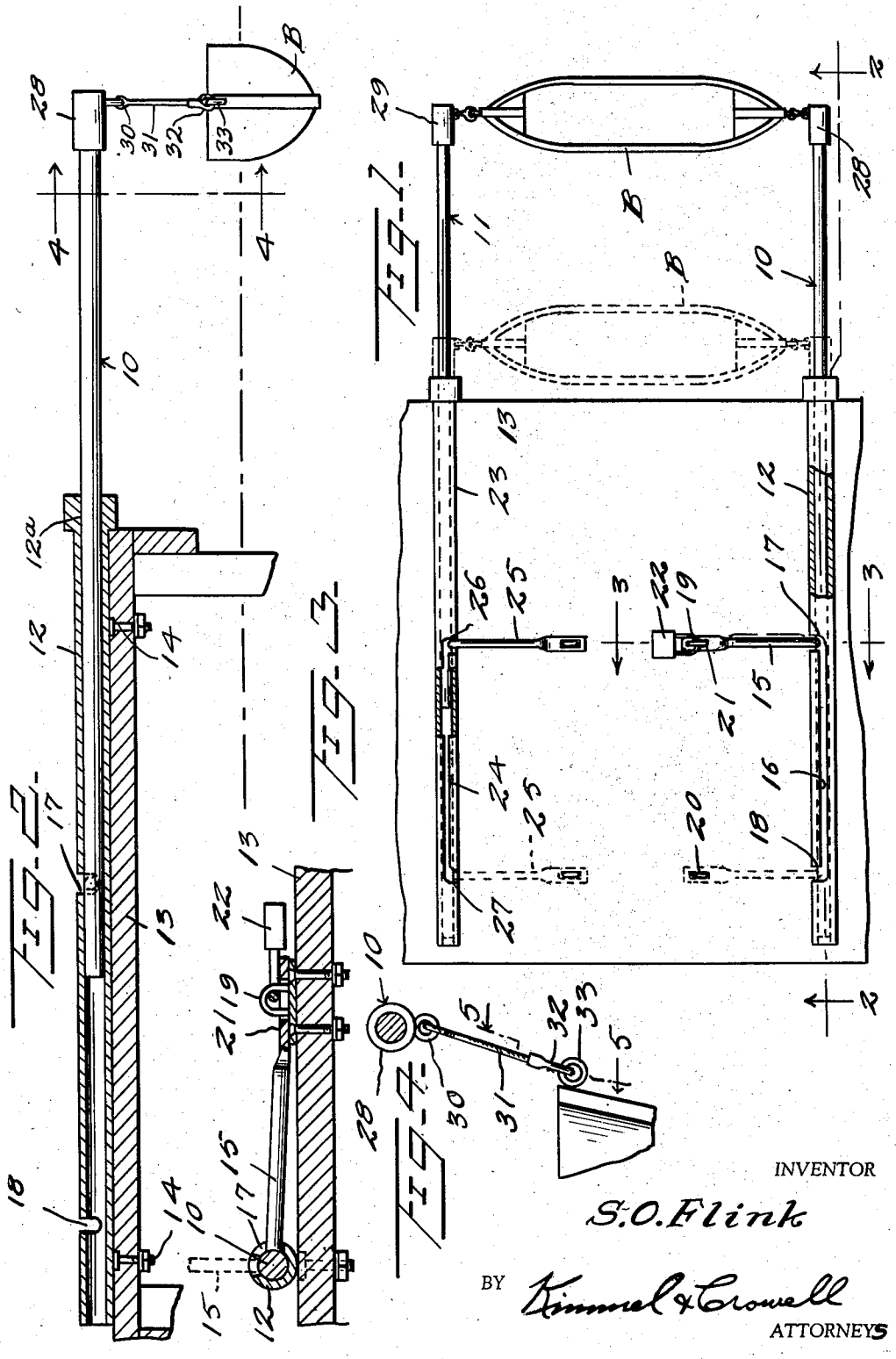
June 26, 1951 S. O. FLINK 2,558,174

BOAT DOCKING DEVICE

Filed April 13, 1950 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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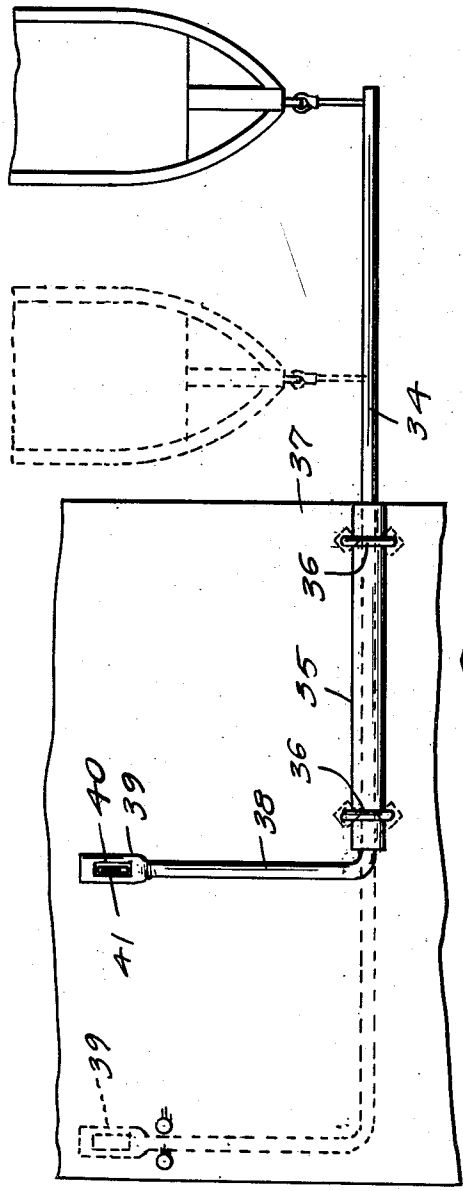


FIG. 6.

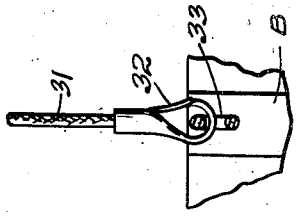


FIG. 5.

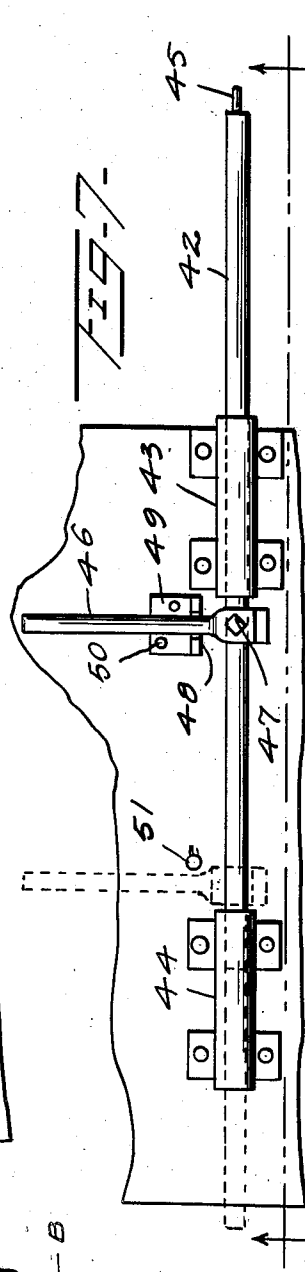


FIG. 7.

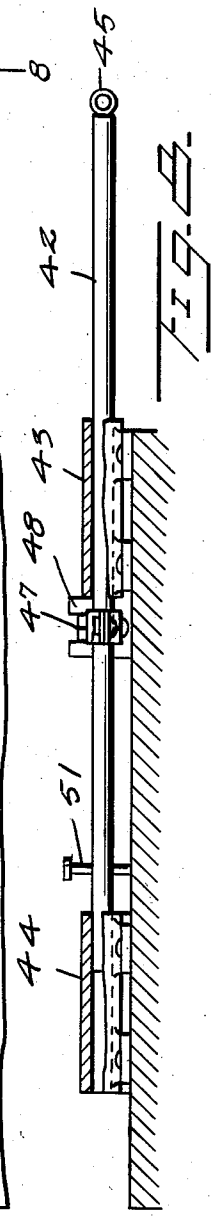


FIG. 8.

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BOAT DOCKING DEVICE

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Application April 13, 1950, Serial No. 155,700

2 Claims. (Cl. 114—230)

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This invention relates to a boat docking means.

An object of this invention is to provide a means for tying a boat to a dock in a manner whereby the boat may be held away from the dock so that unauthorized persons cannot board the boat and so that the boat will be held against rubbing against the dock.

Another object of this invention is to provide a means for tying a boat to a dock which will permit the boat being moved close to the dock when desired.

A further object of this invention is to provide a means for tying a boat to a dock which is of simple construction and will not affect the normal use of the dock for other purposes.

A further object of this invention is to provide a means for tying a boat to a dock which will permit locking the boat either close to or spaced from the dock.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view partly broken away and in section of a boat docking means constructed according to an embodiment of this invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the connection between the docking device and the boat.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary plan view of a modified form of this invention.

Figure 7 is a top plan view of another modification of this invention.

Figure 8 is a sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Referring to the drawings and, first, to Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, the numerals 10 and 11 designate generally a pair of elongated booms which are horizontally disposed and positioned in spaced apart parallel relation. A boom member 10 is slidable in an elongated tubular member 12 having a collar 12a at its outer end, the tubular member being fixed transversely of a dock 13 by fastening means 14 which may be welded or otherwise suitably secured thereto. The boom 12 has fixed thereto a right angularly disposed rod 15 which extends loosely through an elongated

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opening 16 formed in the guide tube 12 inwardly or rearwardly from the outer edge of the dock 13. The opposite ends of the opening 16 which is positioned on the upper side of the guide tube 12 are formed with downwardly extending notches or keepers 17 and 18. When the boom 10 is in its outermost or extended position, the rod 15 is engageable in the notch 17, and when the boom 10 is in its retracted innermost position, the rod 15 is disposed within the notch 18. The dock 13 has fixed to the upper side thereof a pair of looped keepers 19 and 20 disposed adjacent the notches 17 and 18, respectively.

The rod 15 is provided with an opening 21 adjacent the outer end thereof for engagement over the keeper 19 or 20 so that the loop of a lock 22 may be extended through the keeper to lock the rod 15 in either its extended or retracted position. The boom 11 is also slidable in a guide tube 23 fixed to the upper side of the dock 13 in the same manner as guide tube 12, and the tube 13 is formed with an elongated opening 24 in the upper side thereof through which a rod 25 which is fixed to the boom 13 is adapted to loosely engage. The guide tube 23 is also formed with downwardly extending notches 26 and 27 within a selected one of which the rod 25 is adapted to engage. The outer ends of the booms 10 and 11 have caps or heads 28 and 29, respectively, secured thereto, and each cap has an eye 30 secured thereto for holding a hawser 31. The hawser 31 has secured to the free end thereof a spring clasp or other fastening element 32 for engagement with a ring 33 fixed to one end of a boat B. Preferably the two booms 10 and 11 are spaced apart a distance substantially greater than the boat B so that the hawsers 31 will be downwardly convergent so that the boat may readily rise or fall with the tide without placing a strain on the booms 10 and 11.

Referring now to Figure 6, there is disclosed a modification of this invention wherein an elongated boom 34 is slidable in a guide tube 35 fixed by fastening means 36 to the upper side of the dock 37. There are two of these booms 34 disposed in spaced apart relation and slidable in like guides 35.

In the present instance the boom 34 projects from the rear end of the guide tube 35 and is provided with a right angular integral extension 38 having a flattened terminal end 39 formed with an opening 40 to receive the hasp or loop 41 which is fixed to the upper side of the dock 37.

Referring now to Figures 7 and 8 there is dis-

closed another modification of this invention. An elongated boom 42 is slidably and rockably mounted in a pair of spaced apart bearings 43 and 44, and the outer end of boom 42 has an eye 45 fixed thereto. A right angularly disposed rod 46 is fixed by fastening means 47 to boom 42 between bearings 43 and 44. A forked keeper 48 is disposed adjacent the inner end of outer bearing 43 and is formed with a right angular base 49 adapted to be secured by fastening means 50 to the upper side of the dock. Rod 46 is adapted to engage between the arms of fork 48 when boom 42 is in its outermost position, and any suitable locking means may be used to lock rod 46 to keeper 48. An upstanding pin or spike 51 is secured to the dock adjacent rear or inner bearing 44 for locking rod 46 in a boom retracted position.

It will be understood that there will be two booms for each boat so that the boat will be held against turning or swinging.

In the use of this docking structure, the guide tubes 12 and 23 are fixed to the upper side of the dock 13 in spaced apart relation and disposed a distance apart slightly greater than the length of a boat which is to be attached to the outer ends of the booms. The booms 10 and 11 may be retracted or moved inwardly when it is desired to board the boat, and at this time the boat B will be disposed in the dotted line position in Figure 1. When it is desired to leave the boat and lock the same to the dock 13, the ends of the boat are connected by means of the fastening members 32 to the outer ends of the booms 10 and 11. These booms may be moved outwardly by raising the rods 15 and 25 to a vertical position and then shifting these rods outwardly to the limit of the slots 16 and 24.

The rods 15 and 25 are then rocked inwardly and downwardly toward each other to engage the upper side of the dock and engage over the hasps 19. At this time the boat B will be in an extended position outwardly of the edge of the dock 13 so that the boat cannot be boarded by an unauthorized person from the dock 13.

What is claimed is:

1. A boat docking device comprising a pair of elongated tubular guide members, means mounting said members on a dock in spaced parallel relation, a pair of boom members loosely engaging in said guide members for sliding movement therein and extending from one end of the latter, each guide member having an elongated opening in the upper side thereof and a downwardly extending slot at each end of said opening, and a right angularly disposed rod fixed to each boom member, said rods being movable through said openings and each engageable in a selected slot for locking said boom members in extended or retracted position.

2. A boat docking device comprised of a pair of elongated tubular guide members each having an open end, means mounting said members on a dock in spaced parallel relation, a pair of boom members loosely engaging in said guide members for sliding movement therein and extending from the open end of the latter, each guide member having an elongated opening in the upper side thereof and a downwardly extending slot at each end of said opening, a right angularly disposed rod having an aperture in the end thereof adapted to engage over a hasp on the dock to be locked thereon fixed to each boom member, said rods being movable through said openings and each engageable in a selected slot for securing said boom members in extended or retracted position.

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