

1,323,125.

Patented Nov. 25, 1919.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

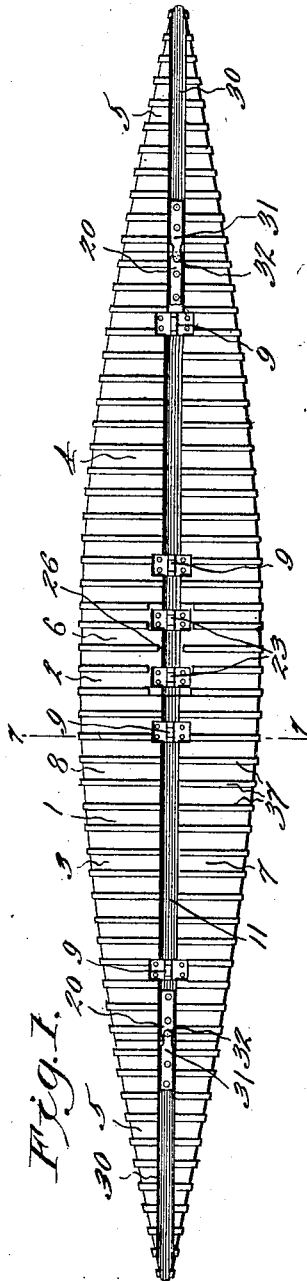


Fig. 1.

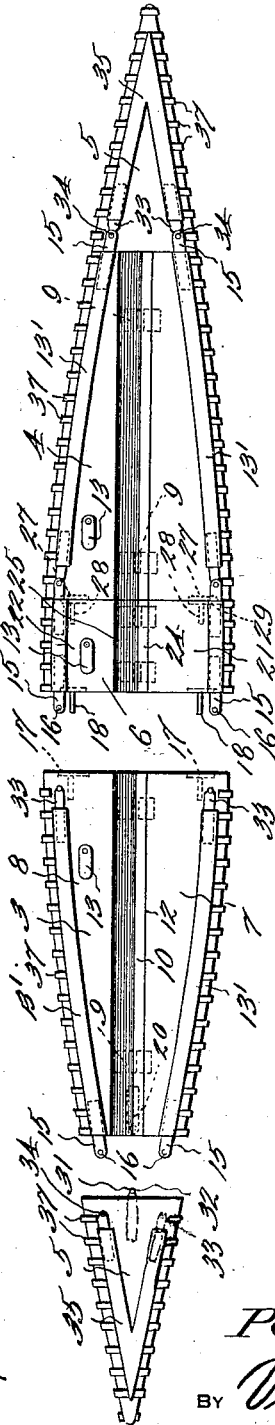
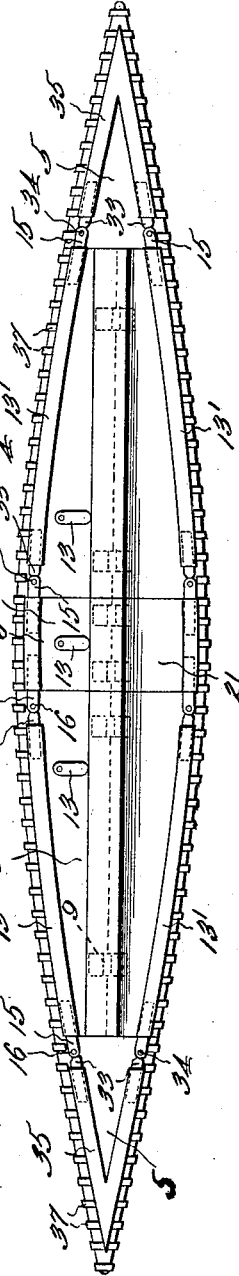


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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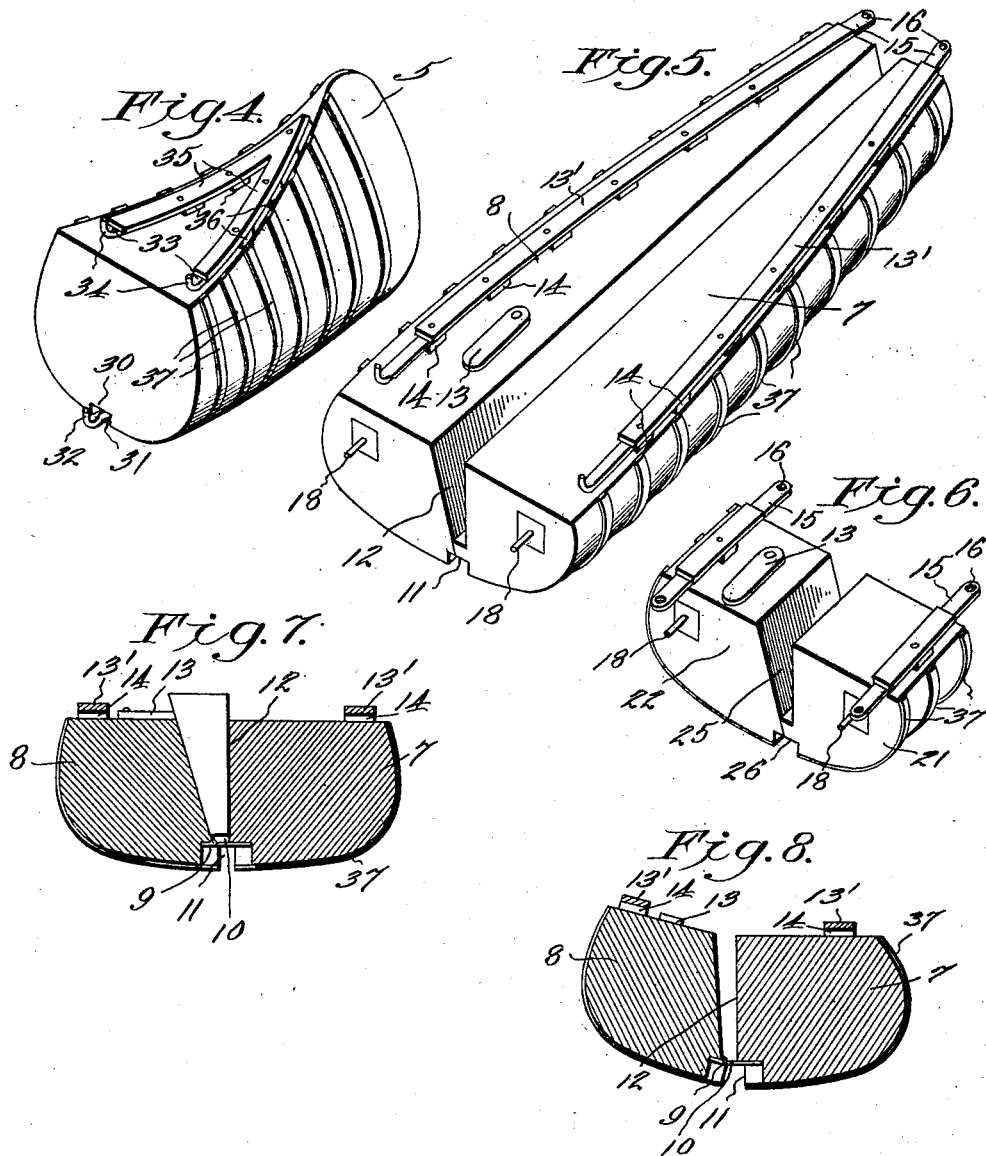
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P. THOMPSON.
CANOE FORM.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1918.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CANOE-FORM.

1,323,125.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 25, 1919.

Application filed January 12, 1918. Serial No. 211,596.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peshtigo, in the county of Marinette and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Canoe-Forms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a form which may be employed in the construction of canoes to insure the canoe having the required shape when completed.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a form for this purpose which will extend the entire length of the frame of the canoe to be assembled thereon and is so constructed that when the frame of the canoe is completed the frame may be removed from the form without splitting or straining the frame which commonly occurs with forms for this purpose now in use.

Another object of the invention is to provide a canoe form having stem members upon which the short rib sections of the canoe and stem pieces may be assembled and when connected the stem members may be detached from the body of the form and removed with the frame of the canoe thereby enabling the entire frame of the canoe to be completed before removing the same from the form which can not be done with forms now in use.

A further object of the invention is to provide the form with a body having side members which are hinged together in such a manner that when the stem members are detached therefrom the side members swing to a position which will allow the body of the form to be easily removed from the frame of the canoe.

A still further object of the invention is to provide the form with a body having detachably connected therewith a midship section which may be removed from the body to enable the form to be used in the construction of canoes which vary in length.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel combination and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated in the accompanying drawing, although no restriction is necessarily made to the precise details of construction therein shown, as changes, alter-

ations, and modifications, within the scope of the claims may be resorted to when desired.

Like characters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a canoe form constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the canoe form.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the sections of the form disconnected.

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the stem members.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the body sections.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the midship sections.

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view on the line 7-7 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7 showing the side members of the body swung to a position to enable the form to be removed from the frame of a canoe.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, the numeral 1 designates the improved canoe form which is in the shape of a canoe and comprises a body 2, the sections 3 and 4 of which have connected therewith stem members 5, said sections 3 and 4 receiving therebetween and having detachably connected therewith a midship section 6.

Each body section gradually decreases in width from the end thereof for connection with the midship section toward the end for connection with a stem member and comprises side members 7 and 8 each having a straight side arranged in opposed relation, said members being connected by hinges 9 to enable the side members 7 and 8 to have swinging movement.

The side member 7 has formed on its straight side a longitudinally extending rib 10 which limits the swinging movement of the side member 8 in one direction and also coacts with the side member 8 in forming channels 11 and 12 extending the entire length of the body section, the channel 11 being adapted to receive therein, the keelson of a canoe which is being constructed upon the canoe form, while the channel 12 may have inserted therein wedges, or the like, for spreading the side members 7 and 8, said wedges being removably held in the

channel 12 by buttons 13 pivotally connected with the side member 8.

The bottom face of each side member 7 and 8 has extending longitudinally thereof a strip 13' held in spaced relation with the side member by means of cleats 14, said strips 13' enabling a clamp not shown in the drawings to be connected with the form for holding the free ends of the rib sections in place upon the body sections.

Arranged between the strip 13' and bottom face of each side member 7 and 8 at the smaller end thereof is a keeper 15 secured to the side member in any suitable manner and having one end thereof extending beyond the end of the side member adapted for contact with an end on a stem member and provided with an eye 16.

The ends of the side members 7 and 8 of the body section 3 which are adapted for contact with an end on the body section 4 or with an end on the midship section 6 are provided with socket members 17 adapted to receive locking studs 18 projecting from the end of the side members 7 and 8 of the body section 4 when the ends of the sections 3 and 4 are brought into contacting relation.

The rib 10 on each body section 3 and 4 has connected therewith at the smaller end of said section a keeper 20 similar to the keeper 15.

A midship section 6 like the body sections 3 and 4 comprises side members 21 and 22 each having a straight side edge arranged in opposed relation, said members being connected for swinging movement by hinges 23 with the side member 22 having a rib 24 similar to the rib 10 and providing the midship section with channels 25 and 26 adapted to aline with the channels 11 and 12 in the body sections when the midship section is connected therewith to enable the form to be used with canoes the length of which is above the average.

One end of each side member 21 and 22 has connected therewith a socket member 27 similar to the socket members 17 and adapted to receive the locking studs 28 on the plates 19 on the body section 4 when the midship section is arranged between the body sections at which time locking studs 28 on plates 29 on the other ends of the side members 21 and 22 will be received in the socket members 17 on the body section 3, thus detachably connecting the midship section with the body sections and in such a manner that the side members of the midship section will swing with the side members of the body sections with which they are connected when the stem members are disconnected from the body sections.

Each stem member 5 corresponds in shape to the stem of the canoe and has extending longitudinally thereof in its top face from the end of the member adapted for connection

with an end on the body section, a groove 30 which when the member is connected with a body section registers with the groove 11 therein to receive the portion of the keelson with which the stem strip on the canoe is connected.

A hook 31 is received in the groove 30 on each stem member and has its bill 32 extending beyond the end of the stem member which is adapted to be brought into contact with an end on the body section. The bottom face of each stem member has secured thereto upon opposite sides and adjacent the larger end of the stem member hooks 33 having bills 34 so that when the larger end of the stem member is brought into contact with the smaller end of a body section, the bills 34 may be passed through the eyes 16 in the keepers 15 while the bill 32 on the hook 31 will be received in the eye in the keeper 20 thus detachably connecting the stem members with the body sections.

Each stem member 5 is provided upon its bottom face with a strip 35 held in spaced relation with the bottom face by cleats 36, said strips 35 providing a continuation of the strips 13' when the stem members are connected with the body sections and performing the same function as the strips 13'.

All of the sections comprising the canoe form have extending transversely thereof plates 37 which when the planking is being nailed to the ribs of the canoe serve to bend the ends of the nails so that they provide rivets for holding the planking and ribs connected.

When it is desired to use the canoe form in constructing a canoe and it is not necessary to use the midship section 6 to enable the form to extend the entire length of the canoe, the body sections 3 and 4 may be connected by inserting the locking studs 18 on the body section 4 in the socket members 17 on the body section 3. The stem members may now be connected with the smaller ends of the body sections by means of the hooks 31 and 33 on the stem members and keepers 15 and 20 on the body sections.

The form may now be placed upon a suitable support, the channels 11 in the body sections and grooves 30 in the stem members receiving a keelson.

The longer ribs of the body of the canoe may be assembled on the body sections 3 and 4 and the short rib sections assembled on the stem members 5 and the stem strips bent on the pointed ends of the stem members and connected with the frame of the canoe.

If desired the planking and canvas may now be applied to the frame of the canoe before the same is withdrawn from the form.

When it is desired to remove the canoe from the form, the stem members are disconnected

connected from the ends of the body sections and the side members swung to a position which will permit the body of the form to be removed from the canoe without straining or bending the frame, it, of course, being understood that the stem members may be retained in the stems of the canoe as long as desired or may be easily removed therefrom as soon as the body of the form has been removed from the canoe.

When it is desired to increase the length of the form for canoes above the average length, the midship section is arranged between the body sections and connected therewith by inserting the locking studs 28 on the side members of the midship section in the socket members 17 on the body section 3 and inserting the locking studs 18 on a body section 4 in the socket members on the side members of the midship section so that when it is desired to remove the body of the form from the canoe, the side members of the midship section will swing with the side members of the body sections.

It will, of course, be understood that any number of midship sections 6 may be used in connection with the body sections to enable the form to have the required length to allow the complete frame to be assembled thereon of a canoe above the average minimum length.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is at once apparent that a canoe form has been provided which comprises few parts which are detachably connected and arranged in such a manner that a canoe may be assembled thereon in an entirety and the form removed from the canoe without straining or damaging the same.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:

1. A canoe form comprising a body, and stem members detachably connected with the body.

2. A canoe form comprising body sections detachably connected, and stem members removably connected with the body sections.

3. A canoe form comprising body sections having hingedly connected side members, means for detachably connecting the body sections, and stem members detachably connected with the side members of the body sections.

4. A canoe form having body sections comprising pivotally connected side members, a midship section arranged between the body sections and detachably connected therewith, stem members, and means for removably connecting the stem members with the pivotally connected side members of the body sections.

5. A canoe form having body sections comprising side members connected for swinging movement, a midship section having side members connected for swinging movement and detachably connected with the side members on the body sections, and stem members removably connected with the side members of the body sections.

6. A canoe form comprising body sections, a midship section arranged between the body sections and detachably connected therewith, said body sections and midship section comprising side members connected for swinging movement, stem members having hooks thereon, and keepers on the side members of the body sections receiving said hooks.

7. A canoe form comprising stem members, body sections removably connected with the stem members, a midship section arranged between the body sections, said body sections and midship section having hingedly connected side members, socket members on one of the body sections and at one end of the midship section, and studs on the other end of the midship section and one of the body sections received in said socket members.

8. A canoe form comprising body sections, and a midship section and means carried by the respective sections to permit of interchangeable association.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
PETER THOMPSON.