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71 Applicant: **Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.**
2500 Shingai
Iwata-shi Shizuoka-ken(JP)

72 Inventor: **Horiuchi, Kohtaro**
2132-41 Tomitsuka-cho
Hamamatsu-shi Shizuoka-ken(JP)

72 Inventor: **Hayashi, Kuniyuki**
3080 Arai, Arai-cho
Hamana-gun Shizuoka-ken(JP)

74 Representative: **Patentanwälte Grünecker, Dr.**
Kinkeldey, Dr. Stockmair, Dr. Schumann, Jakob, Dr.
Bezold, Meister, Hilgers, Dr. Meyer-Plath
Maximilianstrasse 43
D-8000 München 22(DE)

54 **Oar crutch for row boats.**

57 An oar crutch for row boats comprising a generally U-shaped crutch body having inner and outer arms (31; 32) as well as comprising an elastic retaining member (4) for connecting the ends of the crutch body arms. One end of the retaining member is hinged to the outer end of the inner arm (31) whereas the other end i.e. the leading end portion of the retaining member can be brought into engagement with the leading end portion (34) of the outer crutch body arm (32). For locking the leading end (42) of the retaining member to the outer arm (31) a stopper projection (43) and a notch (35) are provided in the leading end portion of said retaining member and the associated portion of the outer crutch arm, respectively.

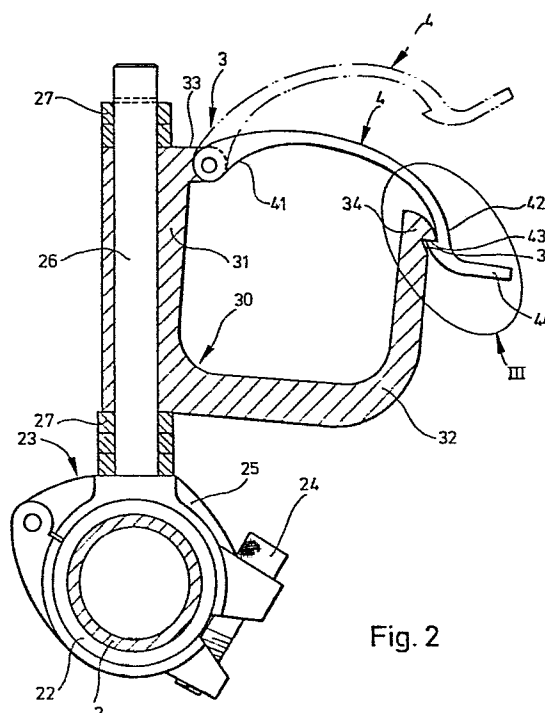


Fig. 2

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A SCHNECKER 1944 100
 D F H KINKELDEY 1944 100
 D F W STOCKHAIR 1944 100 AER (KALTST)
 D F S SCHUMANN 1944 100
 P H JAKOB 1944 100
 D F G BEZOLD 1944 100
 W MEISTER 1944 100
 H H LIGERS 1944 100
 D F H MEYER-PLATH 1944 100

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8000 MUNCHEN 22
MAY 14 - ANSTRASSE 43

10 OAR CRUTCH FOR ROW BOATS

15 The invention relates to an oar crutch for row boats of the type comprising a generally U-shaped crutch body having an inner arm and an outer arm and further comprising a retaining member for connecting the ends of the two crutch body arms. One end portion of the said
20 retaining member is hinged to the end portion of the inner arm whereas the leading end portion of said retaining member can be brought into engagement with the end portion of said outer arm.

25 An oar crutch of this type can be provided at the leading
end portion of an outrigger which protrudes outwardly
from each side of a row boat.

An oar crutch is known in accordance with the prior art portion of claim 1, in which a rigid retaining member is provided for connecting the ends of the two crutch body arms for preventing the oar from slipping out of the crutch body. More specifically, an engaging member is provided which is screwed into the leading end portion of said retaining member thereby to effect an engagement between the crutch body and the retaining member. The leading end portion of the retaining member

1 is inserted into a slit which is formed in the end
portion of the outer crutch body arm.

According to the prior art construction outlined above,
5 however, each time the oar is attached or detached from
the crutch, the engaging member has to be turned to
fasten or release thereby to engage or disengage the
retaining member. This operation results in the dis-
advantage that a lot of time is involved in each en-
10 gagement and disengagement operation, respectively.
Since in particular the oar crutch is positioned to
protrude outward from each side of the boat, the boat
is liable to have its balance lost during the afore-
mentioned operation, thereby running the risk that the
15 boat will overturn.

The invention as claimed is intended to remedy these
drawbacks. It solves the problem of how to design an
oar crutch for row boats in which the retaining member
20 can be easily attached or detached. In view of the
background thus far described, the present invention
contemplates to provide an oar crutch which can con-
siderably simplify the engagement and disengagement of
the retaining member and the crutch body so that the
25 attaching or detaching operations of the oar may be
accomplished with ease.

The advantages offered by the invention are mainly that
the engagement or disengagement operation between the
30 crutch body and the retaining member each can be effected
by a single action in which the retaining member's end
portion is moved downwardly and upwardly, respectively.
These simple operations can be carried out without the
risk that the boat will overturn.

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One way of carrying out the invention is described in
detail below with reference to drawings which illustrate
only one specific embodiment, in which:

- 1 Fig. 1 is a plan view showing the whole construction of
a row boat with which the inventive oar crutch
can be used,
- 5 Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken along line II-II
of Fig. 1, and
- Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a portion III of
Fig. 2,
- 10 Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing a prior art oar
crutch.

The row boat shown in Fig. 1 is made of fibre reinforced
15 plastics and comprises a deck 1, for outriggers 2 each
being provided with an oar crutch 3 at its leading end.
Each outrigger 2 is attached to the deck 1 and is sup-
ported by a supporting arm 21. As shown in Fig. 2, a
crutch mounting member 23 is attached by means of a
20 clamping member 22 to the leading end portion of an
outrigger 2. This crutch mounting member 23 is com-
prised of a fixed portion 25, which is fastened by means
of a bolt 24 while clamping the clamping member 22 and
of a post 26 which is disposed to protrude upwardly from
25 the upper portion of said fixed portion 25. The oar
crutch is mounted for rotational movement around post 26.
Reference numeral 27 indicates a spacer.

The oar crutch 3 is constructed of a crutch body 30 and
30 a retaining member 4. The crutch body 30 comprises an
inner arm portion 31, which is rotably mounted on the
post 26 further comprising an outer arm portion 32, which
by means of a horizontal web is connected to the inner
arm portion 31 to form a generally U-shaped structure.
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The retaining member 4 is hinged with its one end portion
to the inner crutch arm 31. The retaining member is

1 formed of an elastic material such as a synthetic resin
and into such a shape that it has its leading end portion
42 bent downwards. The retaining member 4 thus formed is
pivotably mounted at its base end portion to a leading
5 end 33 of the crutch arm 31. Moreover, the retaining
member 4 is provided at its leading end portion 42 with
both a stopper projection 43 and a tongue 44, said
stopper projection 43 having its upper portion protruding
in the upward direction and said tongue 44 leading hor-
10 izontally from that stopper projection 43. The leading
end portion 42 of the retaining member is so constructed
as to elastically urge the outer side of the leading end
34 of the crutch arm 32. More specifically, the crutch
body 30 and the retaining member 4 are so sized and
15 shaped that the leading end 34 of arm portion 32 is
pushed inwardly by the retaining member 4 after these
two parts have been brought into engagement with each
other.

20 The leading end 34 of the crutch body arm portion 32
has its outer side formed with a notch 35 corresponding
to the stopper projection 43 of the retaining member 4,
i.e. notch 35 is shaped such that the deepest point of
the notch is oriented somewhat in an upward direction so
25 that the stopper projection 43 of the retaining member is
locked to prevent the retaining member 4 from coming out.

According to the construction thus far described, the
retaining member 4 can be brought into engagement with
30 crutch body arm 32 merely by being pushed downwardly.
To release this engagement the tongue 44 must be manually
pushed upward to disengage the locking projection 43
from the notch 35. Thus, the engagement or disengagement
between the outer crutch body arm 32 and the retaining
35 member 4 can be effected by a single action.

Moreover, since the retaining member 4 elastically urges

1 the crutch body 30, there engagement can be improved to
prevent any idle movement which probably might create
rattling. Furthermore, since the stopper projection 43
is constructed to have its upper side abutting against
5 the upper side of the notch 35, there is no risk that
the engaging portions are disengaged when the oar comes
into contact with the crutch arms and the retaining
member.

10 As shown in Fig. 3, furthermore, if the crutch arm 32
has its leading end 34 formed into a curved shape and
its centre surface portion formed with a guide groove 36
for the leading end portion 42 neighbouring said stopper
projection 43, the engagement or disengagement of the
15 retaining member 4 can be effected with more ease.

Incidentally, the present invention may be modified such
that the stopper projection is formed at the leading end
34 of crutch arm 32 whereas the notch for locking said
20 stopper projection may be provided at the leading end
portion 42 of the retaining member.

As has been described hereinbefore, according to the
oar crutch of the present invention, the engagement or
25 disengagement between the crutch body and the retaining
member can be effected by a single action. As a result,
the attaching or detaching of the oar can be performed
with ease within a very short period of time so that
there is no risk of the boat losing its balance.

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An example of the prior art oar crutch is shown in
Fig. 4. The oar crutch is shown to be provided with a
retaining member 52 which is hinged to an inner crutch
arm. The outer crutch arm is provided in its upper end
35 portion with a slit 53 into which the leading end
portion of the retaining member 52 can be inserted.

- 1 An engaging member 54, which is screwed into that leading
end portion, can be screwed into the slit 33 thereby
effecting the engagement between the oar crutch and the
retaining member. For disengaging the retaining member
5 it is necessary to screw back the engaging member 54.

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1 CLAIMS:

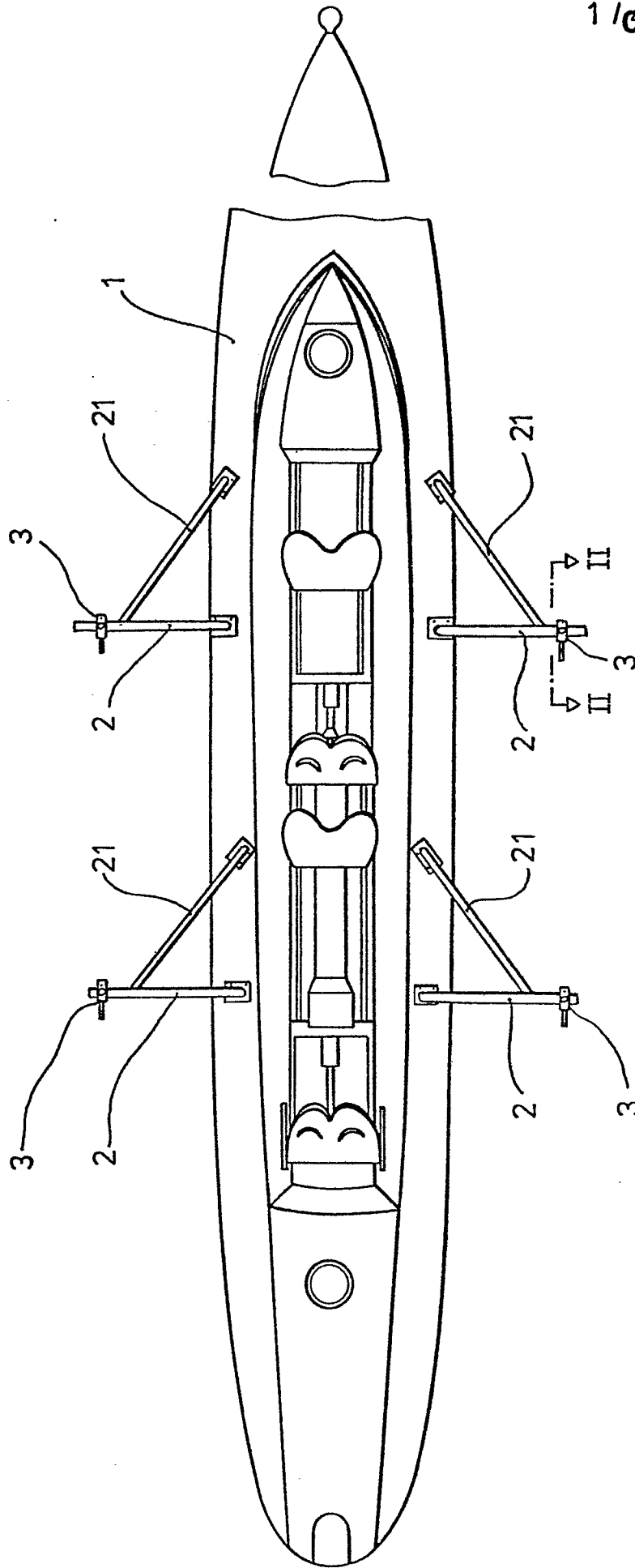
1. An oar crutch for row boats of the type comprising a generally U-shaped crutch body having an inner arm (31) and an outer arm (32) as well as comprising a retaining member (4) for connecting the ends of said inner and outer arms, one end of said retaining member being hinged to the end portion (33) of the inner arm (31), and the leading end portion (42) of said retaining member (4) being engageable with the end portion (34) of said outer arm (32), characterized in that said retaining member (4) is made of an elastic material and has its leading end portion (42) bent downwardly to elastically urge said end portion (34) of the outer arm (32) and in that said leading end portion (42) of said retaining member (4) and the associated end portion (34) of said outer arm (32) are provided with a stopper projection (43) and a notch (35) respectively.

2. Oar crutch as set forth in claim 1, characterized in that said notch (35) is formed in the outer side of said end portion (34) of the outer crutch body arm (32) and that said stopper projection (43) is formed in the retaining member surface which faces said end portion (34).

3. Oar crutch as at first in claim 2 characterized in that the leading end portion (42) of the retaining member (4) is provided with a tongue (44) leading horizontally from said stopper projection (43).

4. Oar crutch according to one of claims 1 - 3, characterized in that there is provided a guiding groove (36) in the outer surface of the end portion (34) of said outer arm (32), for receiving said leading end portion (42).

Fig. 1



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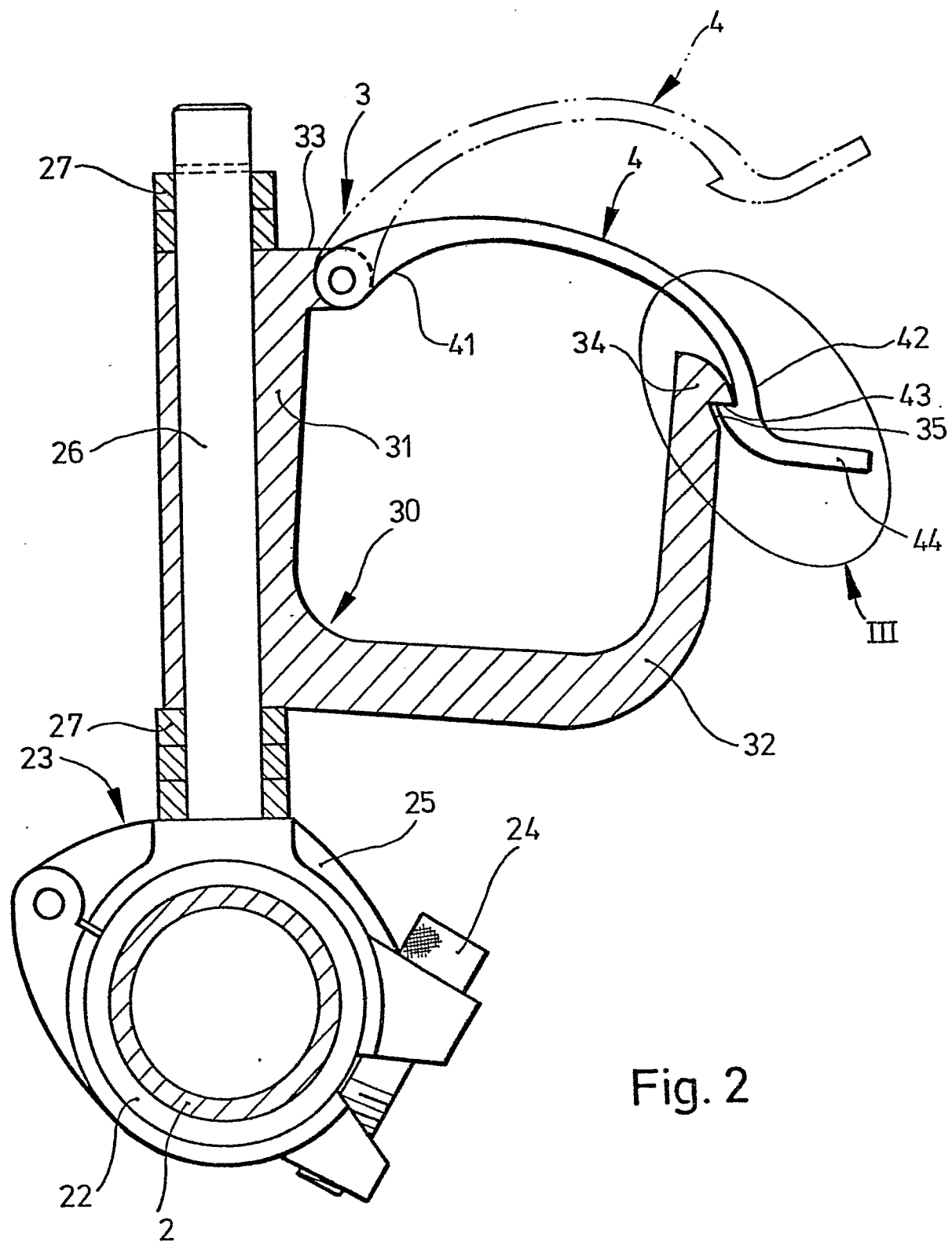


Fig. 2

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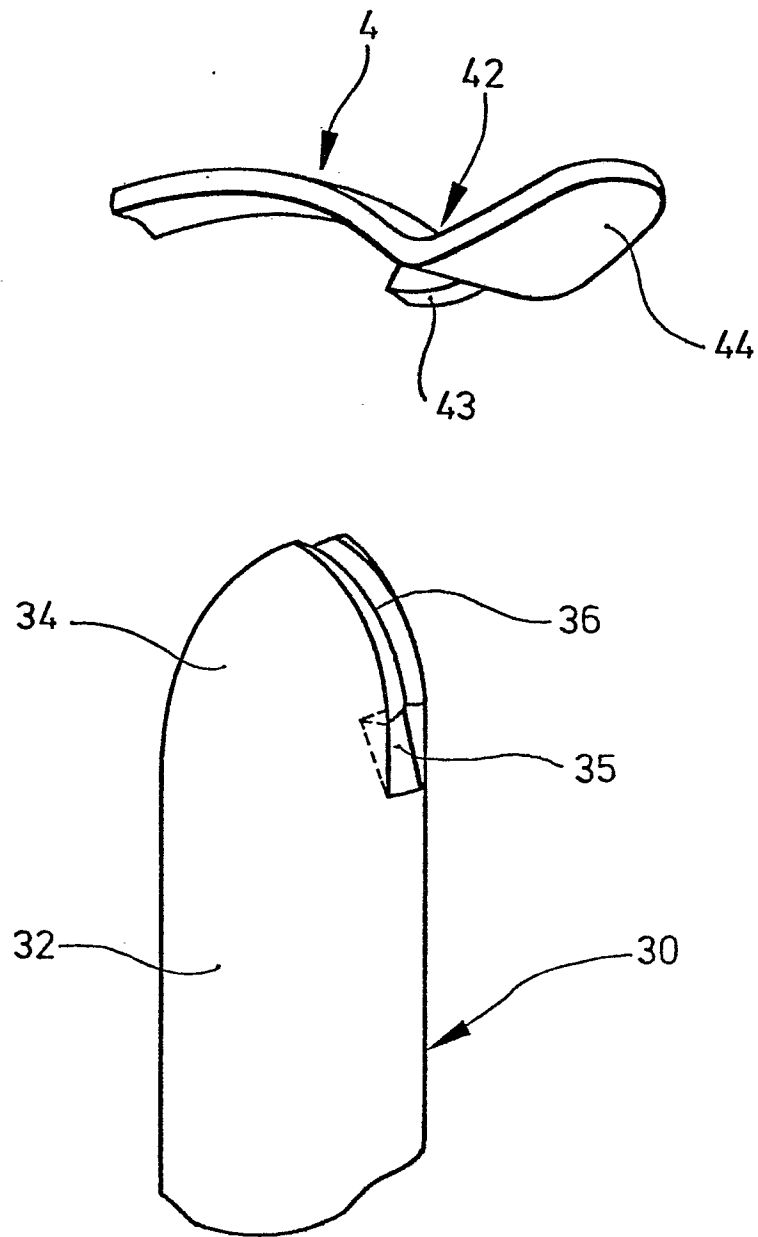


Fig. 3

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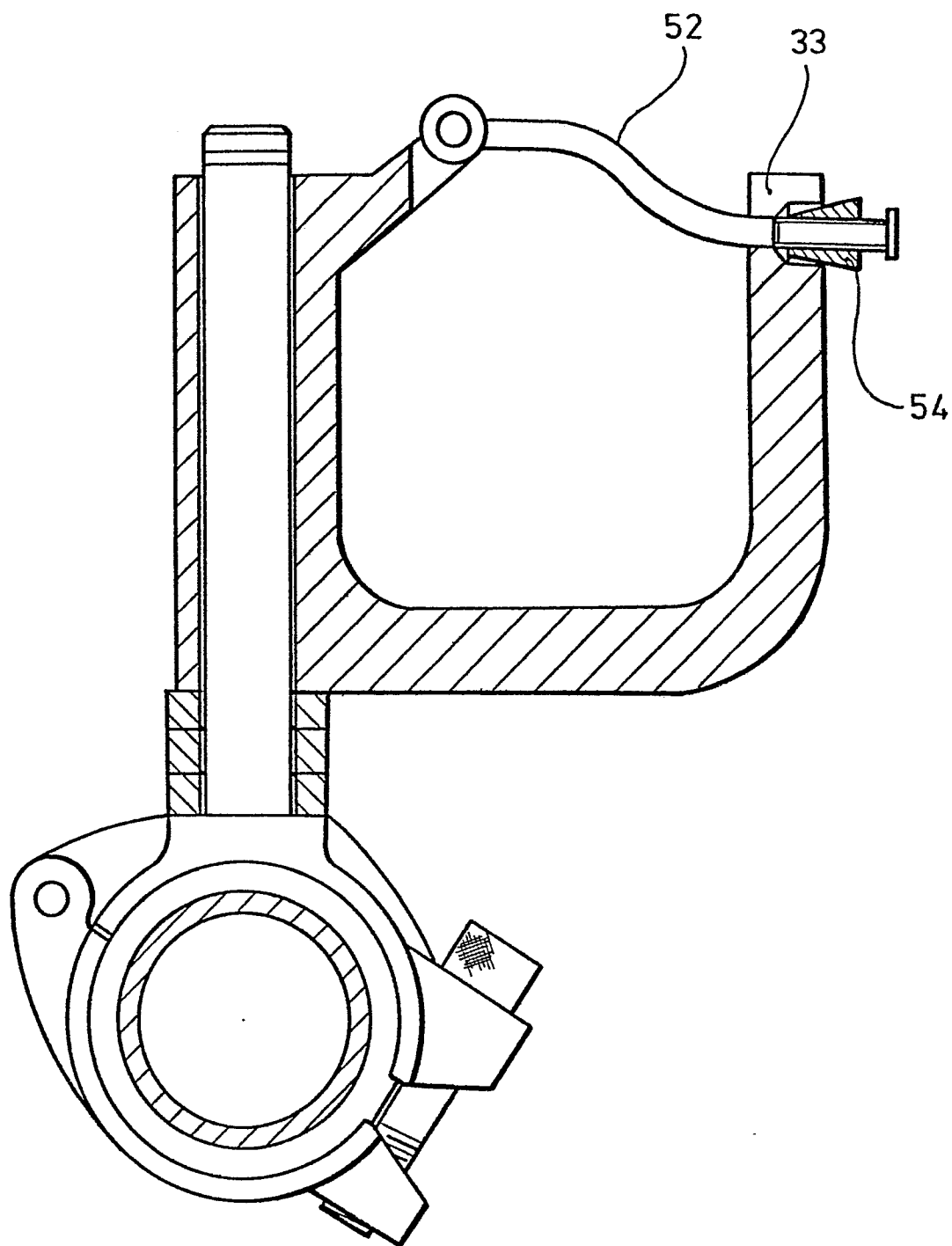


Fig. 4