Jan. 24, 1928.

1,657,156

F. L. FRIET ET AL

HUNTING BOAT

Filed Feb. 21, 1927

Fig. 1.

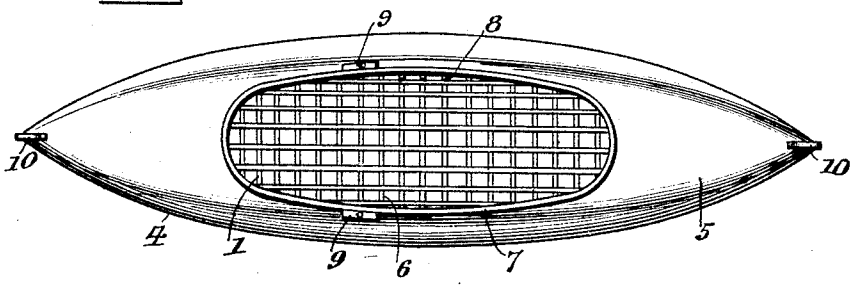


Fig. 2.

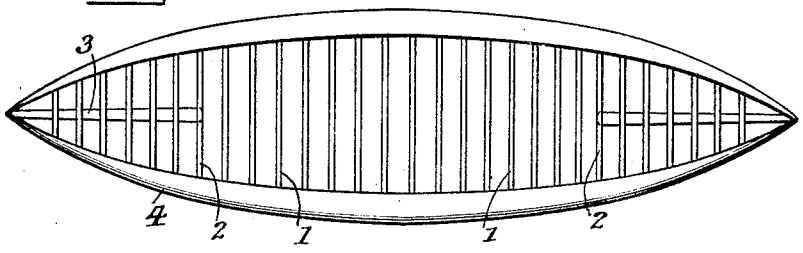
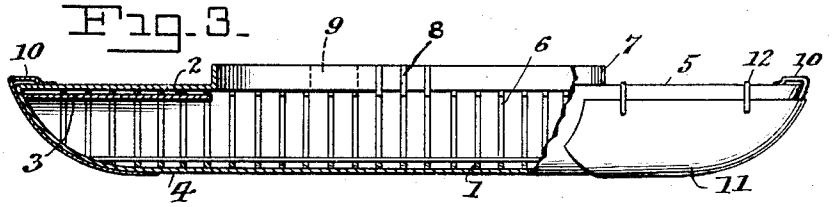


Fig. 3.



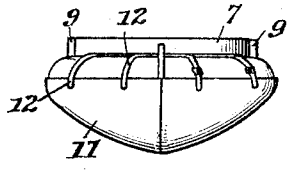


Fig. 4.

Inventors

Fred L. Friet and
Joseph Friet

By Jacobi & Jacobi

Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED L. FRIET AND JOSEPH FRIET, OF PARKERS PRAIRIE, MINNESOTA.

HUNTING BOAT.

Application filed February 21, 1927. Serial No. 169,997.

This invention relates to hunting boats and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide a boat of the character stated especially adapted to be used for hunting and recovering the shot game in marshes or swamps during the season in which hunting is permitted, under the laws, regulating the shooting of aquatic birds as for instance, ducks.

A further object of the invention is to provide a boat of the character stated and especially adapted to be used for the purpose mentioned which is light in weight, durable in structure, strongly built and capable of withstanding strains applied from all directions and means for reinforcing the end portions of the boat structure in order that the same may be forced over and into blocks of ice without subjecting the hull of the boat to the possibility of damage therefrom.

With these and other objects in view, the boat structure comprises a series of spaced ribs which are nested in a hull body, of light material, preferably sheet aluminum. At end portions of the body of the boat the ribs are extended across the hull above the floor and a top plate, serving as a cover, is supported upon the said upper portions of the ribs. Batons are secured to the upper portions of these said ribs and serve as means for holding the upper portions of the ribs in proper spaced relation to each other. The cover plate is provided at its center with an elongated opening which is surrounded by an upstanding continuous, collar board which serves as a coaming for preventing water from washing over the cover plate and entering the hull through the opening at the center of the plate. Oar lock socket locks are mounted upon the cover plate adjacent the collar board and may be used for retaining car locks of usual form. Shoe plates are provided and may be applied to the end portion of the hull and disposed exteriorly thereof and which may serve as guards or fenders for preventing the end portions of the hull from coming in contact with the edges of blocks, or pieces of ice, thus affording means for protecting the end portions of the hull against the cutting action of the ice when the boat is being moved or propelled over or through frozen areas of marsh or swamp.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the hunting boat.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the hunting boat with the cover plate removed therefrom.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal side elevational view of the hunting boat with the ice-guards applied and showing a portion of the body of the boat broken away and parts thereof in section.

Figure 4 is an end view of the hunting boat showing the ice-guard applied.

As illustrated in the accompanying drawing, the hunting boat comprises spaced ribs 1 arranged in a row, some of the ribs, namely—those at the end portion of the boat structure, being extended transversely across the upper portion of the hull, to be described hereinafter, as at 2. The portions 2 of the end ribs 1 are connected together by batons 3 which are disposed longitudinally along the median longitudinal dimension of the boat structure. A hull 4 is applied to the exterior surfaces of the ribs 1, said hull being preferably of light material, as for instance, sheet aluminum. The hull plate constitutes the bottom and sides of the boat structure. A cover plate 5 is applied to the upper surfaces of the portions 2 of the end ribs 1 and bridges the space between the upper edges of the sides of the hull 4. The cover plate 5 is provided with an elongated centrally located opening 6 which is surrounded by an upstanding collar board 7. Seat strips 8 (see Fig. 3) are disposed across the intermediate portion of the collar board at the opening 6 and are secured as at 10 to the collar board 7. Oar locks 9 are applied to the outer surface of the plate 5 adjacent the outer surface of the collar board 7, and may be used for retaining oars (not shown). Hand grips 10 are applied to the ends of the body of the hull and may be used as means for carrying the boat.

Guard shoes 11, preferably of sheet aluminum, may be applied to the end portion of the hull and are secured thereto by means of straps 12 which are attached at their ends to the guard plate and which extend over and across the end portion of the top plate 5 as thus indicated in Figures 3 and 4 of the drawing.

When the boat is being propelled through open water the guard plate 11 need not be

applied to the ends of the hull. However, when the boat is being used in winter, and especially during the season for shooting ducks when ice is in the water, the guard plates 11 may be applied to the end portions of the hull and consequently they will protect the hull against damage and from coming in contact with the edges of the ice.

The boat is light in weight and consequently may be easily and quickly transported, over land, from point to point and may be readily launched in the water or taken therefrom. The ribs are so disposed as to protect the hull against strain applied in all directions and consequently the boat when in the water will remain steady and is suitable for riding upon the surface in rough weather without discomfort or handicap to the boatman.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:

A boat comprising a hull plate, a series of spaced ribs nested in said hull plate and disposed transversely thereof, the ribs of said series being divided into intermediate and end groups, the ribs of the end groups having upper portions completely bridging the space between the edges of the hull plate, the ribs of the intermediate group having upwardly and inwardly disposed end portions at the edges of the hull plate, a cover plate joined at its edge with the edges of the hull plate and disposed over all of the ribs, said cover plate having a central opening the side edges of which are substantially flush with the end edges of the intermediate group of ribs and the end edges of which are substantially flush with the side surfaces of the inner ribs of the end group of ribs.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

FRED L. FRIET.
JOSEPH FRIET.