

W. A. ROSE.

OAR.

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1,389,988.

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Fig. 1

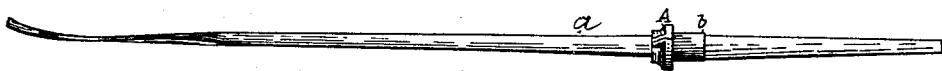


Fig. 2

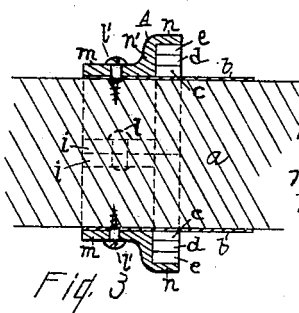


Fig. 3

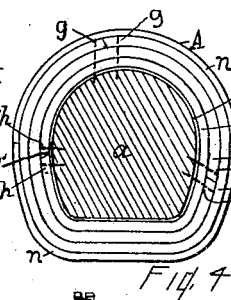


Fig. 4

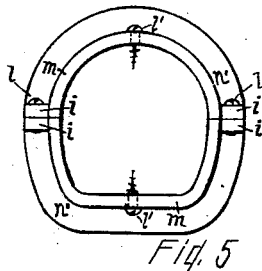


Fig. 5

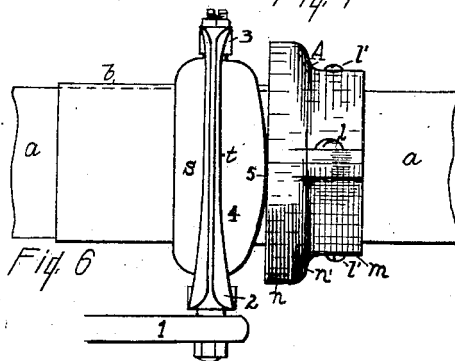


Fig. 6

By

Inventor
William A. Rose
Attorney
H. C. Anderson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. ROSE, OF PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK.

OAR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. ROSE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Peekskill, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to oars and particularly to such as are used in racing shells. To retain an oar in a definite and secure position it is customary to roll a strip of leather around the oar, building up a sort of leather flange thereon, the leather being secured to the oar by means of nails, and the number of nails required to give the roll a requisite stiffness not uncommonly weakens and makes a breaking point in the oar.

The objects of this invention are to simplify the application of the leather, avoid the employment of weakening nails, and to give to the leather roll an unyielding metallic support. These objects are attained by the means set forth in this specification and the accompanying drawings, in both of which like letters and numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views. Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side view of an oar, and Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, both with this invention attached. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of a part of an oar and of this device. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the device, with the oar in transverse section. Fig. 5 is a reverse view of the device. Fig. 6 represents this invention in its relation to a rowlock.

For the purpose of a stop on an oar no material is superior to leather in the combined qualities of resistance to wear, noise prevention and reduction of friction. To admit of the easy application of the leather, of its easy renewal, and to reduce the width of the amount required to a minimum, a clamp A is shown, to be made preferably of aluminum to avoid weight, as shown in details in Figs. 3 and 5. The clamp is made preferably in two parts, with lugs *i i*, *i i*, on each part for clamping together, as in Figs. 5 and 6.

When the two parts are bound together with screws, as *l l*, they constitute a tubular section *m* that is made to conform to the shape of that part of the oar which operates within the oarlock. This tubular section is expanded into a flange *n'* particularly shown in Fig. 3, which terminates in a flange *n*

parallel with the tubular section. When applied to the oar these two flanges form chamber walls that cover the leather roll *c d e*.

In applying the leather to the oar it is preferably laid on in strips just long enough to provide butting ends, as at *r*, in Fig. 4, which shows the joint in the strip *c*. The only tacking the strips require is a short tack to just enter the wood, as at *h h* in the strip *c*. Each required strip is put on in like manner, one over the other, with abutting ends, and tacked only at the ends. *f f* represent the tacks in the strip *d*, and *g g* the tacks in the strip *e*. Three strips, as shown, are sufficient when good solid leather is used.

The clamp parts are so adapted that when they are screwed together over the oar they will exert a pressure upon the periphery of the leather, and also closely fit the oar. The roll and clamp are applied to the end of, and include the usual leather covering *b*, that is applied to the part of an oar that operates within the rowlock, as in Fig. 3. All that is required to retain the clamp in place on the oar is a small screw through each half of the clamp, as at *l l*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents the reverse side of the clamp, with all the parts that belong with it, including the wood-screws *l l* mentioned.

Figs. 1 and 2 giving two views of an oar, shows the clamps as applied thereto. In Fig. 6, at 1, is represented a portion of an outrigger, and 4 5 a swinging rowlock, to show the relation of the clamp to the rowlock. The space within an oarlock is such that the bearing point 5 on the oarlock can never get outside of the leather surface, that is, there can be no contact between the rowlock and the metal flange of the clamp. The swinging part of the rowlock *s* is suspended between points 3 and 4 of the bracket *s'* the bracket being secured in the outrigger 1.

Having described the invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A stop clamp on an oar comprising layers of leather wound around the oar, one upon another and secured by tacks at the butting ends of the strips, and a clamp in parts adapted to be secured together, the united parts constituting a tubular section to fit upon the oar, and cupping flanges on the tubular section forming chamber walls to in-

- close one side and the periphery of the leather layers, and screws through the tubular section to secure the clamp in position on the oar.
- 5 2. In a stop for an oar, the body of the oar, layers of leather to a desirable thickness wound one upon the other around the oar, a metallic support for the leather comprising a tubular part fitting over the oar, integral flanges on the tubular part forming chamber walls to inclose one side and the periphery of the leather layers, and means for securing the metallic support to the oar. 10

WILLIAM A. ROSE.