

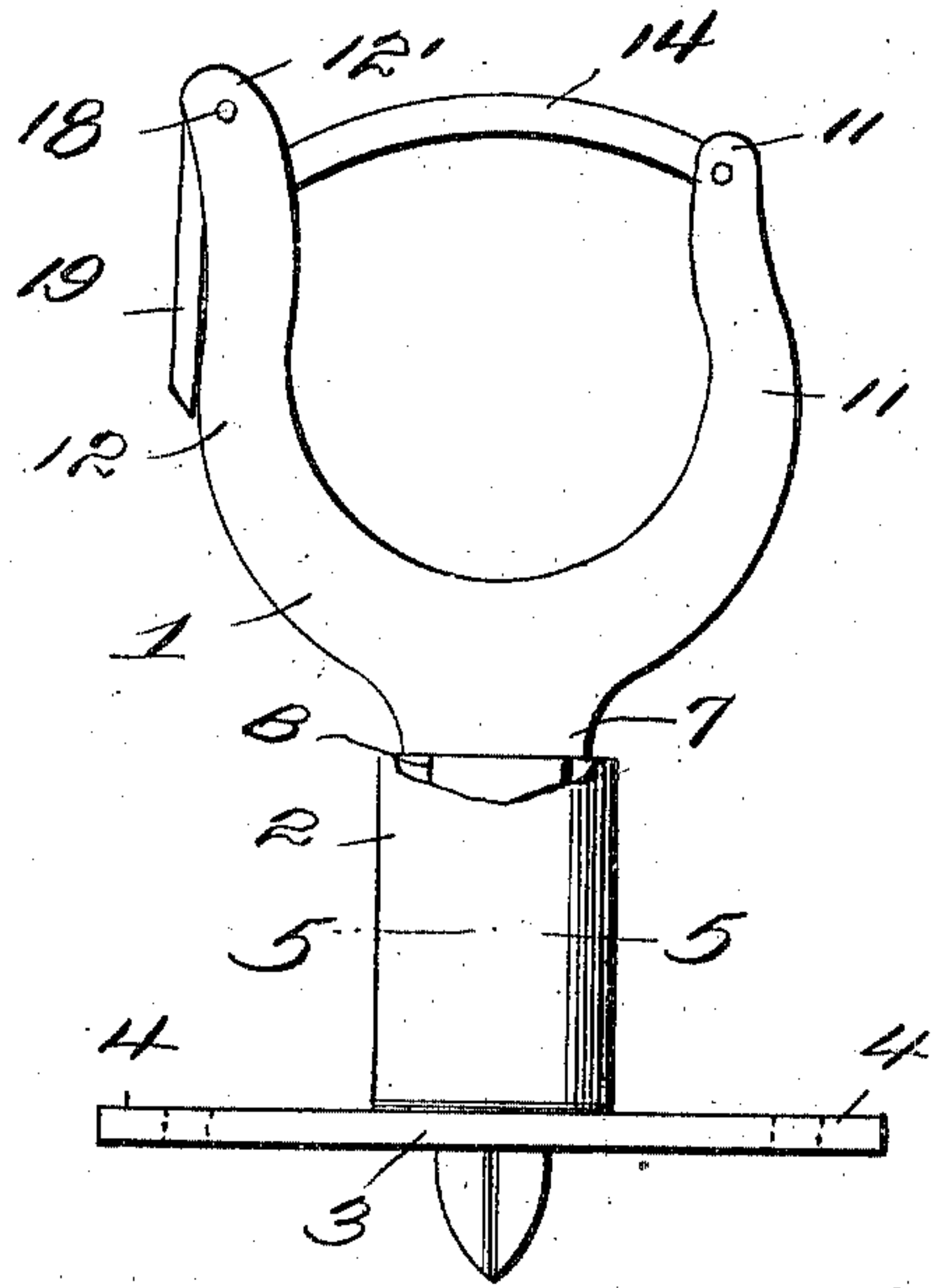
E. Z. GRIGGS.  
SAFETY OAR LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1909.

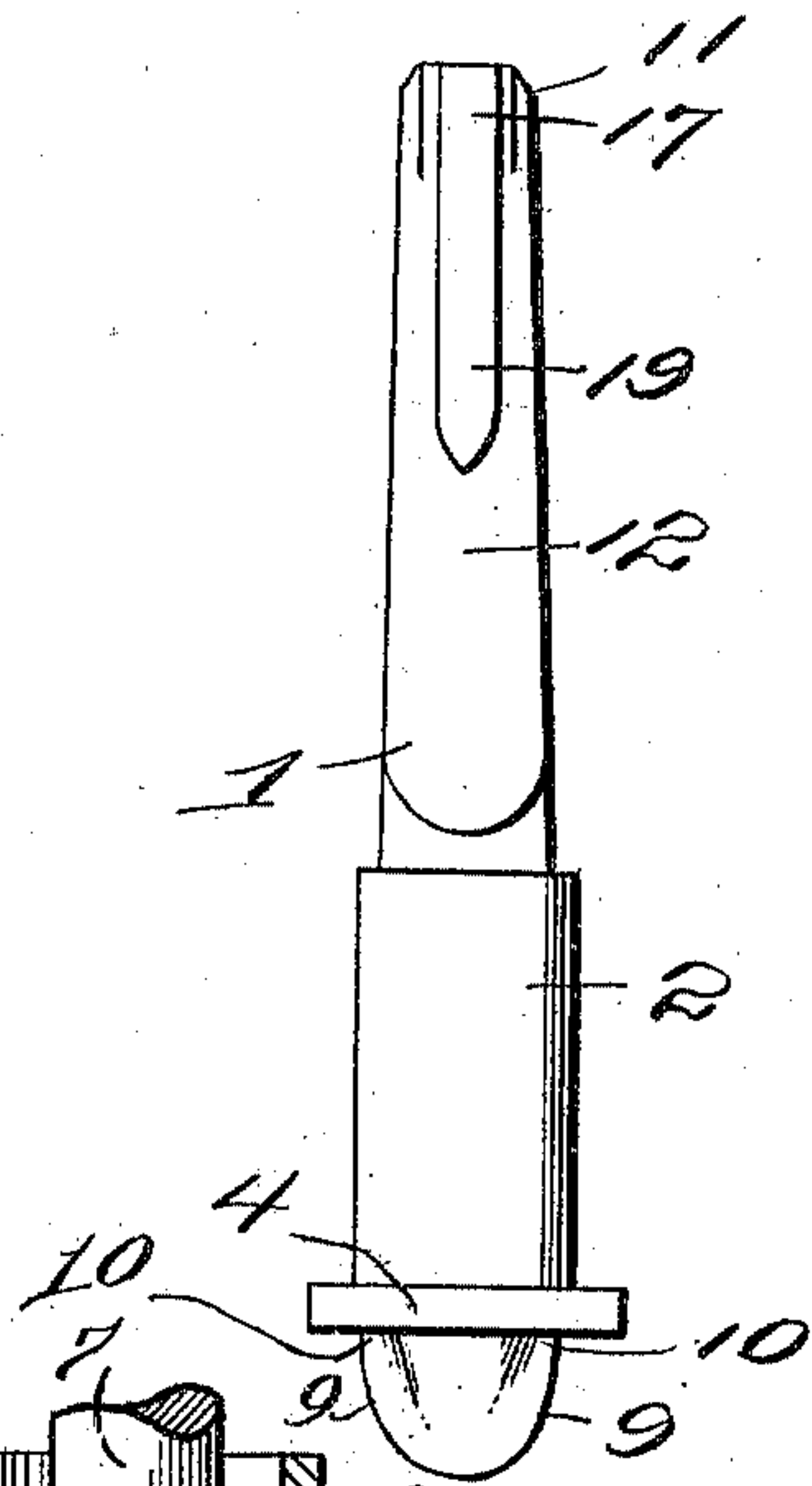
951,685.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

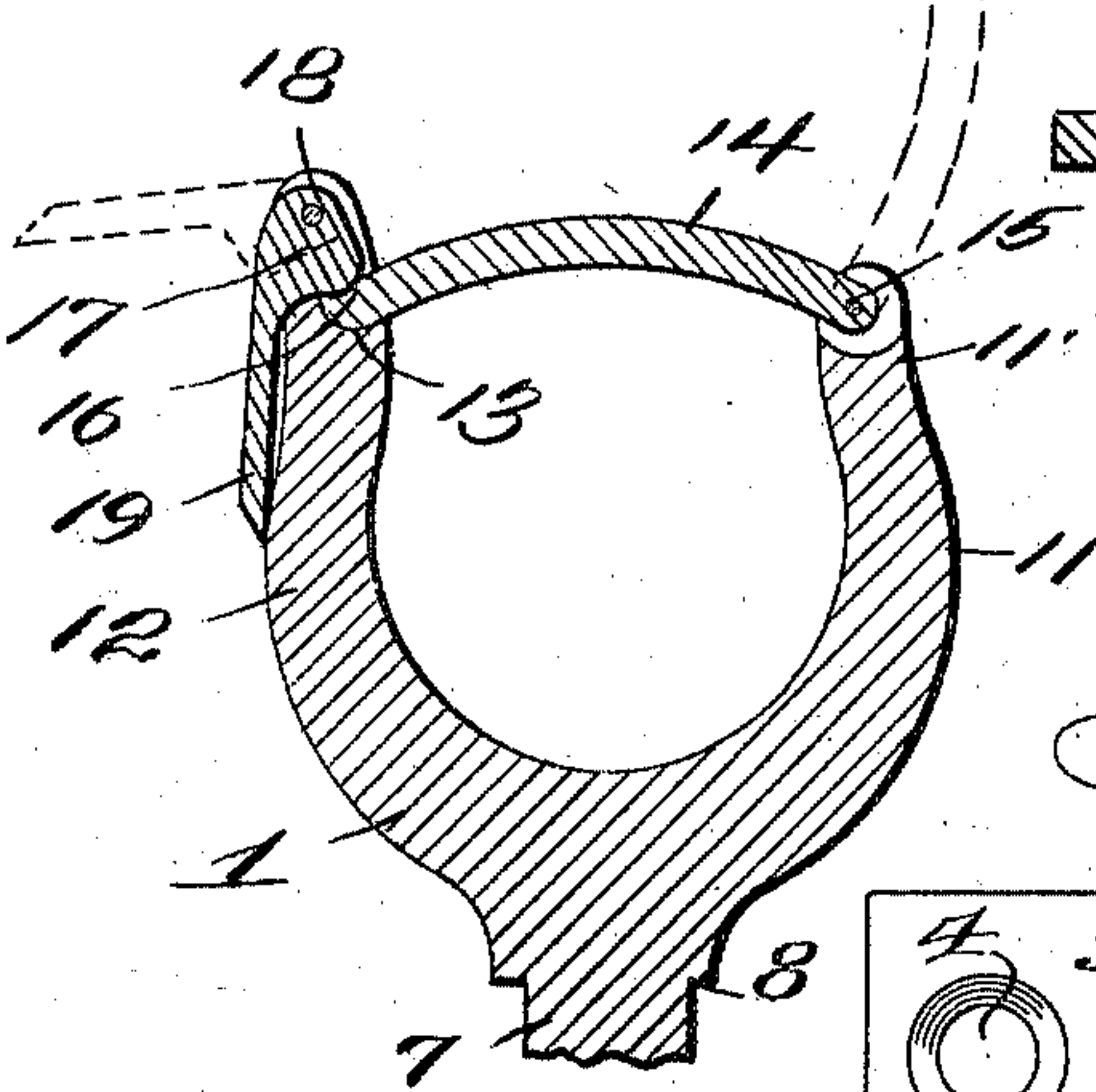
*Fig. 1.*



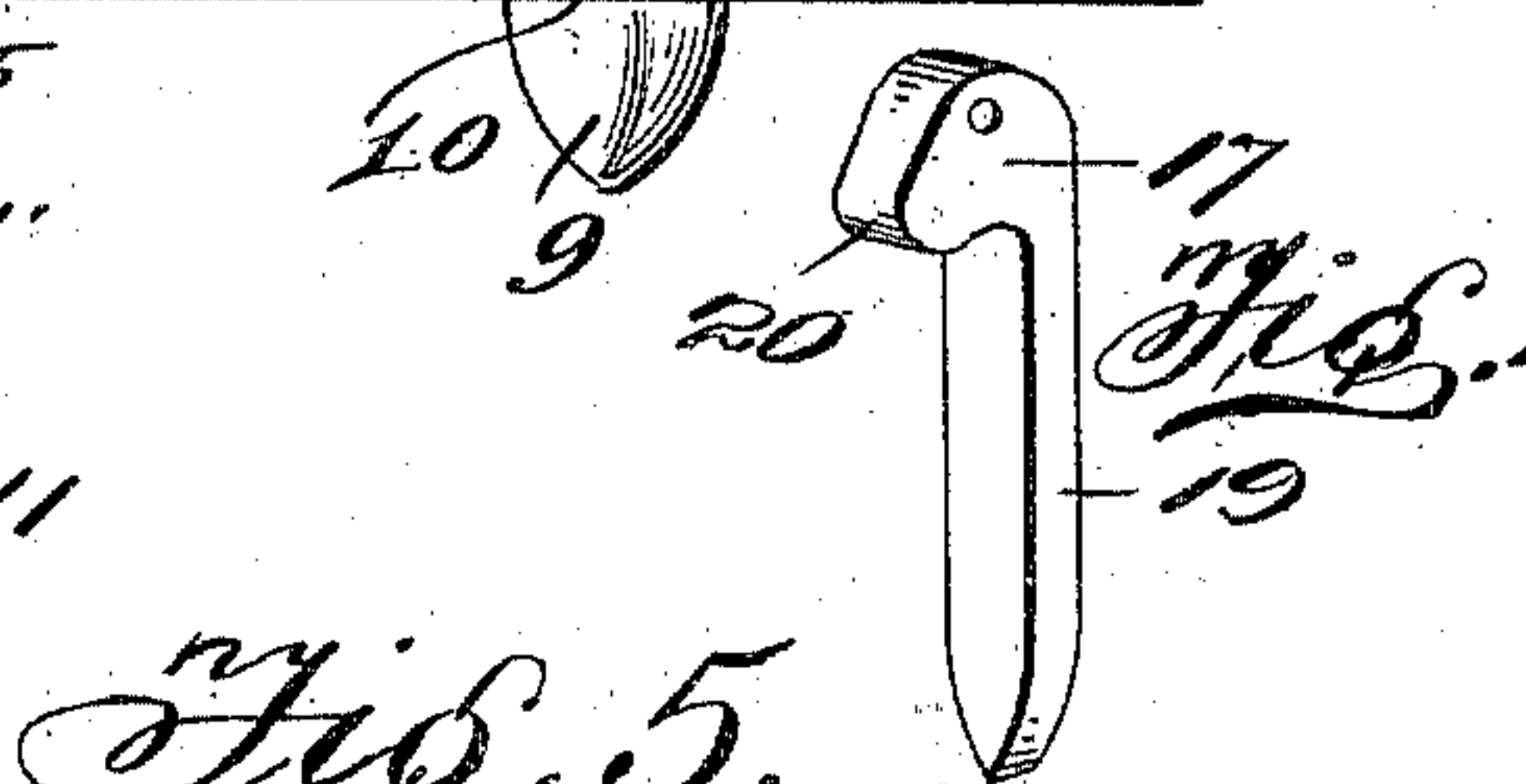
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

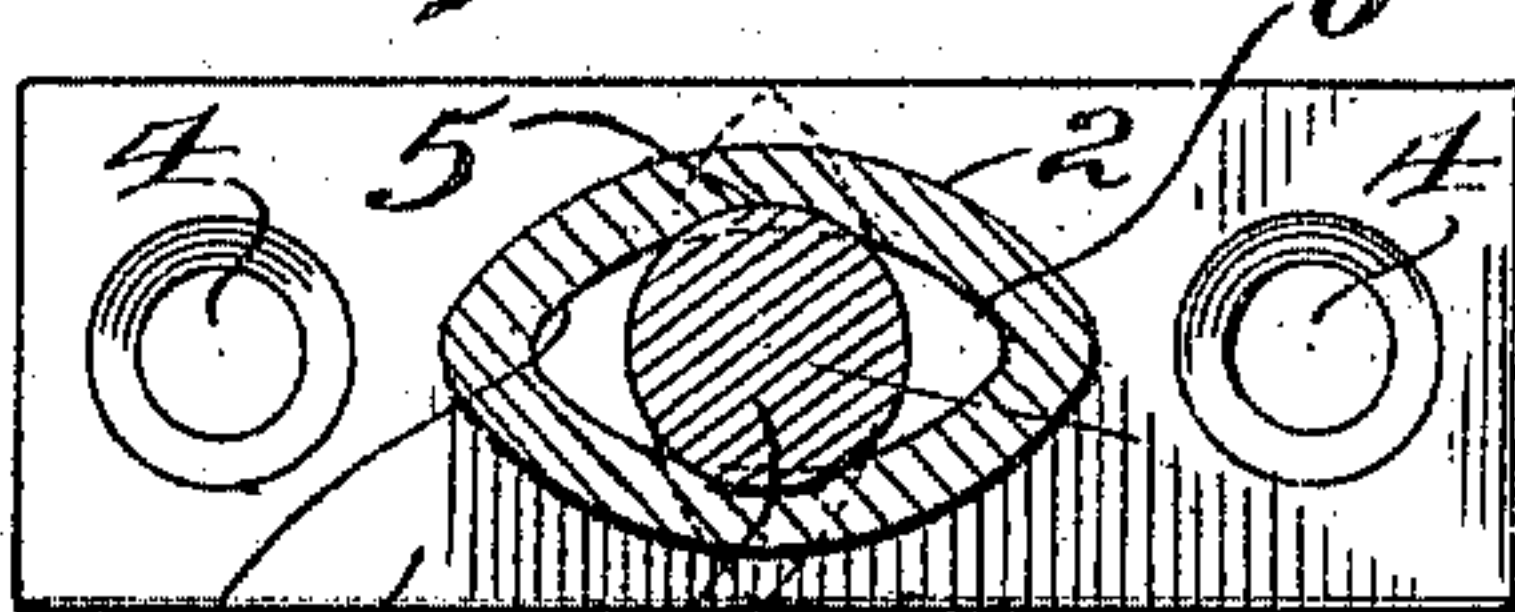


*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 4.*

*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SAFETY OAR-LOCK.

951,685.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Application filed September 22, 1909. Serial No. 518,935.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I ELI Z. GRIGGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Athens, in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety Oar-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a safety oar lock and socket therefor, the object of the invention being to provide simple and effective means to hold the oar in the oar lock and the latter in its socket.

The invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an oar lock and socket embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross section through the oar lock. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the cam. Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1 with the oar lock partially withdrawn from the socket. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section through the socket.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates the oar lock and 2 its socket, which latter is provided with the usual attaching plate or flange 3 having perforated end portions 4. The bore 5 of the socket which is cylindrical in form is provided with diametrically opposite V-shaped grooves 6, making the bore elliptical in central longitudinal section with its major axis extending longitudinally and its minor axis transversely of the plate 3.

The stem of the oar lock is cylindrical in form and of greater length than the bore 5, its upper end being provided with an annular shoulder 8 to rest upon the top of the socket, while its lower end is formed with diametrically opposite lugs 9 to travel in the grooves 6, said lugs presenting shoulders 10 to bear upon the bottom of the plate 3 at points between the grooves. It will be seen that when the oar lock is in oar receiving position it will be fastened from removal, while upon turning it at right angles to such position the lugs will aline with the grooves, permitting the oar lock to be removed from the socket.

The arms 11 and 12 of the oar lock are respectively provided with spaced ears 11' and

12' and in the arms 12 below and at the inner side of the ears is a depression or recess 13. A latch bar 14 is pivoted at one end between the ears 11' on a pin 15 and is provided at its free end with a curved tongue 16 to fit within the recess 13 and between the ears 12'. A locking cam 17 is pivoted between the ears 12' on a pin 18 and has an operating handle 19 and a curved nose 20, the latter being adapted to engage the curved tongue to clamp the bar in position to close the space between the arms 11 and 12, to lock the oar therein against liability of casual displacement. The cam is turned to locking position by swinging the arm downward against the outer side of the arm 12, in which position it will be out of the way, while by swinging said arm upward to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 2 the bar will be released and may be thrown back to permit application or removal of the oar.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that the oar may be turned in the oar lock without liability of its displacement therefrom, while the oar-lock may turn freely in the socket without becoming released, since it must be turned parallel with or in longitudinal alinement with the gunwale of the boat in order to bring the lugs into registry with the grooves before it can be withdrawn.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

An oar lock having its arms bifurcated at their free ends, one of said arms being formed with a recess at the base of the bifurcation, a latch bar pivoted to the bifurcated end of the other arm and having its free end beveled to fit in said recess and formed in its upper face with a concavity, and a cam lever pivotally mounted in the bifurcated portion of said recessed arm and having a finger piece to fold down upon the outer side thereof and a nose to engage the concavity in the latch bar to clamp the latter in closed position.

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

ELI Z. GRIGGS.

Witnesses:

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