



Side Loading Kayak System



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Introduction

- Loading a typical kayak, which can weigh up to 100 lbs, by yourself is a hassle that some people cannot physically do
- Though it is inconvenient and difficult for younger, able-bodied individuals, it is still possible for them
- There are segments of the market who cannot physically load kayaks onto the top of a vehicle by themselves
- Goal: Design and fabricate a loading system that would assist kayakers with the loading and unloading of their kayaks

Current Market Solutions



Telos: Cost is about \$450. The side arms must be collected and placed in the trunk of the car by user.



Thule: Costs around \$800 which is far too expensive compared to other items in the same market.

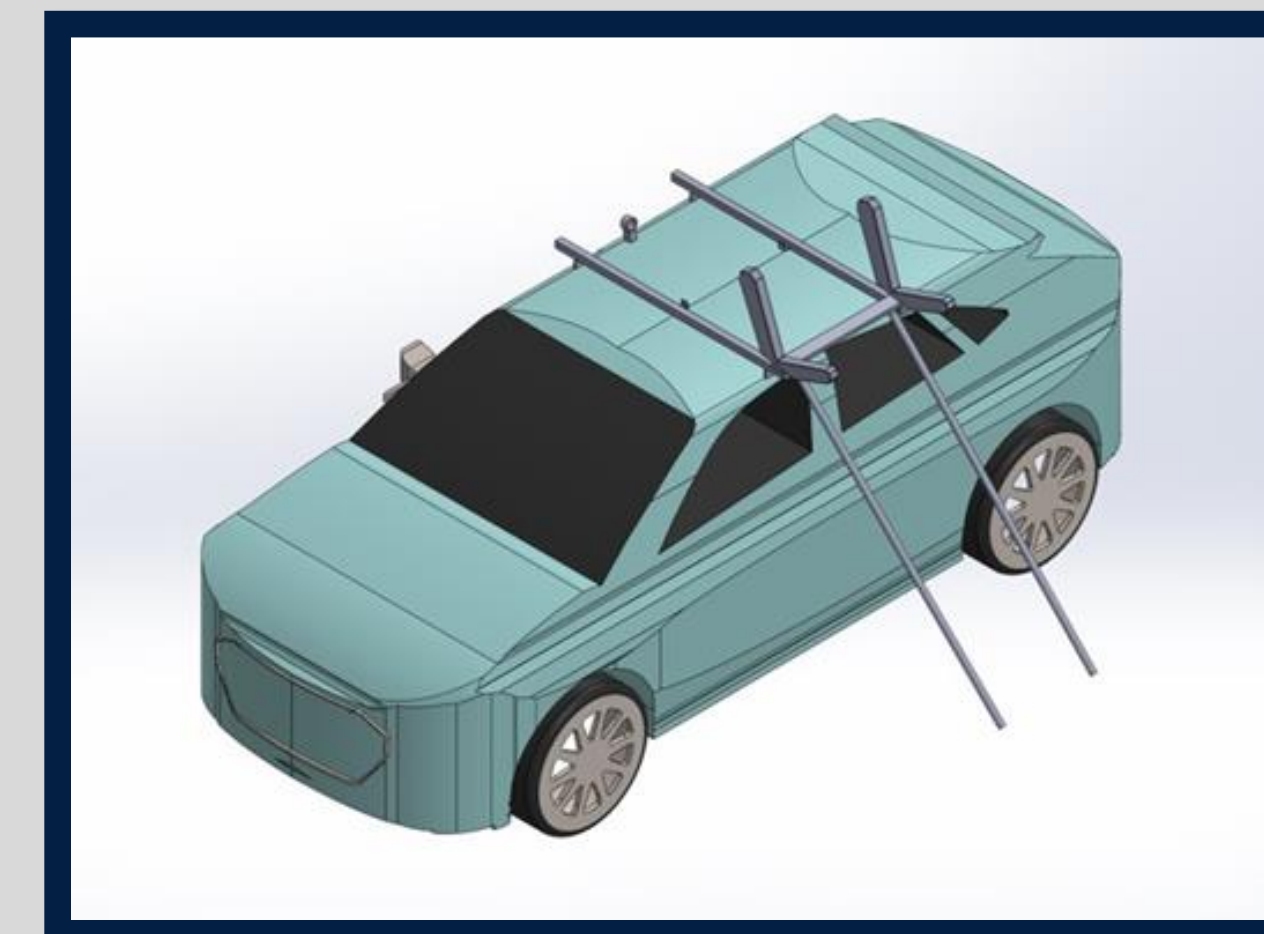
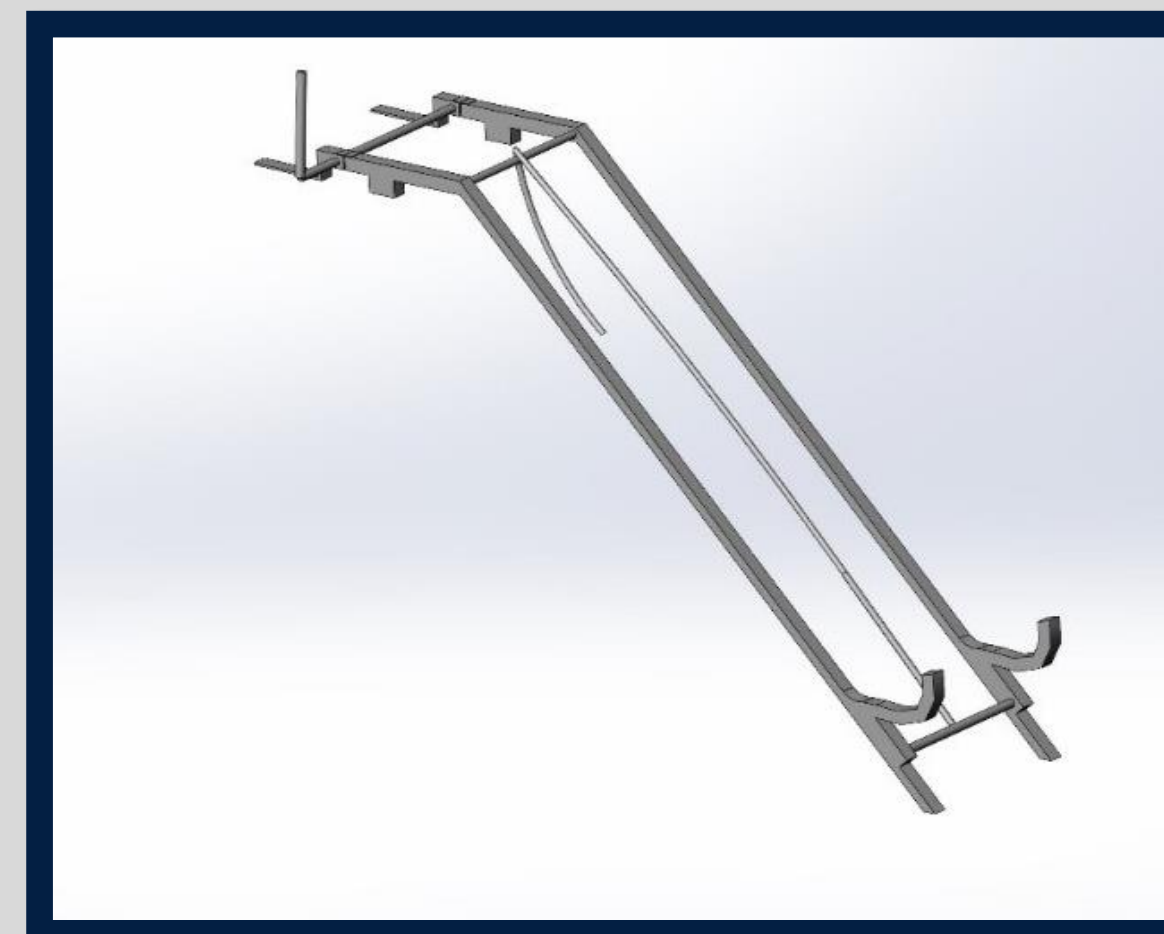
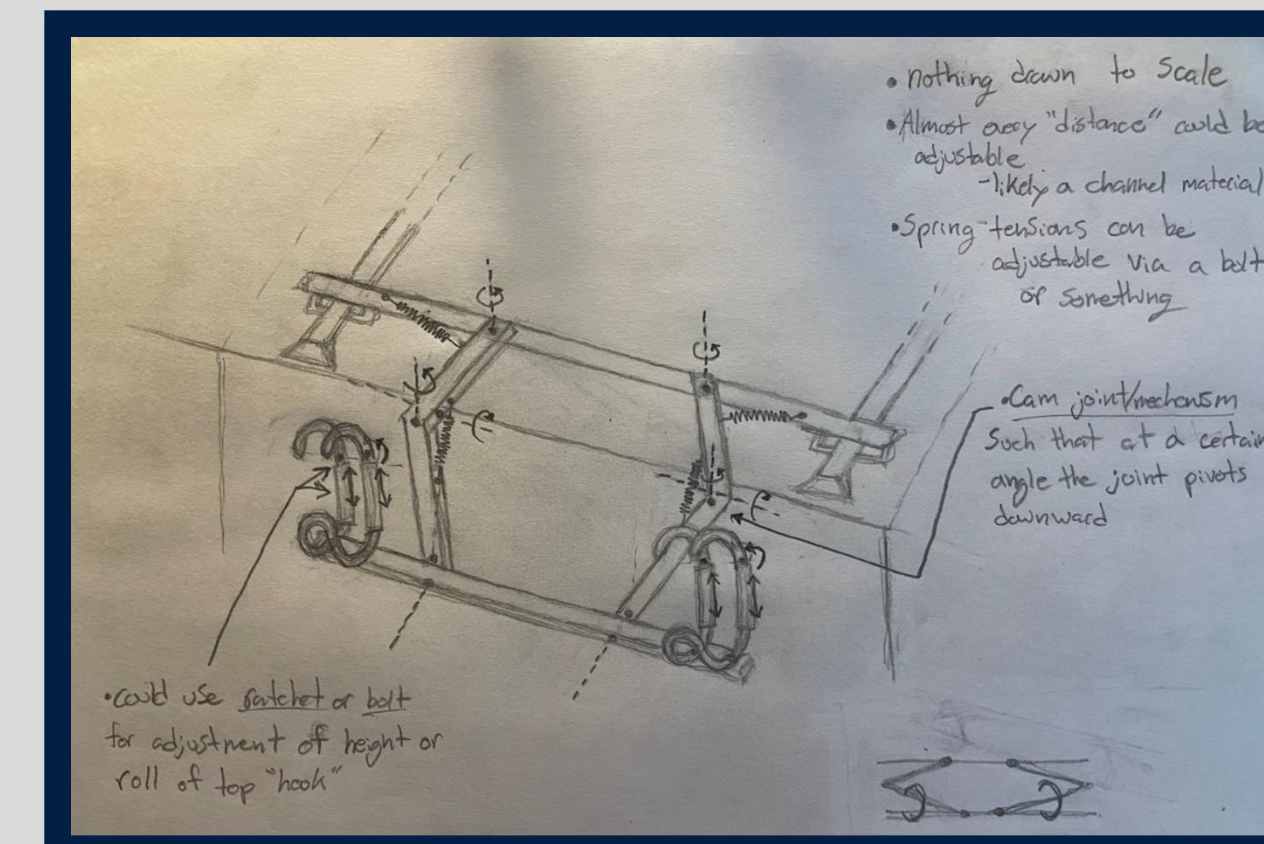
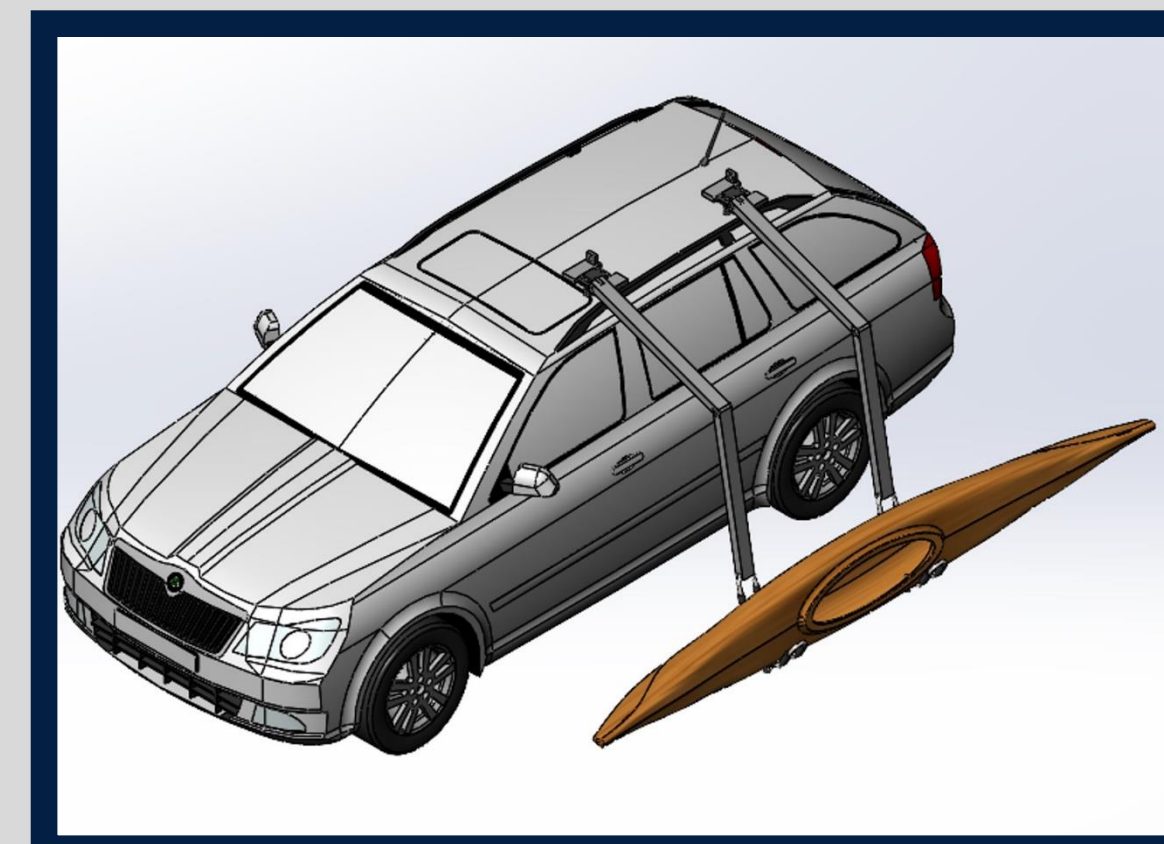
- Current market solutions are cumbersome and expensive
- It was also concluded that a rear loading system is inefficient due to the length of the kayak at the back of the vehicle

Design Criteria

- Utilize side loading geometry
- Make the system easy to use and can reduce lift weight
- Have a way for easy loading and unloading
- Make the system universal to vehicles and kayak support systems such as current kayak mounting brackets
- Keep the theoretical direct to consumer cost close to about \$200 which is cheaper than the current market solutions

Preliminary Designs

- Each member of the team produced an initial design using the design criteria
- The designs were reviewed for pros and cons of each one



Final Design

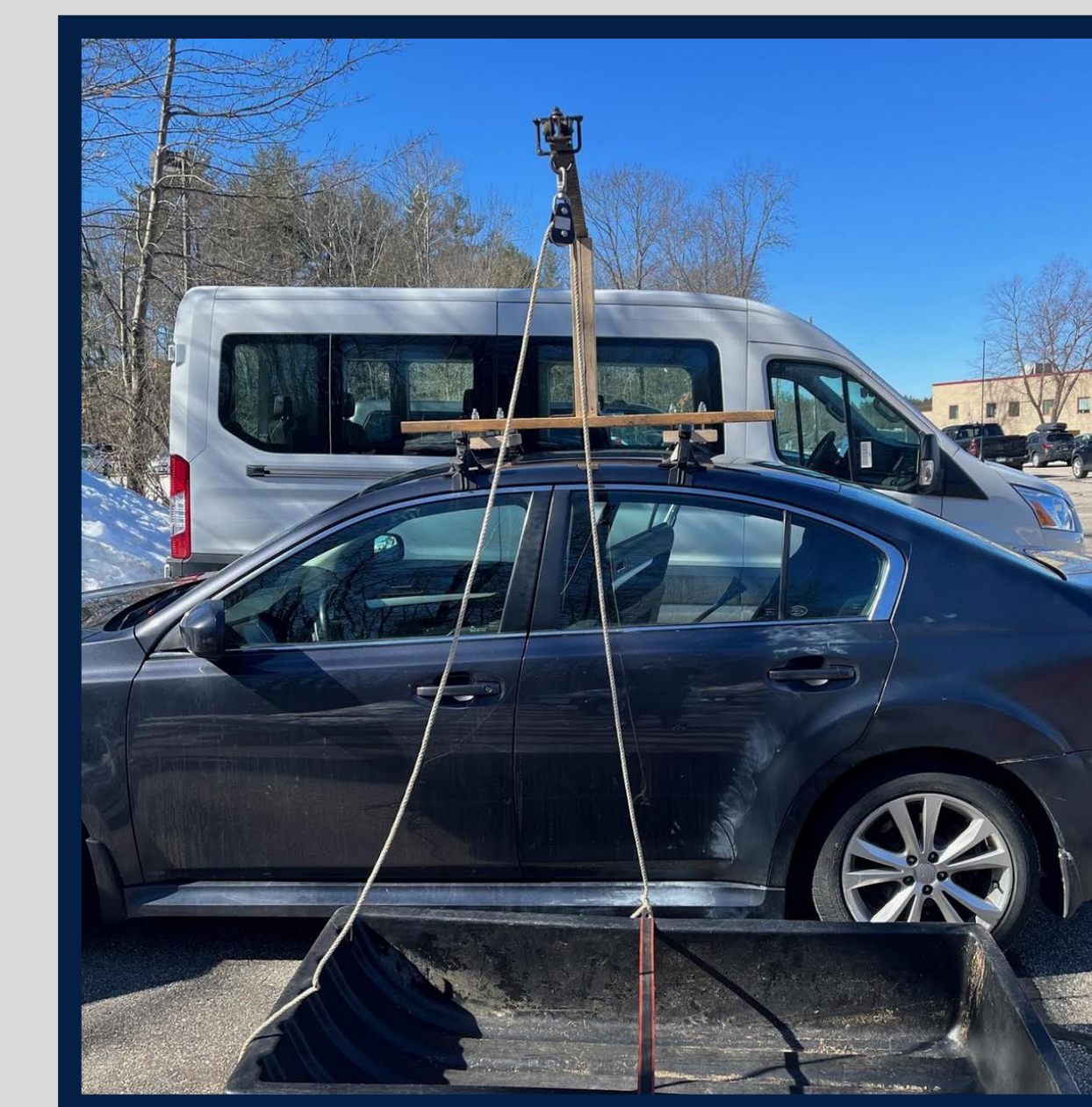
- Mounts to cross bars on top of vehicle
- Arm that extends over kayak
- Block and tackle pulley system to lessen lifting force
- Roller system to run kayak onto rack
- Two separate parts to increase user movability



Prototype

Takeaways from prototype testing:

- Needed to add more height from roof
- Larger displacement at free end
- This was a rapid prototype so imperfect results were expected
- Learned that the final product must be very rigid around the mounting point to ensure no flexing from arm moment occurs



Latest Product

- Made from steel beams
- Increased height from roof
- Corner bar to help rigidity and stabilization



Further Discussion

- In final production the system would be made from aluminum rather than steel to decrease weight
- The design would be optimized to increase manufacturability
 - These include: adjusting dimensions for universal use and optimizing dimensions for strength requirements