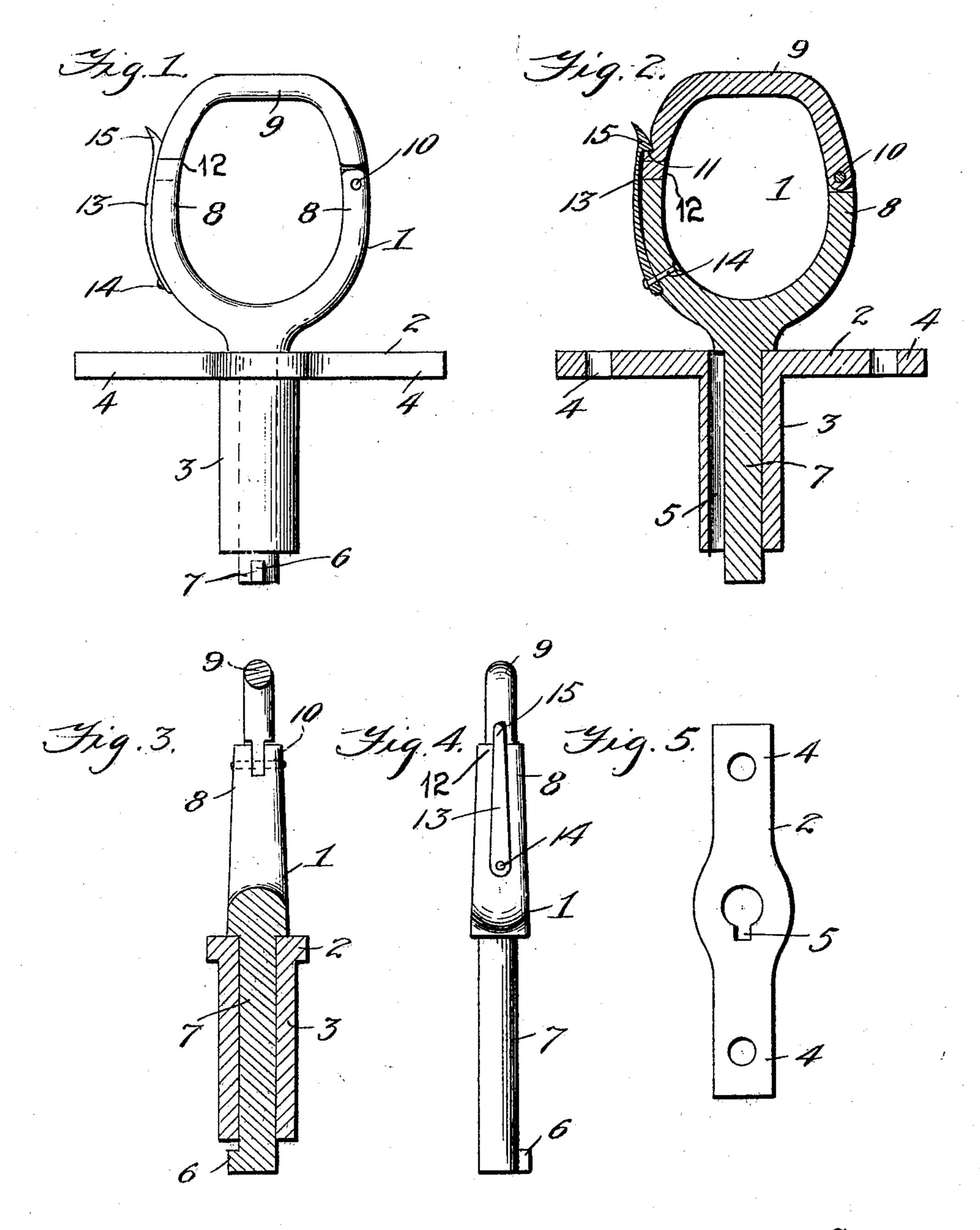
## J. LACKIE & F. M. POSTON. OAR LOCK AND SOCKET THEREFOR. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1906.





Witnesses Chas. L. Frieebauer. L. O Helton. J. Lackie of F.M. Poston by AlBluillsontes.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES LACKIE AND FRANK M. POSTON, OF BREMERTON, WASHINGTON.

## OAR-LOCK AND SOCKET THEREFOR.

No. 843,021.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed June 4, 1906. Serial No. 320,178.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James Lackie and Frank M. Poston, citizens of the United States, residing at Bremerton, in the county of Kitsap and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oar-Locks and Sockets Therefor; and we 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.

Our invention relates to improvements in oar-locks and sockets therefor, and consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to previde a simple and practical device by means of which an oar will be effectively retained in its oar-lock and the latter in its socket.

The above and other objects which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, are accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved oar-lock and its socket. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a section. 30 at right angles to the plane of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the oar-lock, and Fig. 5 is a

plan view of the oar-lock socket. Referring to the drawings by numeral, 1 denötes our improved oar-lock, and 2 its 35 socket, which latter comprises a tubular body 3, formed at its top with apertured attachingflanges 4, adapted to be secured by screws, bolts, or similar fastenings to the gunwale of a boat. The bore of the tubular portion 3 of 40 the socket is formed with a longitudinally-extending groove 5 to permit of the passage of a lug or projection 6, formed upon the lower end of the cylindrical stem or shank 7 of the oar-lock 1. This stem 7 is adapted to pass 45 through the tubular socket and to rotate therein, the engagement of the lug 6 with the bottom of the portion 3 serving to prevent the removal of the lock from the socket except when turned into register with the 50 groove 5. The body portion of the oar-lock

1 is of U shape, and the upper ends of its

arms 8 are adapted to be closed by a curved top piece 9, so that the oar will be retained in the lock. This closure 9 has one of its ends reduced and pivoted on a pin 10 between the 55 bifurcated end of the arm 8, and its opposite end is reduced and formed with a catch-hook 11. This hook or tongue 11 is adapted to enter the bifurcated upper end 12 of the other arm 8 and to be retained therein by a 60 spring-catch 13. The latter has its lower end riveted, as shown at 14, or otherwise secured in a recess in the outer face of said arm 8, and its notched or recessed upper end, which engages the hook 11, has a portion outwardly 65 bent to form a finger-piece 15.

The construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying draw- 79 ings. It will be seen that by pulling outwardly upon the finger-piece 15 the hook 11 of the closure 9 will be released, so that the latter may be swung to an open position to permit of the insertion of an oar in the lock 75 or its removal therefrom. When said closure is swung downwardly, the spring-catch 13 engages the hook 11 and effectively locks the oar in the oar-lock 1. While the oar-lock can rotate freely in the socket 2, it will not 80 casually slip out of the same, since the oar must be turned parallel with or in longitudinal alinement with the gunwale of the boat in order for the lug or projection 6 to aline with the groove 5 in the tubular portion 3 of the 85 socket. When so alined, the oar-lock may be readily inserted in or removed from the socket.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be 90 resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined by the appended claim.

Having thus described our invention, what 95 we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described oar-lock having the inverted-U-shaped swinging top piece pivotally connected to the upper end of one of its 100 arms, said top piece having its free end provided with a catch-hook, the arm of the oar-

lock against which said top piece closes being provided with a spring-catch in said recess. having its lower end secured to said arm and its upper end notched to engage with said 5 catch-hook and provided with a finger-piece, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto |

set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

> JAMES LACKIE. FRANK M. POSTON.

Witnesses:

E. B. Benson, MABEL MARTIN.