The present invention relates to holders for outrigger poles such as are used on boats for trolling purposes.

Trolling poles of this kind are widely used for trolling from comparatively small pleasure boats or yachts. Such use of the trolling poles requires that the poles can be conveniently placed on the starboard or backboard side of the boat and also in a position clearing the bridge of the boat, including a flying bridge.

It is a broad object of the invention to provide a novel and improved outrigger pole holder which can be rapidly and instantly placed in a selected one of several predetermined positions.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved outrigger pole holder which can be placed into the selected one of said predetermined positions and is positively held in the selected position without requiring the tightening of any fastening means and without the use of tools.

Another more specific object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved holder for an outrigger pole, the components of which holder can be inexpensively manufactured and assembled.

Other and further objects, features and advantages of the invention will be pointed out hereinafter and set forth in the appended claims constituting part of the application.

In the accompanying drawings a preferred embodiment of the invention is shown by way of illustration and not by way of limitation.

In the drawing:

FIG. 1 is an elevational view of a holder for an outrigger pole according to the invention.

FIG. 2 is a side elevation of the holder.

FIG. 3 is a side view, on line 3—3 of FIG. 2, and FIG. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view of FIG. 3, showing the holder in a different orientation.

Referring now to the figures in detail, the holder comprises a mounting bracket 1 which is suitably secured, for instance, by screws 2 extending through holes 3 in the mounting bracket, to a support 4 which may be visualized as constituting part of a boat. In this connection it should be noted that the mounting bracket is illustrated in a somewhat diagrammatic fashion. It may be of other suitable design.

An inner tube 5 is secured to bracket 1 and rises therefrom at a slant in reference to the plane of the mounting bracket, or more generally at an angle in reference to a horizontal plane. A straight portion 6a of an outer tube 6 is slidably fitted upon inner tube 5. Tube 6 is continued by a preferably curved portion 6b which constitutes a receiver for a fishing pole 7 proper as indicated in FIG. 1. The pole is simply pushed into the open end of receiver portion 6b.

Tube 5 is formed at its free or inner end with several circumferentially spaced pairs of diametrically opposite lengthwise slots, the slots being cut in the outer tube and the outer tube are joined to each other by retaining means 12 which permit a lengthwise displacement of the two tubes in reference to each other within predetermined limits. The retaining means are shown as comprising by way of example a U-shaped link 13 secured at its branches to setting pin 11 and a U-shaped link 14 secured at its branches to a mounting pin 15 which, in turn, is secured to the inner tube 5. The two pins 11 and 15 may be attached to the respective tubes by any suitable means such as a screw connection, or by upsetting the protruding ends of the pins as shown.

The two links are joined to each other by a coupling link in the form of a pin 16 slidably extending through the facing bights of the links 13 and 15. Pin 16 is upset at both ends as is shown at 16a and 16b, or otherwise secured in links 13 and 15.

As it is evident, pin 16 limits the possible outward displacement of tube 6 in reference to tube 5 by its length. The length of pin 16 is such that tube 6 can be pulled back from the position in FIG. 3 in which tube 6 is angularly locked in reference to tube 5 by the engagement of the free end of pin 11 with the selected slots, into the position of FIG. 4 in which pin 11 is clear of the slots so that the tube 6 can be turned into another angular position in which it can again be locked by engagement of setting pin 11 with a pair of slots 10 and 18b, respectively.

As it is evident from the preceding description and FIG. 4, the angular position of holder tube 6 and with it of pole 7 in reference to the supporting base can be varied by placing setting pin 11 in different pairs of slots. The location of the slots is so selected that the pole can be placed either in a starboard, backboard, midship or uprigh.t position.

While tube 6 is shown as being telescoped upon tube 5, obviously tube 6 may also be telescoped into tube 5 and the arrangement of the slots and the pins may then be correspondingly reversed.

While the invention has been described in detail with respect to a certain now preferred example and embodiment of the invention, it will be understood by those skilled in the art, after understanding the invention, that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, and it is intended therefore to cover all such changes and modifications in the appended claims.

What is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. An outrigger pole holder comprising a bracket for mounting the holder upon a support, a first tubular member secured at one end to said bracket at a slant in reference thereto, a second tubular member telescopically and rotatably engaged with said first member, second member constituting a receiver for a fishing pole, one of said members having at its free end several circumferentially spaced pairs of diametrically opposite lengthwise slots, a setting pin extending across a diameter of the other tubular member secured thereto and engageable with any selected one of said pairs of slots to lock said member against angular rotation in reference to the other member, and retaining means within said members limiting lengthwise displacement thereof in reference to each other to positions in which the two members remain in telescopic engagement, said retaining means including a first link secured to the slotted member, a second link secured to the setting pin in the other member, and a coupling link connecting said first and said second links lengthwise slidably in reference to each other within predetermined limits.

2. An outrigger pole holder comprising a bracket for mounting the holder upon a support, a first tubular member secured at one end to said bracket at a slant in reference thereto, a second tubular member telescopically and rotatably engaged with said first member, said second tubular member constituting a receiver for
a fishing pole, one of said members having at its free end several circumferentially spaced pairs of diametrically opposite lengthwise slots, a setting pin extending across a diameter of the other tubular member secured thereto and engageable with any selected one of said pairs of slots to lock said member against angular rotation in reference to the other member, and retaining means within said members limiting lengthwise displacement thereof in reference to each other to positions in which the two members remain in telescopic engagement, said retaining means including a mounting pin extending across the slotted member, a first link secured to said mounting pin and extending toward the slotted end of said member, a second link secured to the setting pin of the other member and extending toward said first link, and a coupling link slidably engaged with said first and said second link and providing for limited lengthwise displacement of said tubular members in reference to each other.

3. An outrigger pole holder according to claim 2 wherein each of said first and said second links is a U-shaped member, said pins extending through the branches of the respective U-shaped member, the bights of the U-shaped members facing each other, and wherein said coupling link comprises a pin headed at both ends, said pin extending slidably through said bights.

4. An outrigger pole holder according to claim 2 wherein said other tubular member has a first portion engaged with said one member and a second portion slanted in reference to said first portion, said second portion constituting the receiver.

5. An outrigger pole holder comprising a bracket for mounting the holder on a support, an outer tubular member secured at one end to said bracket at a slant in reference thereto, an inner tubular member slidably fitted upon said outer member, said inner member having at its free end several circumferentially spaced pairs of diametrically opposite lengthwise slots, a setting pin extending across the diameter of the other member secured thereto and engageable with any selected one of said slots to lock said outer member against angular rotation in reference to said inner member, a mounting pin extending across the diameter of said inner member secured thereto, a first link secured to said setting pin and extending toward said mounting pin, a second link secured to said mounting pin and extending toward said setting pin, and a coupling link coupling said first and said second link lengthwise slidable in reference to each other within predetermined limits.

6. An outrigger pole holder according to claim 5 wherein each of said first and said second links is a U-shaped member, said pins extending through the branches of the respective U-shaped member, the bights of the U-shaped members facing each other, and wherein said coupling link comprises a pin headed at both ends, said pin extending slidably through said bights.

References Cited by the Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,646,240 7/53 Anderson 248—207
2,939,364 6/60 Doswell 248—289 X
3,063,668 11/62 Yohe 248—279

CLAUDE A. LE ROY, Primary Examiner.