

No. 746,642.

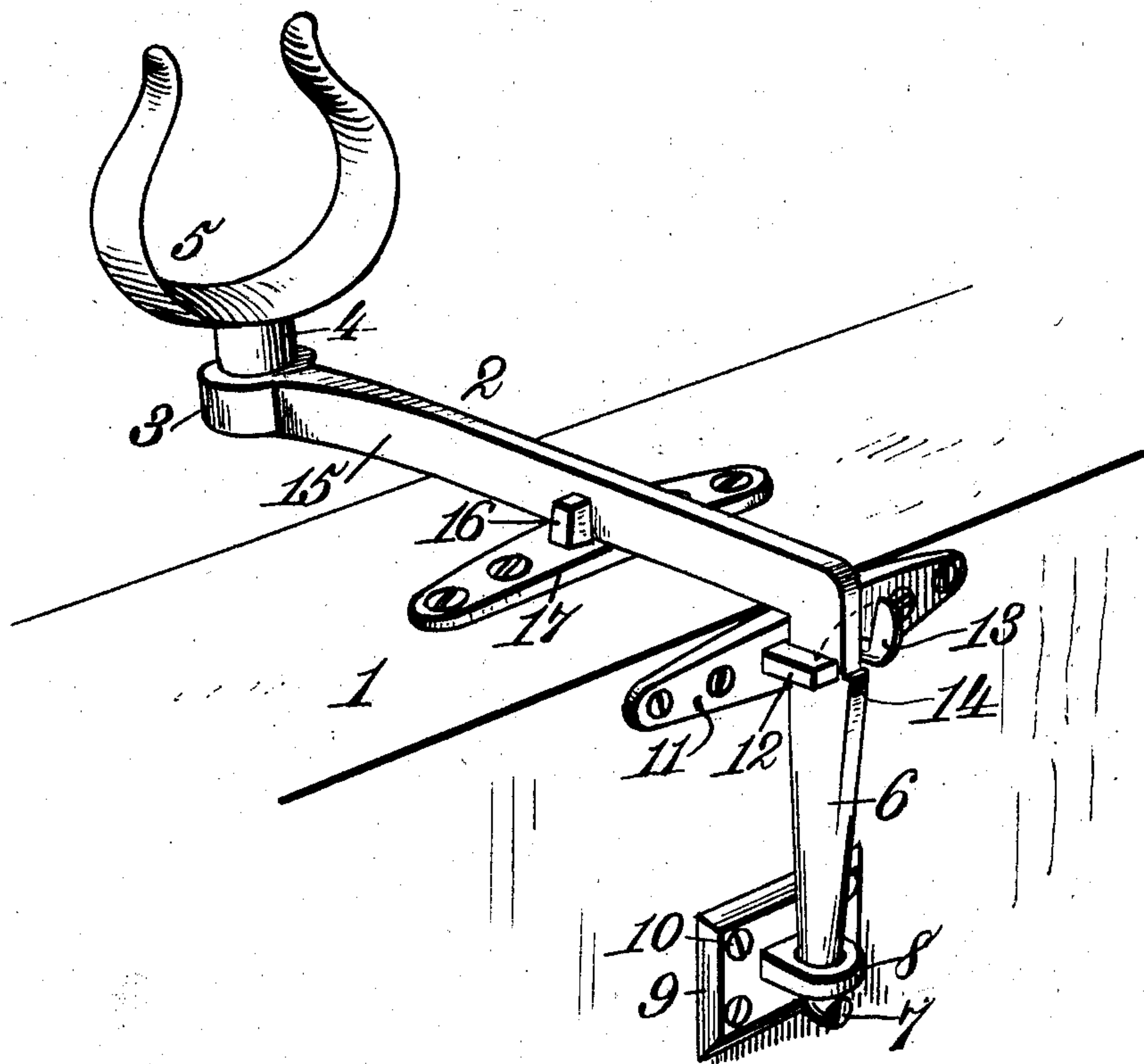
PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

E. MONTREUIL.

OAR LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE MONTREUIL, OF PILOT BAY, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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OAR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,642, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed September 16, 1903. Serial No. 173,409. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE MONTREUIL, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Pilot Bay, British Columbia, Canada, have
5 invented new and useful Improvements in Oar-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to oar-locks, and particularly to an improvement in
10 outrigger oar-locks.

The objects of the invention are in a ready, simple, thoroughly feasible, and practical manner to obviate any weakening or marring of the gunwale; to permit the oars to trail—
15 that is, to assume a position parallel with the sides of a boat; to position the oar-lock on the gunwale in such manner that while being positively held against accidental displacement in use it may readily be detached to prevent theft, and generally to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of oar-locks of this character.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention
25 is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of an outrigger oar-lock, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a
30 part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape,
35 proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof, and in this drawing the figure is a view in perspective of an oar-lock characterizing the present invention.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates the gunwale of a boat, which may be of the usual or any preferred construction and is secured
45 in the usual manner to the sides of the boat.

The outrigger 2, which constitutes the gist of the present invention, may be of any desired length to throw the fulcrum as far upon the sides of the boat as may be desired to secure the requisite leverage and comprises an
50 L-shaped piece of metal the outer end of

which is provided with a head 3, in which is rotatably secured the pintle 4 of the oar-lock 5, the latter to be of any preferred construction. The shorter member 6 of the outrigger
55 has its lower end provided with an outturned toe or finger 7, which is adapted to engage an orifice in an arm 8, carried by a plate 9, the arm and plate constituting a bracket, the bracket being secured to the side of the boat
60 in any preferred manner, as by rivets, bolts, or screws 10. At the bend of the outrigger and on the inner side of the boat in alignment with the gunwale there is secured a plate 11, carrying a lug or stop 12 and a turn-but-
65 ton 13, coacting therewith to form, in effect, a staple to prevent separation of the outrigger from the plate 11, the member 6 of the outrigger being provided with a shoulder or stop 14, which limits the downward movement
70 of the turn-button.

The long arm 15 of the outrigger engages at a point intermediate of its ends with two lugs or guard-pins 16, carried by a plate 17, secured to the gunwale, the guard-pins oper-
75 ating in a positive manner to prevent any lateral play of the outrigger and also positively to brace the same against the leverage of the oars. The plate 17 may be disposed at any preferred distance from the plate 11, its dis-
80 position being governed by the length of the longer arm 15 of the outrigger—that is to say, if the arm 15 is relatively short the guard-pins will be disposed in juxtaposition to the plate 11, and if the arm 15 be of considerable
85 length the plate 17 will be correspondingly removed from the plate 11.

By the provision of the toe 7 accidental displacement of the outrigger with relation to the bracket will positively be prevented, and
90 by the provision of the lug 12 and turn-button 13 the outrigger will be held against accidental separation or movement when the oar-lock is in use; but when it is desired to remove the outrigger, as when leaving the
95 boat, the turn-button is moved to one side, as indicated by dotted lines, and the outrigger may readily be detached from the bracket.

By swiveling the oar-lock in the head of the outrigger the latter will readily yield to the
100 movement of the oars, and, further, should it be desired to permit the oars to trail the oar-

lock will permit this, as they will readily yield to the pressure of the water against the oars.

While the oar-lock of this invention is exceedingly simple in construction, it will be found thoroughly efficient and durable in use, and by reason of the disposition of the plate 11 and the bracket all danger of marring or injuring the gunwale or the side of the boat will positively be prevented.

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

1. An outrigger comprising an L-shaped structure, one member of which carries the oar-lock and the other member being provided with a curved toe or projection, a bracket on the side of the boat with which the toe engages, and means carried by the gunwale for locking the outrigger in operative position.

20 2. An outrigger comprising an L-shaped structure, the longer member of which carries the oar-lock, and the shorter member being provided with a curved toe, guard-pins

carried by the gunwale between which the longer member rests, a bracket carried by the side of the boat, with which the toe engages, and locking means carried by the gunwale. 25

3. An outrigger comprising an L-shaped structure, the longer arm of which carries the oar-lock and the shorter member being provided with a curved toe, a plate carried by the gunwale and provided with guard-pins between which the longer member rests, a bracket carried by the side of the boat, with which the curved toe engages, and a plate 35 carried by the gunwale and provided with a fixed lug and with a turn-button, the lug and turn-button operating to hold the outrigger in operative position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 40

EUGENE MONTREUIL.

Witnesses:

JNO. GIBSON,
R. N. RIBLET.