowlock may be readily cast of iron or other suitable metal, they may be as cheaply produced as ordinary rowlocks having straight pintles.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In combination, in a rowlock, a pintle hav- 80 ing an enlargement a' and threaded portion b^3 , and a socket formed with upper and lower bearings for said pintle, as set forth, also with internal threads b^4 and with an annular chamber b^2 that is above the lower bearing 85 and is adapted to receive the pintle-threads when the parts are assembled.

Signed at Norwich, Connecticut, this 25th day of July, 1901.

CHARLES H. BUTTS.

Witnesses:

FRANK H. ALLEN,
MAY F. RITCHIE.