No. 765,373. PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

A. BERNIER.

BOW FACING OAR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

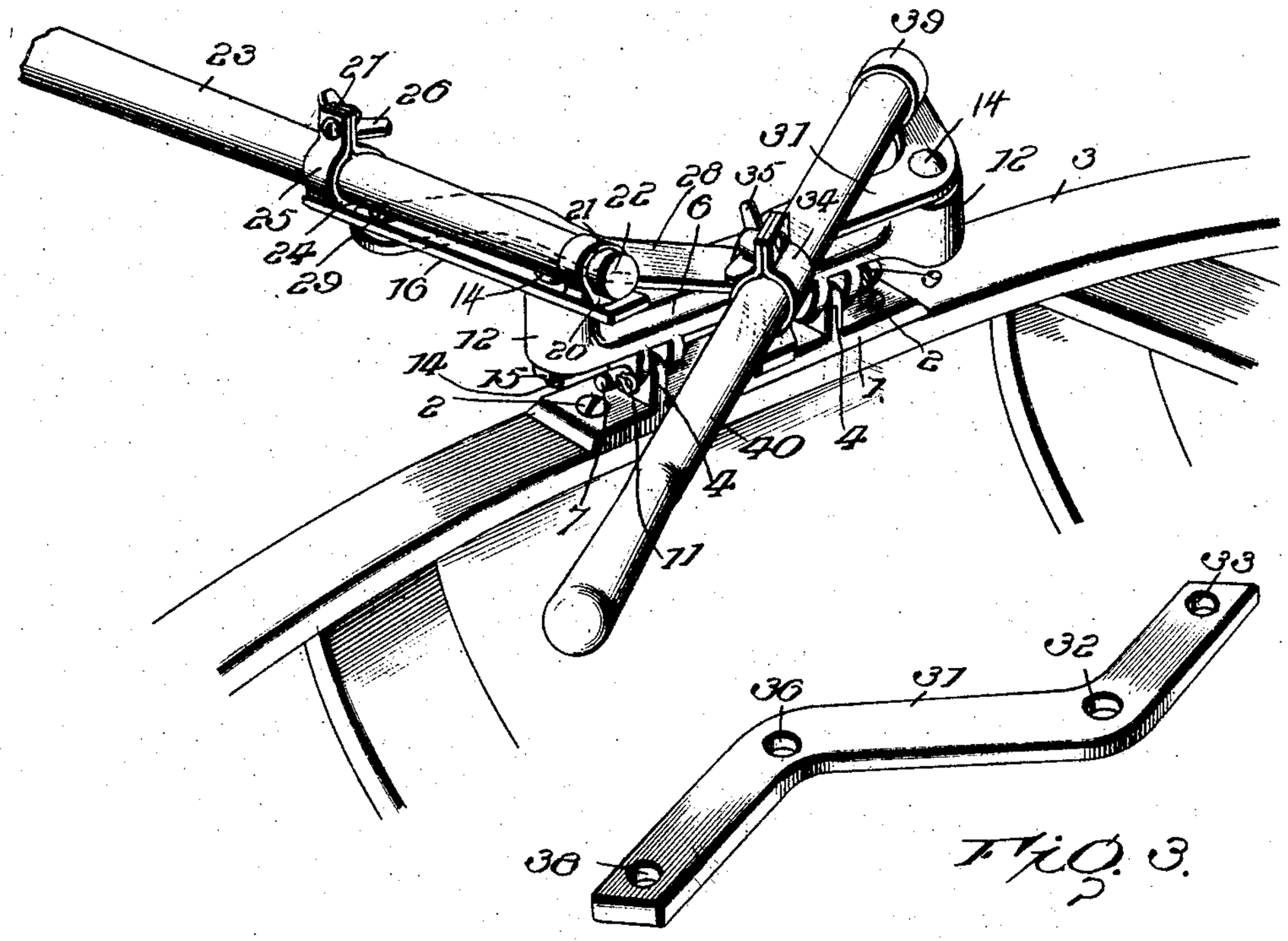

FIG. 3.

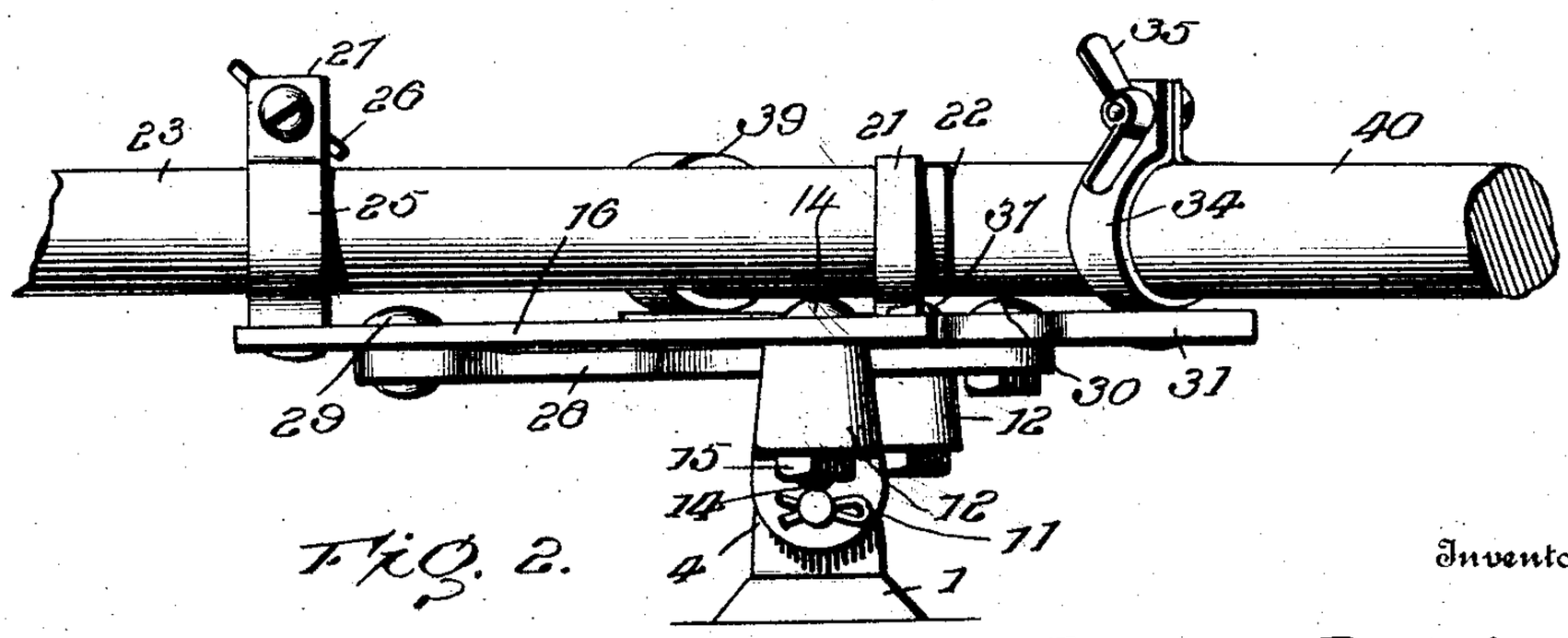

FIG. 2.

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Witnesses

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4.

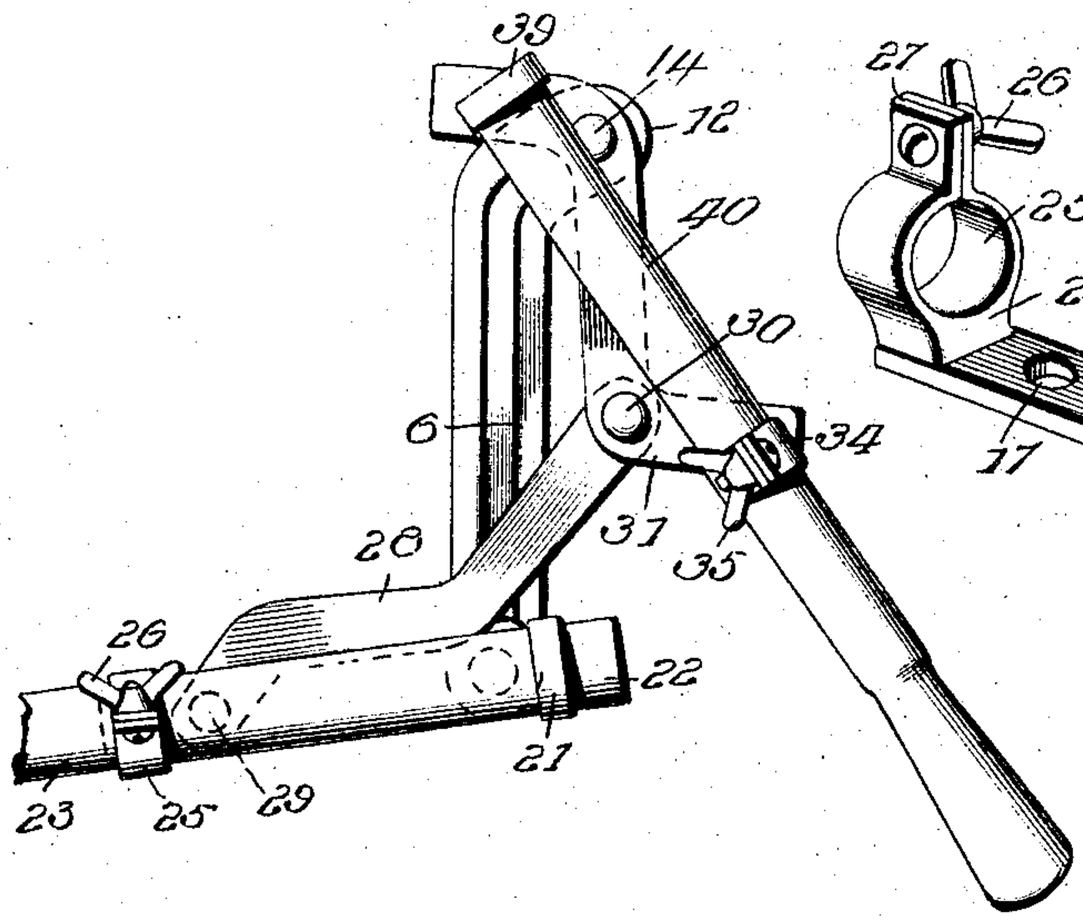


FIG. 6.

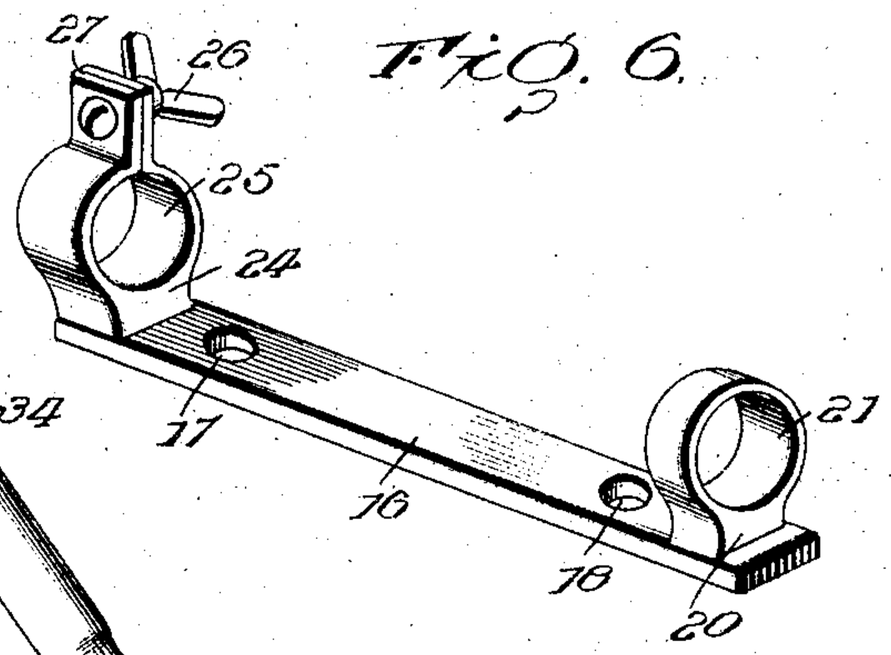
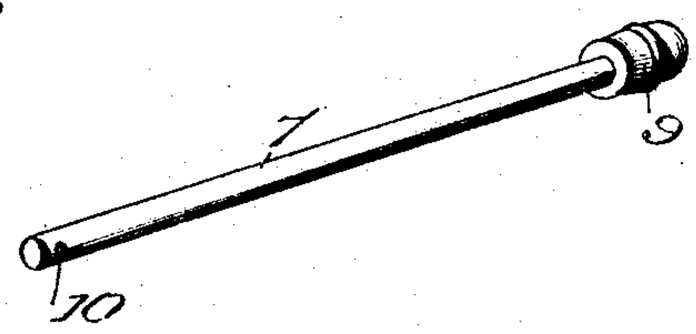


FIG. 7.



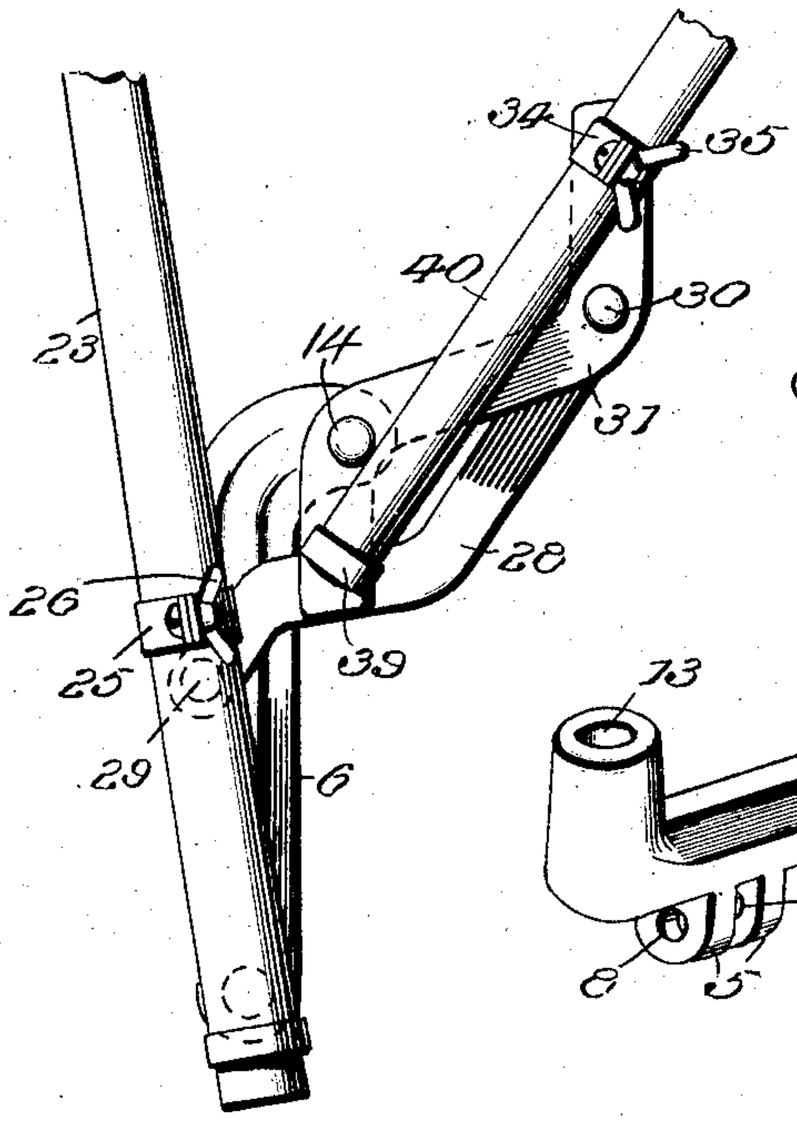


FIG. 5.

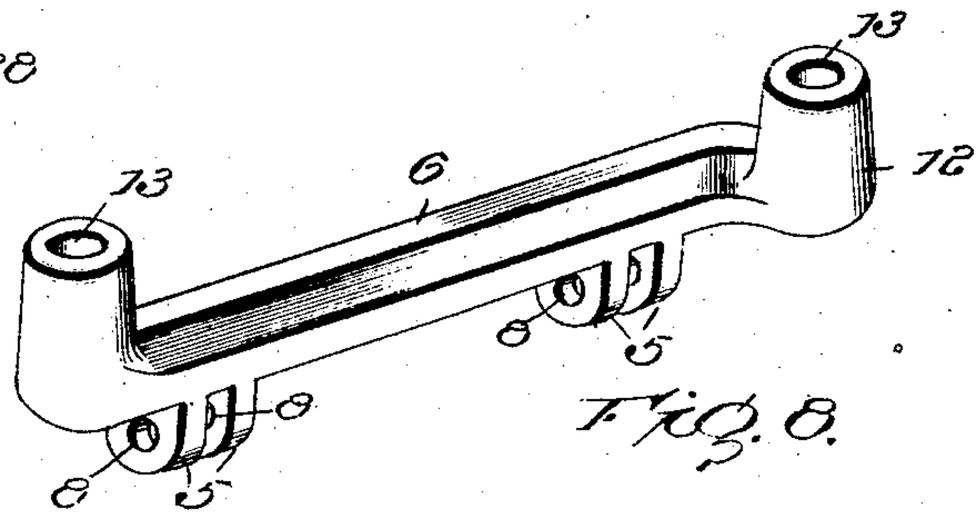


FIG. 8.

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No. 765,373. Patented July 19, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR BERNIER, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO JOSEPH C. THIBAULT, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS, AND THOMAS GAGNON, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOW-FACING OAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,373, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed August 3, 1903. Serial No. 168,001. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR BERNIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bow-Facing Oars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in bow-facing oars; and it has for its object, among others, to provide an improved oar of this character composed of few parts and those connected and disposed so that the oar can close and turn inside of the boat to permit of the boat sliding against a post or wharf without injury to the parts. The parts are mounted for rocking movement upon a plate designed to be attached to the boat, and the operating parts are pivotally connected with opposite ends of a rocking member mounted on this plate and in turning pivotally connected together. One of the side members carries the oar, and the other side member carries the handle, a curved link connecting the two and providing for the necessary movement. The parts may be readily detached when desired and packed in small space. The rocking member, with its accessories, is detachably connected with the securing-plate by means of a removable pin and suitable detachable fastening.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view with the oar broken away and illustrating the application of the invention to a boat. Fig. 2 is an end elevation, on an enlarged scale, a portion only of the oar and the handle being shown. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the side members detached. Fig. 4 is a top plan. Fig. 5 is a similar view with the parts shown in a different position. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the oar-holding member removed. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the connecting-bolt removed. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the rocking member detached.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings, 1 designates a plate designed to be secured by screws or other means 2 to the upper face of the rail 3 of a boat of usual construction. This plate has projecting upwardly therefrom the lugs or ears 4, which are designed to be received between the two pairs of lugs 5 on the rocking member 6, the said member being secured in position upon the plate by means of the pin 7, which is designed to pass through the holes 8 in the lugs or ears 5 and through coincident holes in the lugs or ears 4, the pin being provided at one end with a head or analogous means 9 and at the opposite end with an opening 10, through which is designed to pass a spring-key or analogous means 11, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, and by means of which the pin is held in position, yet capable of ready removal when it is desired to disconnect the parts. This pin or bolt also serves as the axis or pivot on which the member 6 is designed to rock. The member 6 is provided upon its upper face at opposite ends with the vertical projections or enlargements 12, provided with openings 13, extending vertically therethrough and through which are designed to extend the bolts 14, provided upon their lower ends with nuts 15, said bolts being designed to secure in position upon the upper face of the said enlargements two members of the connecting means between said member 6 and the oar and the handle thereof, as will be soon explained.

16 is a plate or member having openings 17 and 18, as seen best in Fig. 6. This plate or member is mounted upon the rocking member 6 by means of a bolt or analogous means 14, passed through the hole 18 in the member 16 and through the opening 13 in the adjacent enlargement 12 of said member 6, being provided upon its lower end with the nut 15, as seen clearly in Figs. 1 and 3. The member or plate 16 has at this end the vertical exten-

sion 20, having the ring 21, in which is received the inner end 22 of the oar 23. Near its other end the member 16 is provided with the vertical extension 24, carrying the split ring 25, in which the oar is also received, and this split ring is designed to be clamped tightly about the oar by means of a thumb-nut 26 or the equivalent, which is engaged in the parallel flanges 27 of the two portions of the split nut 25. This end of the member 16 is secured to a bent member 28 by means of a bolt or the like 29, passed through the opening 17 in said member 6. The opposite end of this curved member 28 is secured by a suitable bolt or pin 30 to the member 31, in the opening 32 of which said pin 30 is received and in the opening 33 of which is secured a split ring 34, the flanges of which are drawn together by means of a thumb-nut 35, as seen clearly in Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 5. Through an opening 36 in the bent member 31 passes a bolt or the like 14, which also passes through the opening 13 in the other enlargement or boss 12 of the member 6. In the member 31 is another opening 38, in which is secured a ring 39, which is designed to hold the other end of the handle 40.

It will be noted that by means of the rings and split rings the oars and the handles may be readily adjusted and affixed in position or removed therefrom when necessary, and it will be further noted that the handle portion is so disposed and connected as to be capable of assuming different positions with relation to the oar portion. It is to be noted also that the members 16, 28, and 31 are connected together and all mounted upon the rocking member 6. It is also to be noted that this member 6, with all of its parts, is readily removed from the plate 1 by the removal of the pin 7, so that the parts may be applied to the boat or removed therefrom by the simple manipulation of said pin 7.

The drawings illustrate the manner in which the device is operated and also shows the different positions which the parts may be made to assume. All of the strain comes upon the bent member 31, which by reason of its peculiar form is well adapted to withstand all of the strain to which it is put, and the peculiar disposition of parts herein disclosed tends to render the device easy in its operation and also permits of the oar being brought in parallel with and over the edge of the boat.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is—

1. In a bow-facing oar, a rocking member, oar and handle supporting members pivotally mounted at opposite ends on opposite ends of the rocking member, and a member connecting the oar and handle supporting members and having its opposite ends bent in opposite directions, as shown and described.

2. In a bow-facing oar, a rocking member, oar and handle supporting members pivotally mounted on opposite ends thereof, a member pivotally connected to the outer ends of the oar-supporting member and at a point intermediate the ends of the handle-supporting member, said member being formed upon a compound curve, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a bow-facing oar, a rocking member, oar and handle supporting members pivotally mounted thereon, one of said members having its ends bent in opposite direction from a longitudinal line therethrough, and a member pivotally connected to said members between the ends of the latter and having portions upon opposite sides of its mid-length bent in opposite directions, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a bow-facing oar, a rocking member, oar and handle supporting members pivotally mounted on opposite ends thereof, and a member pivotally connected to the outer end of the oar-supporting member and at a point intermediate the ends of the handle-supporting member, said handle-supporting member having its ends bent in opposite directions and provided with handle-receiving rings upon opposite sides of its connection with the oar-supporting member, one of said rings being a split ring and provided with clamping means.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR BERNIER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH MONETTE,

JOSEPH C. THIBEAULT.