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3,212,740

OUTRIGGER AND POLE HOLDER

Filed June 9, 1964

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

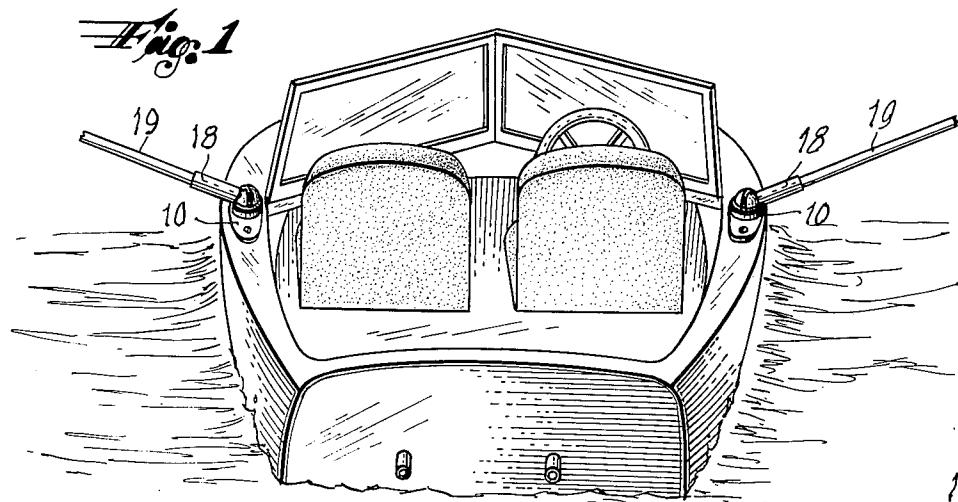


Fig. 2

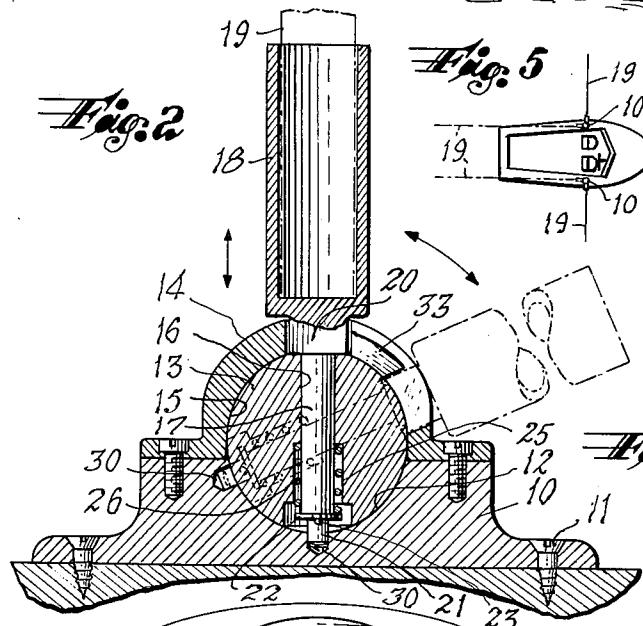


Fig. 5

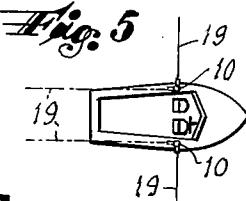


Fig. 4

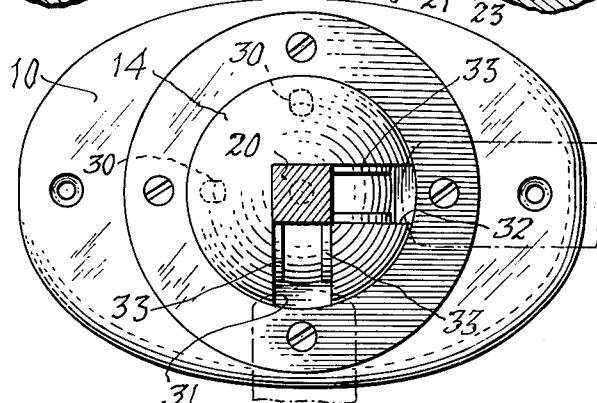
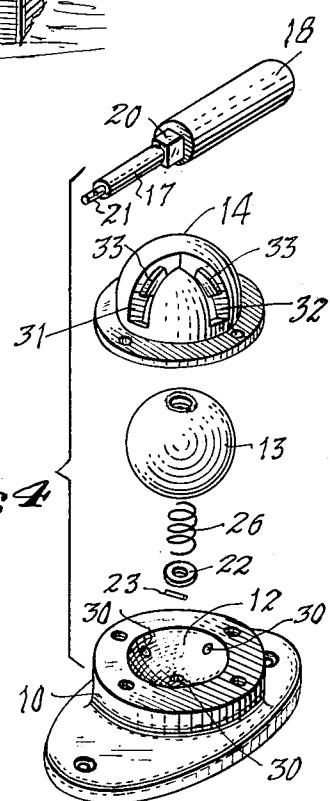


Fig. 3

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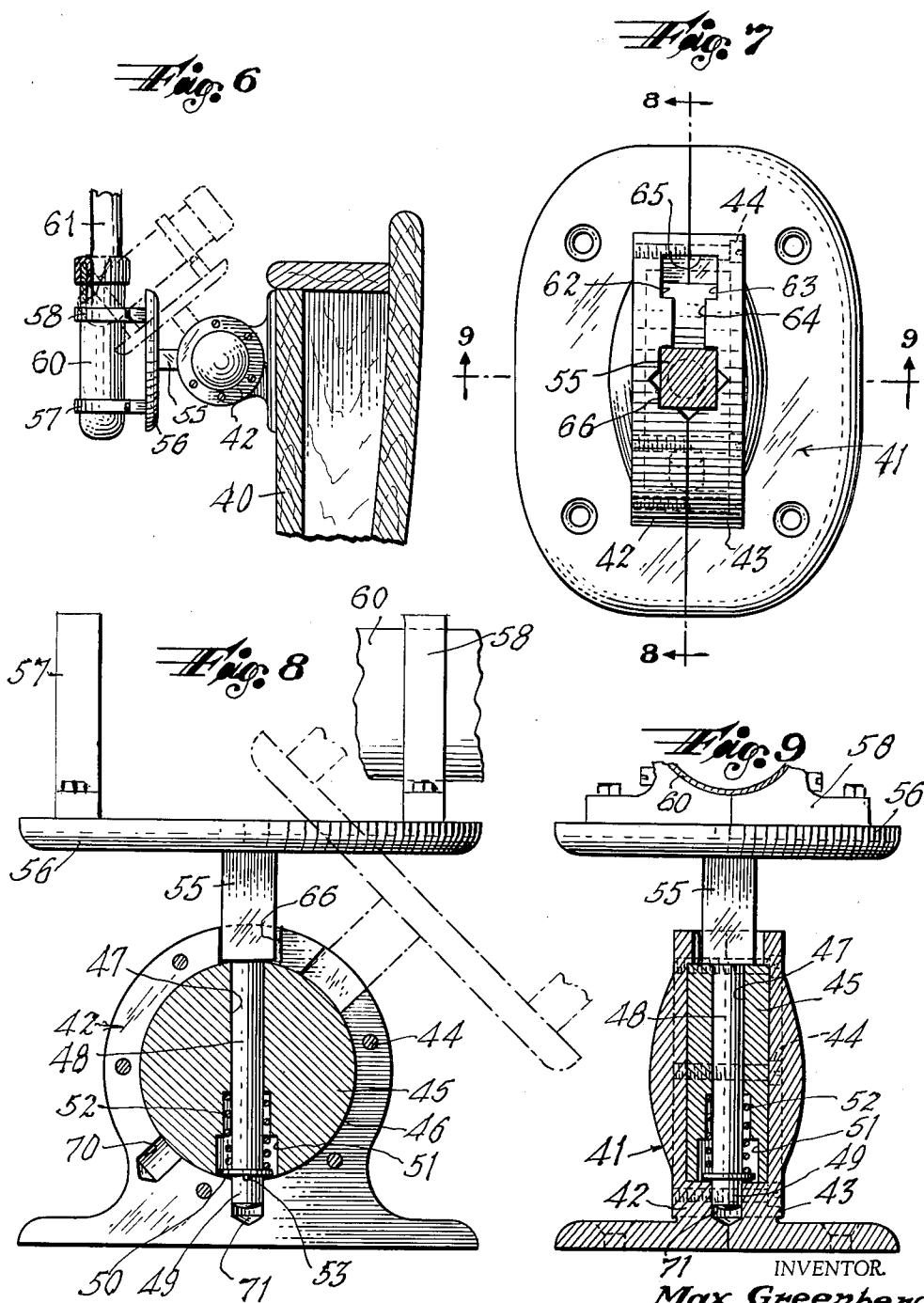
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OUTRIGGER AND POLE HOLDER

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OUTRIGGER AND POLE HOLDER
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This invention relates to an outrigger for boats for holding fishing rods for trolling.

The invention has for its salient object to provide an outrigger mounting so constructed that it can easily and quickly be attached to the boat and the pole socket can be quickly adjusted to various positions and angles and will be firmly held in adjusted position.

Further objects of the invention will appear from the following specification taken in connection with the drawings which form a part of this application and in which:

FIG. 1 is a view of the rear end portion of the boat having outriggers mounted thereon and constructed in accordance with the invention.

FIG. 2 is an enlarged sectional elevation of the outrigger mounting.

FIG. 3 is a top plan view of the structure shown in FIG. 2.

FIG. 4 is an exploded view illustrating the various parts of the outrigger mounting.

FIG. 5 is a plan view of the boat illustrating two different positions of adjustment of the outrigger.

FIG. 6 is a sectional elevation showing a portion of one side of the boat with a modified form of outrigger mounting secured thereto.

FIG. 7 is a plan view of the outrigger mounting shown in FIG. 6.

FIG. 8 is a sectional detailed view of the structure shown in FIG. 7 taken substantially on line 8—8 of FIG. 7 looking in the direction of the arrows; and

FIG. 9 is a sectional elevation of the structure shown in line 9—9 of FIG. 7 looking in the direction of the arrows.

In the particular embodiment of the invention illustrated in FIGS. 1 to 5 inclusive, the mounting consists of a base block 10 which is secured to the boat in any suitable manner as by screws 11.

The block 10 has a spherical recess 12 extending downwardly thereinto as shown in FIG. 2. A ball 13 is mounted in the recess 12 and is held in position by a cap 14 having a spherical recess 15 fitting over the recess 12 in the base block 10.

The ball 13 has a diametral bore 16 extending therethrough in which is mounted a spindle 17 on the outer end of which is secured a tubular socket 18 adapted to receive a fishing rod or pole 19. The spindle 17 has secured thereto or formed thereon, between the body portion 17 and the base of the socket 18, an enlarged portion 20, polygonal, e.g., square, in cross-section.

The lower end of the spindle is reduced in section as shown at 21 and extends through the lower end of the bore 16. A washer 22 is mounted on the reduced portion 21, being held in position thereon by a pin 23. The bore 16 in the ball 13 is enlarged at the lower end as shown at 25 and a spring 26 is placed in the bore and at its lower end engages the washer 22 and thus tends to push the reduced end 21 of the spindle through the lower end of the bore 16 as shown in FIG. 2.

The inner surface of the recess 12 in the base block 10 has formed therein a plurality of angularly and radially disposed openings 30 adapted to receive the reduced end 21 of the spindle 17, and thus hold the spindle in various positions of angular adjustment.

The cap 14 has a pair of angularly disposed slots 31 and 32 through which the spindle 17 extends, for holding the spindle in its various positions of adjustment, each

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slot has formed therein a lug 33 at each of opposite sides and between the ends thereof for holding the spindle 17 and squared portion 20 thereof in adjusted positions, two of such positions being shown in FIG. 2.

5 When the pole or rod socket is to be adjusted to its different positions, it is first pulled in an outward direction against the tension of the spring 26 and is then swung downwardly in one of the slot 31, 32 and when released will be held in adjusted position by the lugs 33 and also by the engagement of the reduced end of the spindle with one of the openings 30, 30 in the inner surface of the recess 12 in the base block 10.

Thus it will be seen that the pole socket can be quickly and easily adjusted to various angular positions by merely 15 pulling the socket outwardly and swinging it to the desired position and thereafter releasing the socket and spindle whereupon it will be held in the manner described.

In FIGS. 6 to 9 inclusive, a modified form of outrigger support is illustrated, the support in this instance being 20 secured to the outer wall 40 of the boat, the outrigger support in FIGS. 6 to 9 inclusive is similar to that shown in FIGS. 1 to 8. In this form of the invention, however, the base 41 is split into two sections 42 and 43 which are bolted together in any suitable manner as by screws 25 or bolts 44. Between the two sections 42 and 43 there is rotatably mounted a disc 45 having a cylindrical outer surface 46. The disc 45 has extending therethrough a diametrically extending bore 47. A spindle 48 is slidably mounted in the bore 47 and has a reduced extension 30 at the lower end designated 49. A washer 50 is mounted on the extension 49 and seats against the lower end of the body portion of the spindle 48. The washer 50 is held by a pin 53.

The disc 45 has an outwardly extending recess 51 at 35 the lower end of the bore 47 and a spring 52 is disposed in the recess 51 and engages the washer 50 and tends to push the spindle 48 downwardly to the position shown in FIG. 8.

The spindle 48 has a squared extension 55 at the upper 40 end thereof and at the upper end of the squared extension 55 there is mounted a flat bar 56. Brackets 57 and 58 extend outwardly from the bar and are clamped around a tubular socket member 60 for holding the fishing rod or pole 61. The manner of securing the 45 socket on the flat bar 56 forms no part of the invention and may constitute any suitable means known to those skilled in the art.

The base 41 comprising the sections 42 and 43 is bolted or screwed to the side of the boat shown at 40 and the 50 upper or outer portions of the sections 42 and 43 are recessed as shown at 62 and 63 to form a slot 64 between the inner or facing portions of the sections 42 and 43. The spindle 48 and the squared portion 55 thereof extend outwardly through the slot 64 as shown in FIG. 8.

55 The meeting portions of the two sections 42 and 43 are provided with radially extending recesses 70 and 71 which are adapted to receive the reduced extension 49 of the spindle 48 when the spindle is pulled downwardly for adjustment purposes. The slot 64 has two enlarged 60 portions 65 and 66 at its ends to loosely receive the squared portion 55 of the spindle, while the intermediate portion of the slot is of a width to permit sliding of the spindle 48 therethrough. The lugs 33 thus form enlarged 65 portions in the ends of the slots of a size to receive the polygonal portion 20 of the spindle, and each of these enlarged portions, one of which is shown as common to both slots, is disposed diametrically opposite to one of the recesses 30. When the parts are in the position shown in the drawings, the disk is held against rotation by the portions 49 and 55 of the spindle seated in the 70 respective recess 71 and enlarged portion 65 of the slot

64, and to swing the pole holder into the position shown by dot and dash lines in FIGURE 8, the bar 56 and spindle 48 are pulled upwardly to disengage the squared portion 55 of the spindle and the portion 49 of the spindle from the respective squared portion 66 and recess 71, and when the spindle has been swung to the inclined position shown by dot and dash lines, it is released and pulled inwardly by the spring 52 to seat the squared portion 55 and reduced portion 49 of the spindle in the respective enlarged portion 65 and recess 70. The edges of the enlarged portions 65 and 66 of the slot 64 serve the same function as the lugs 33 of the form of the invention shown in FIGURES 1 through 5 inclusive.

FIGURES 6 and 8 show the two positions of adjustment of the outrigger mounting and spindles. Thus it will be seen that the pole socket can be adjusted from vertical to tilted position and will be firmly held in position after adjustment.

Although certain specific embodiments of the invention have been particularly shown and described it will be understood that the invention is capable of further modification and that further changes in the construction and in the arrangement of the various cooperating parts may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, as expressed in the following claims.

I claim:

1. An outrigger mounting comprising a base having a recess, a spindle supporting member rotatably mounted in said recess and having a diametral bore therethrough, a spindle mounted in said supporting member for longitudinal movement through said bore with the bottom end of the spindle projecting from said supporting member, the upper portion of the spindle above said supporting member being enlarged in cross section, the inner surface of said recess having radially disposed angularly related openings to selectively receive said bottom end of the spindle, means yieldingly biasing said spindle toward said inner surface of the recess to yieldingly hold said bottom end of the spindle in a selected recess, said base having a slot opening outwardly extending from said recess through which said spindle extends, said slot having enlarged portions each disposed diametrically opposite one of said angularly related openings to receive said enlarged portion of the spindle when the bottom end of the spindle is in one of said angularly related openings, the portion of said slot between said enlarged portions being of a width to permit free lateral movement of the portion of

the spindle below said enlarged portions through the slot upon rotation of said supporting member when the spindle is pulled upwardly against the influence of said yielding means so that the bottom end of the spindle and the enlarged portion of the spindle are moved out of an opening in the inner surface of said recess and out of one of said enlarged portions of the slot, respectively, and a pole socket mounted on the outer end of the spindle.

2. An outrigger as defined in claim 1 wherein the last-named means comprises a bar secured on the outer end of the spindle and having a pole socket mounted thereon in perpendicular relation to the spindle.

3. An outrigger as defined in claim 1 wherein the means yieldingly biasing the spindle comprise an helical compression spring surrounding the spindle in an enlarged portion of said bore in said supporting member and bearing at one end on the end of said enlarged portion, and a collar secured on the spindle abutted by the other end of said spring.

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