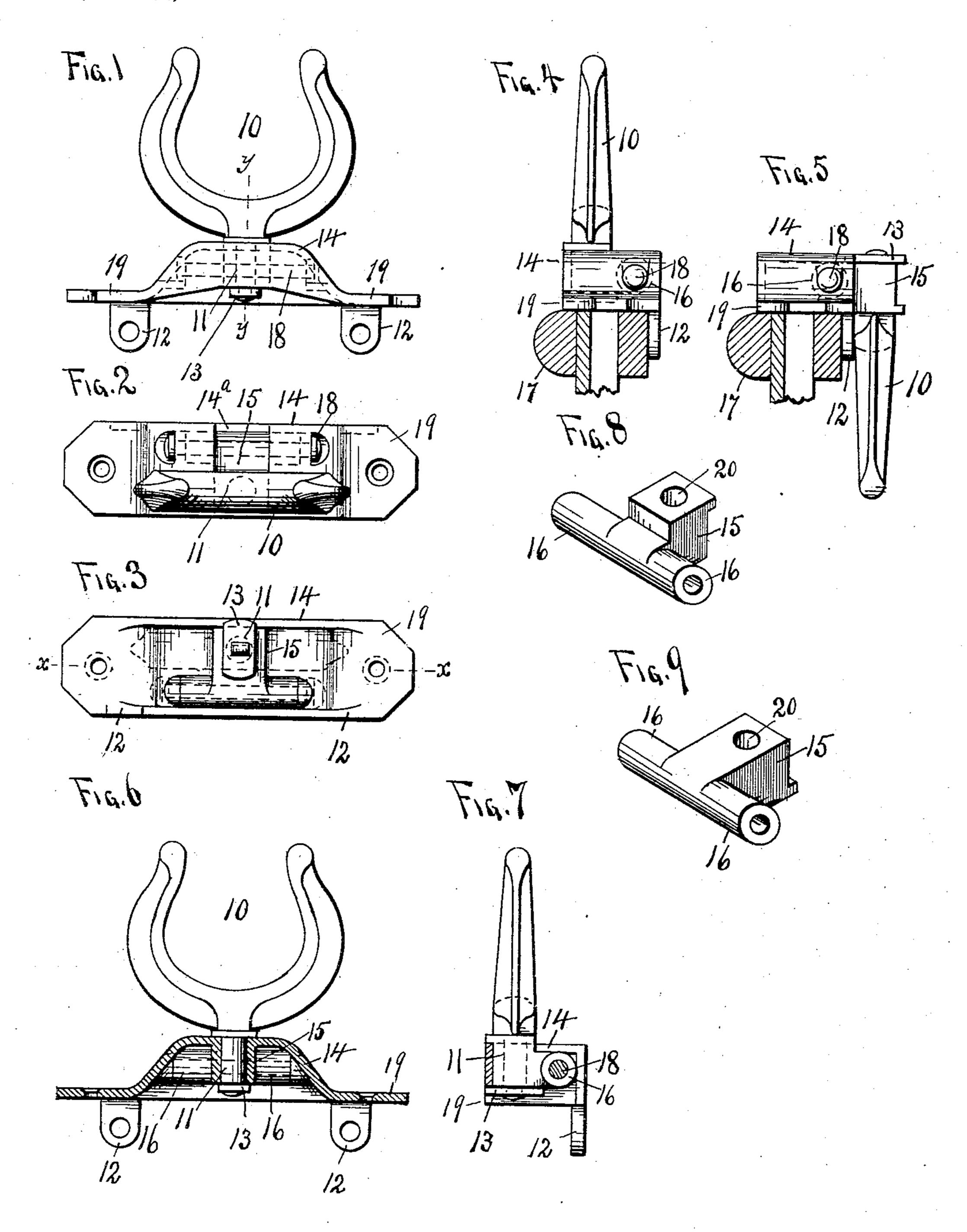
J. M. BIRTELS. FOLDING OAR LOCK.

(Application filed Nov. 5, 1901. Renewed Oct. 16, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses Michael Pean John M. Britels
By C. W. Woodward. Attorney

IJNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOLDING OAR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,551, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed November 5, 1901. Renewed October 16, 1902. Serial No. 127,607. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, JOHN M. BIRTELS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cass Lake, in the county of Cass and State of Minnesota, 5 have made certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Oar-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to oar-locks adapted to be folded down out of the way when not in 10 use; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter shown and described, and specifically

pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 is a top 15 plan view, and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view, of the device complete. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the oar-lock elevated or ready for use, and Fig. 5 is an end elevation showing the oar-lock folded down as when not in use. 20 Fig. 6 is a side elevation in section on the line x x of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is an end elevation in cross-section on the line y y of Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is a detached perspective view of the tilting block. Fig. 9 is a detached perspective 25 view of the same viewed from the bottom.

19 is the base-plate, adapted to be attached to the gunwale 17 of the boat, as by lugs 12, and with the central part 14 elevated and formed hollow and with a transverse central

30 opening 14a.

15 is a block having lateral lugs 16, through which a horizontal pin 18 passes, the ends of the pin being journaled in bearings in the raised central portion 14 of the base 19, by 35 which means the block 15 is pivoted in the base and projects outward through the central opening 14a. The bearings for the pin 18 are wholly within the casing 14, so that no part of the block 15 projects inside of the base 40 19 or the projection 14, carried thereby, when the oar-lock is elevated into its working position, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7. Thus no obstruction is presented inside the gunwale when the oar-lock is in action to catch 45 the clothing of the operator or otherwise interfere with the operations. The lateral lugs 6 project beneath and engage the under side of the top of the casing 14, so that all upward strains are borne by the lugs, and also pro-50 vide that no displacement of the block 15 and 1

its attached oar-lock can take place accidentally or in event of the breakage or displacement of the pin 18. Thus the block 15 can be supported upon the upper rear edge of the part 14, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, or 55 turned outward and downward and project through the opening 14^a, as shown in Fig. 5, turning upon the pivot 18 as a center.

10 is the oar-lock, which is of the usual shape and is provided with a central stud 11, 60 fitting down through an aperture 20 in the block 15 and secured revolubly therein, as by a button 13. The oar-lock is thus free to move in the block to adapt itself to the movement of the oar and be firmly supported in 65

the block 15 and on the base 19 when in use, while at the same time the oar-lock can be folded down inside the boat when not in use,

as shown in Fig. 5.

The button 13 is rigidly connected to the 70 stud 11, so as to turn with the oar-lock, and is secured transversely thereto, so that when the oar-lock is in position for use, as in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7, one of the projecting ends of the button will engage the lower edge 21 75 of the outer wall of the part 14 to serve as a "lock" to prevent the oar-lock from being turned over, as in Fig. 5. The button will be of sufficient width to permit the oar-lock to have the necessary swivel movement upon 80 its pivot 11 to accommodate itself to the movement of the oar, while at the same time wide enough to retain its position in engagement with the part 21 unless the oar-lock be turned at right angles to the gunwale—a position it 85 would never assume when in use. By this simple means no danger exists of the oar-lock being displaced when in use, while at the same time easily and readily adapted to be folded down when not in use. Thus a very simple, 90. cheap, and convenient device is produced which possesses all the advantages of the ordinary swivel oar-lock, while at the same time being readily and quickly foldable down out of the way when not in use.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim to be new and novel, and desire to ob-

tain by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a folding oar-lock, a supporting-base having a hollow upwardly-projecting central 100

portion with a transverse opening through its top and one side, a block projecting through said transverse opening and having lateral stude engaging the interior of said central projecting portion and affording partial support to said block, a pivotal pin passing through said stude and said block and secured by its ends in said projecting portion, and an oar-lock pivotally secured in said block, substantially as set forth.

2. In a folding oar-lock, a base-frame having a transverse central cavity, a block pivotally disposed in said base and adapted to project through said cavity, an oar-lock pivoted in said block through said cavity, and a movable button disposed to lock said block

in its upward position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a folding oar-lock, a supporting-base having a transverse central cavity, a block 20 pivotally disposed in said base and adapted to project through said cavity, an oar-lock having a pivot projecting through said block, and an elongated button rigidly secured to said pivot and adapted to lock said oar-lock 25 in operative position.

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

JOHN M. BIRTELS.

Witnesses:

E. M. STANTON, H. E. STANTON.