Sept. 25, 1956 K. M. WISNER 2,764,413

DIVING BOARD

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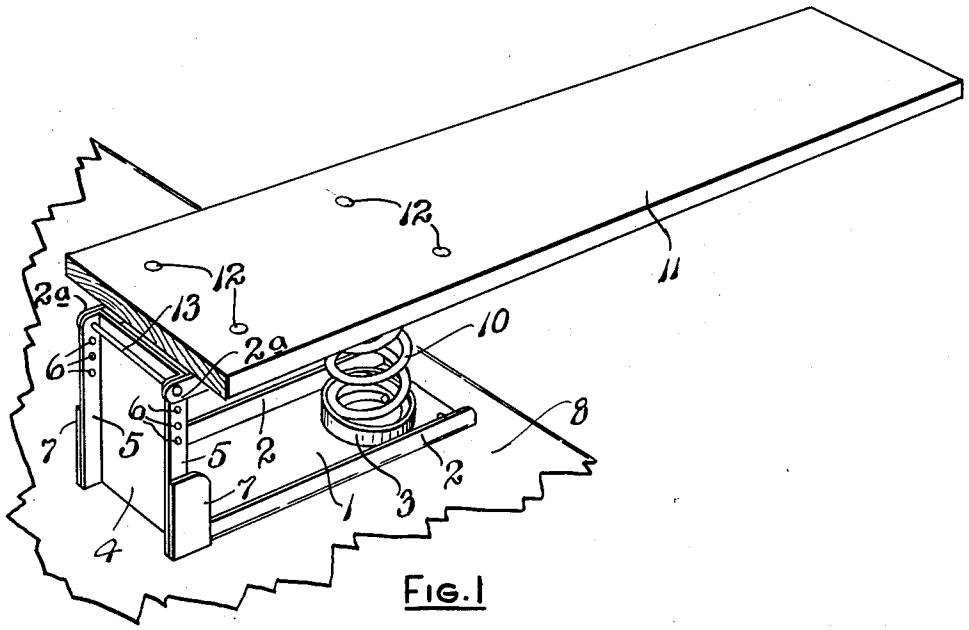


FIG. 1

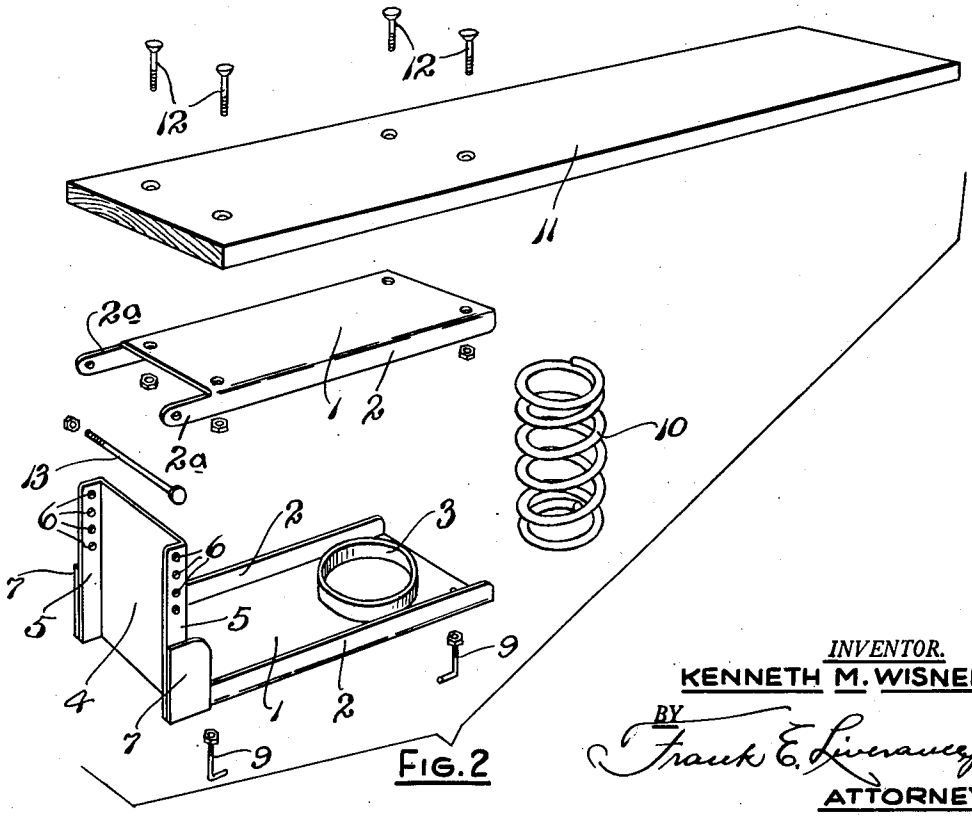


FIG. 2

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DIVING BOARD

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3 Claims. (Cl. 272—66)

This invention relates to a novel, practical, particularly sturdy and durable diving board structure, which is quickly and easily adjustable in its preferred form for different weights of persons who may use the diving board, and which is economical to manufacture and to install in its place of use.

An understanding of the invention may be had from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating the diving board mounted and ready for use, and

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the parts or elements which are used in the structure of the diving board disassembled from each other.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the different figures of the drawing.

In the structure of the diving board a bottom plate of flat metal is made into channel form, having a horizontal web **1** and upwardly extending side edge flanges **2**. A second plate inverted with respect to the first plate is used having an upper web **1** and downwardly extending flanges **2**. Such upper plate at one end has the flanges extending beyond the web **1** in spaced ears **2***a* as shown. The width of the web **1** of the upper plate is slightly greater than the width of the web **1** of the lower plate. At the upper side of the lower web **1** a ring **3** of metal is welded or otherwise permanently secured adjacent one end thereof, and similarly (not shown) at the same end of the upper web **1**, and at the end opposite where the fingers **2***a* are located a like ring **3** of metal is welded extending downwardly from the upper web **1**.

At the opposite end of the lower member a vertical channel member having a web **4** and outwardly extending parallel vertical flanges **5** is located against the adjacent ends of the web **1** and flanges **2** of said lower member, and is permanently and rigidly secured thereto, gussets **7** overlapping flanges **5** and bearing thereagainst and spot welded or otherwise permanently and fixedly secured. Above the gussets **7** the flanges **5** are provided with vertically spaced openings **6** which are arranged in pairs, that is, each opening in a flange **5** is horizontally opposite a like opening in the other flange **5** there being provided a plurality of pairs of openings, the purpose of which will later appear.

The lower channel plate in use is located against and permanently bolted to the floor of a dock as at **8** in Fig. 1, suitable bolts **9** extending upwardly through the dock and through the lower web **1** and receiving nuts at their upper ends.

A strong and heavy coiled compression spring **10** has its lower end received within the ring **3** extending upwardly from the lower web **1**. The upper web **1** with its downwardly extending flange **2** is permanently secured at the under side and toward the inner end of the board **11**, bolts **12** being used for such purpose. The ears **2***a* pass one at the outer side of each of the flanges **5** and have openings therethrough which may be brought into matching alignment with openings **6** in the flanges **5**. An elongated bolt **13**, headed at one end, passes through one of the ears

2*a* and one of the flanges **5** and extends to and through the other flange **5** and the opposite ear **2***a*, a nut being threaded on the opposite end of the elongated bolt **13**.

When the board member **11** is brought to a generally horizontal position the upper ring **3** at the under side of the web **1** of the upper member attached to the board will receive the upper end of the spring **10**.

It is evident that when thus assembled the outer free end of the board **11** may be depressed against the spring by the weight of the person using the diving board and that it will return to upper position upon release of said weight. It is further evident that with children, for example, the ears **2***a* may be located opposite the uppermost holes **6** while adults will have the openings in the ears **2***a* and the bolt passing therethrough at a lower opening and with different weights will have the inner end of the board adjusted roughly in proportion to the weight to which the spring is to be subjected. An adjustment of the board to different positions is very quickly and easily accomplished and the adjustment may be made to suit the conditions to which the board will be subjected in use.

Such diving board construction is particularly sturdy and is of long life in use. It is useful in connection with private docks though of course not limited in any respect thereto, as public docks may have a number of such diving boards, each adjusted for different classes of weights of those who use them.

The invention is defined in the appended claims and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure coming within their scope.

I claim:

1. In a diving board, a horizontal, reinforced metal plate member adapted to be secured at the upper side of a dock, a vertical metal channel permanently secured to and at one end of said plate member, said channel having spaced flanges, each having a vertical series of spaced openings therethrough, a board, a second reinforced metal plate member secured at the under side and at one end portion of said board, having spaced ears extending beyond the adjacent end of said board, a pivot rod passing through said ears and selected openings in said flanges, and a coiled compression spring located between said metal plate members.

2. In a diving board, a metal channel having a horizontal web and upwardly extending flanges, one at each longitudinal edge of said web, a vertical metal channel permanently connected with the first channel at one end thereof and extending upwardly therefrom, said vertical channel having a web and spaced flanges, one at each vertical edge thereof, said flanges having vertically spaced openings therethrough horizontally aligned in pairs, an elongated board, an additional metal channel secured at the lower side and at one end portion thereof, having a web against said board and downwardly extending flanges, one at each longitudinal edge thereof, said flanges each extending beyond the adjacent end of said board, providing spaced ears, each having an opening therethrough, a pivot rod passing through said ears and a selected pair of horizontally aligned openings in the flanges of the second channel, and a coiled compression spring generally vertically disposed between the opposite end portions of the webs of said first and additional metal channels.

3. In a diving board, a metal channel having a horizontal web and upwardly extending flanges, one at each longitudinal edge, a vertical metal channel permanently connected with the first channel at one end thereof, extending upwardly therefrom, said vertical channel having a web and spaced flanges, one at each vertical edge thereof, an elongated board, an additional metal channel secured at the lower side and at one end portion of said board, having a web and downwardly extending flanges, one at each longitudinal edge thereof, said flanges each extend-

ing beyond the adjacent end of said board, providing spaced ears, said ears embracing said flanges of the vertical channel, means pivotally connecting said ears to said associated flanges, and a coiled compression spring generally vertically disposed between the opposite end portions of the webs of said first and additional metal channels.

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