H. HINKEN.

BOW FACING OAR LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1908.

928,449.

Patented July 20, 1909.

FIG. 1

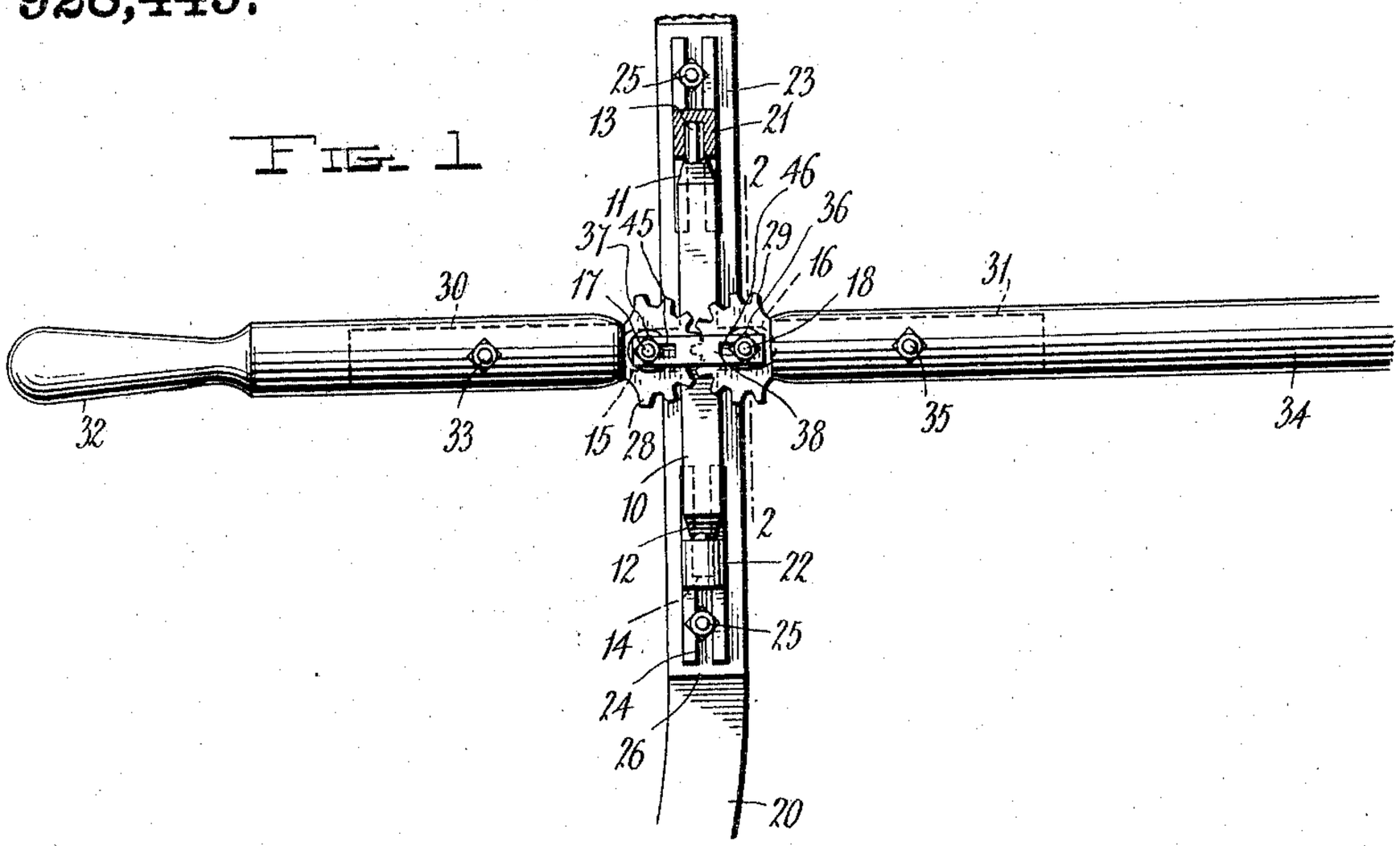


FIG. 2

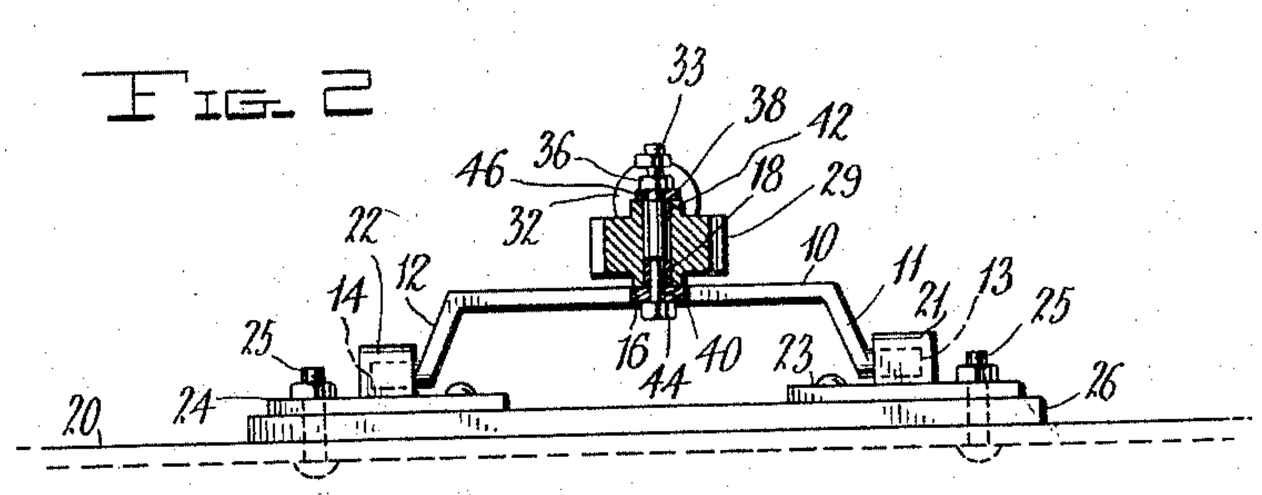
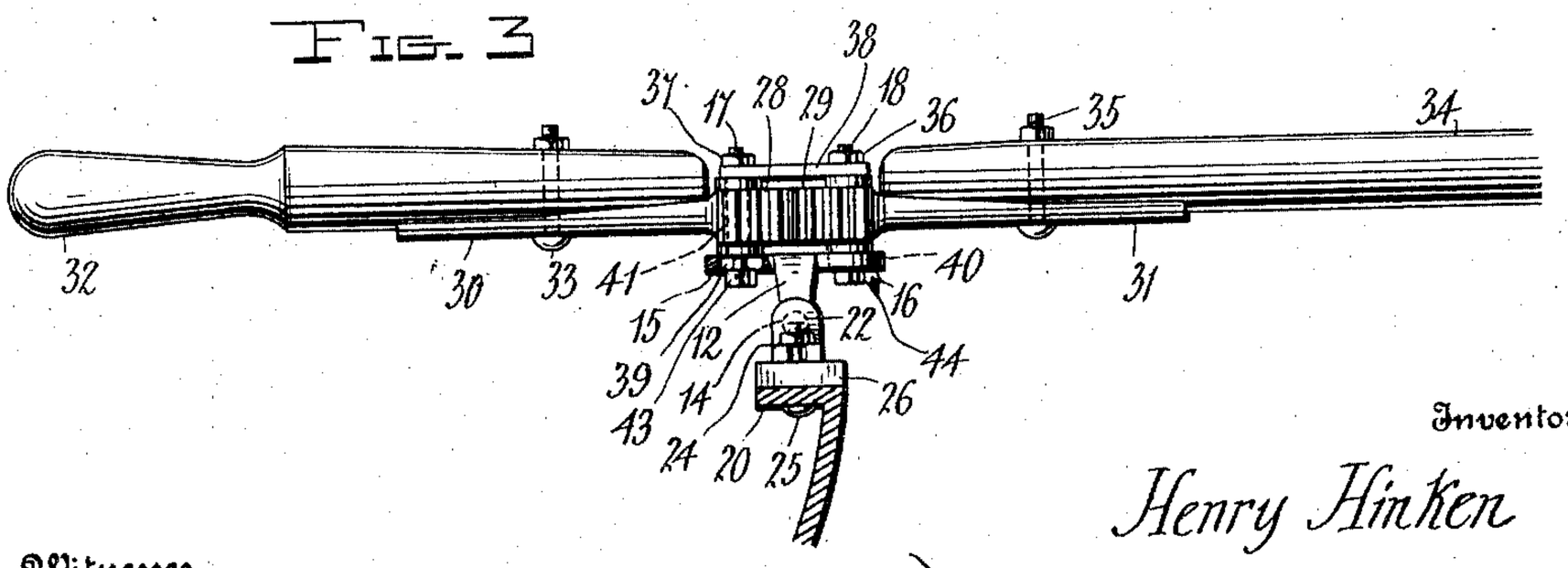


FIG. 3



Witnesses

D. L. Bryan

C. N. Woodward.

Inventor

Henry Hinken

By Dandelet Chandlee

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HINKEN, OF WIRT, MINNESOTA.

BOW-FACING-OAR LOCK.

No. 928,449. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed October 28, 1908. Serial No. 459,902.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HINKEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wirt, in the county of Itasca, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bow-Facing-Oar Locks; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to oar locks, of the class known as bow facing oar locks, or those arranged so that the operator faces the direction in which the boat is moving while rowing, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction and increase the utility and efficiency of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in a base member having downwardly directed offsets with journals extending over the offset portions with lateral projections intermediate the base member, the lateral projections having spaced studs, gear segments mounted for oscillation upon said studs and engaging by their teeth and each segment provided with an arm upon which the two members of a divided oar are connected, and sockets having means for connection to the gunwale of a boat and in which the journals of a base member are mounted to oscillate.

The invention further consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved device applied to a portion of the gunwale of a boat. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improved device in section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the improved device.

One of the improved devices will be applied to each side of the boat, but as the devices are precisely alike one only is illustrated, and one only will be described.

The improved device comprises a base member 10 which is in the form of a relatively elongated bar and with downwardly directed offsets 11—12 near the ends and with journals 13—14 extending from the offset portion, the journals arranged in the same longitudinal plane as the member 10.

Extending laterally from the member 10 intermediate its ends are two projections 15—16, the projection 15 having a longitudinal slot 39 and the projections 16 having a longitudinal slot 18. A bolt 17 is arranged in the slot 39 and a bolt 18 is arranged in the slot 40 with a sleeve or bushing 41 engaging the bolt 17 and a like bushing 42 engaging over the bolt 18, the object to be hereafter explained.

The portion of a gunwale of a boat is illustrated at 20, and connected to this gunwale portion are spaced sockets 21—22 in which the journals 13—14 engage, as shown. The sockets 21—22 are provided at their ends respectively with projecting slotted bases 23—24, the base portions bearing upon the gunwale and the slots providing means for receiving the fastening screws 25 or other suitable securing means. Preferably a base member will be arranged between the sockets and the gunwale proper as represented at 26, to increase the stability of the structure, and prevent abnormal strains upon the relatively fragile gunwale, especially when the improved device is applied to the lighter and more fragile class of boats.

Mounted to swing upon the bushing 41 is a gear segment 28, and likewise mounted to swing upon the bushing 42 is a gear segment 29, the teeth of the two segments engaging, as shown.

The bolt 17 is provided with a head 43 bearing beneath the extension 15, and the bolt 18 is provided with a like head 44 bearing beneath the extension 16, the bolts also having a coupling bar 38 having slotted apertures 45—46 and bearing upon the bushings, while nuts 36—37 are arranged upon the bolts and bear upon the coupling member. By this means, it will be obvious that the bolts and bushings may be adjusted toward and away from each other within the range of the slots, so that the gear segments may be adjusted to enable them to mesh correctly.

Extending from the segment 28 is an integral arm or plate 30, while a similar arm or plate 31 extends from the segment 29 and is integral therewith.

The oar is divided into two sections, the handle section 32 which is bolted or otherwise secured at 33 to the plate or arm 30, and the blade section 34 which is bolted or otherwise secured at 35 to the arm or plate 31.

With the device thus arranged as herein described and shown applied to the opposite

gunwales of a boat it will be obvious that when the operator seats himself and facing the direction in which the boat is to move, grasps the handle portions of the oars, the blade portions will be moved in the opposite direction, and move the boat in the direction in which the operator is facing.

The bodies of the base members 10 being located a considerable distance above their journals 13—14, the oars may be tilted bodily to raise the blade portions above the water or to immerse them therein as required in the act of rowing, with ease and without fatigue, the leverage produced by the offsets 11—12 materially aiding in the operation and decreasing the power required to operate the oars.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured and applied to any of the various sizes and forms of boats which are operated by oars.

What is claimed is:—

In a bow facing oar, a base member having downwardly directed offsets at the ends and with journals at the terminals of the offset portions, the journals extending in the same longitudinal plane as the base member, said base member having oppositely extending lateral arms intermediate the ends and provided with longitudinal slots, a bolt extending vertically through each of said slots and each provided with a head bearing beneath the arm extensions, a bushing upon each bolt, a coupling member having longitudinal slots and bearing over said bolts and upon said bushings, a nut engaging each bolt and bearing upon said coupling member, a gear segment mounted upon each bushing and engaging by their teeth and with an arm extending from each gear, an oar divided into two sections intermediate the ends and connected respectively to said gear arms, and sockets having means for fastening to the gunwale of a boat and in which the journals of said base member are mounted to oscillate.

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

HENRY HINKEN.

Witnesses:
A. D. Brook,
Cal E. Jones.