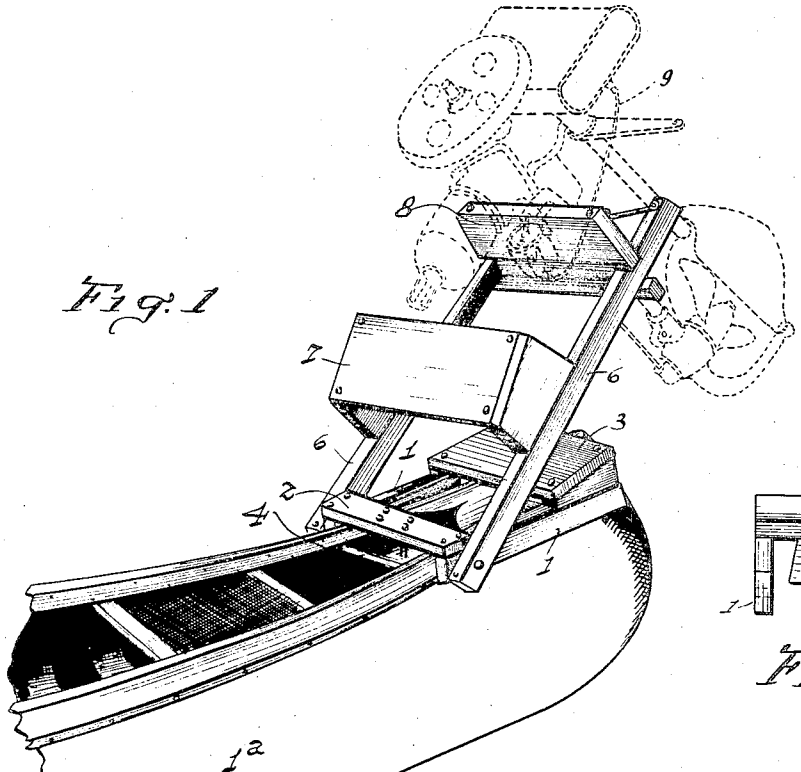
D. McLAREN.

CANOE MOTOR FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1914.

1,118,208. Patented Nov. 24, 1914.

Fig. 1



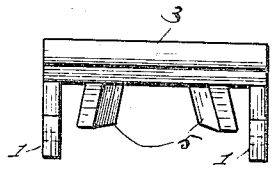


Fig. 3

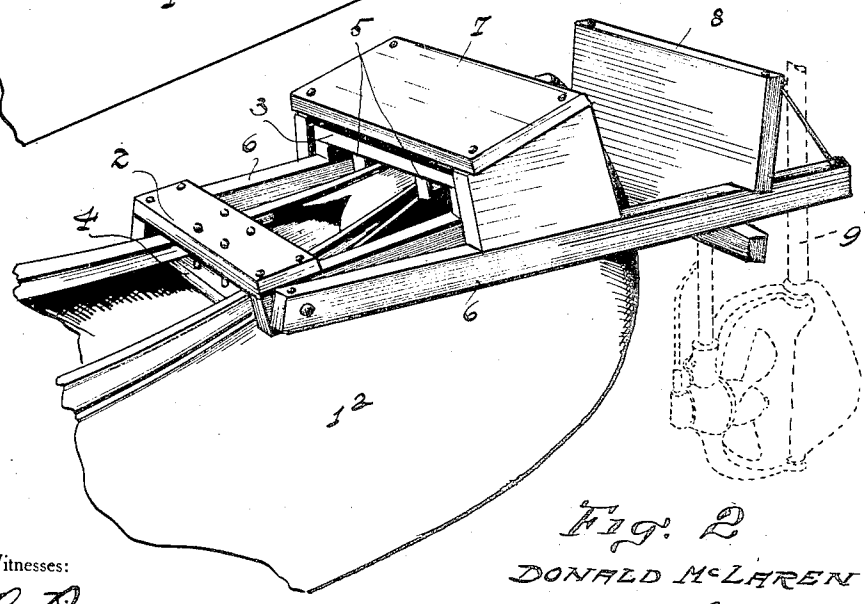


Fig. 2

Witnesses:

A. Pizzocolo

A. Bastien

DONALD McLAREN Inventor

By Marion & Marion

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONALD McLAREN, OF FORT WILLIAM, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN J. ROBINSON, OF FORT WILLIAM, ONTARIO, CANADA.

CANOE MOTOR-FRAME.

1,118,208. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 24, 1914.

Application filed May 25, 1914. Serial No. 840,735.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DONALD McLAREN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Fort William, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Canoe Motor-Frames; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable other skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention to be hereinafter described relates to canoe motor frames.

In order to more clearly disclose the construction, operation, and use of the invention, reference should be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of the present application.

Throughout the several figures of the drawings like reference characters designate the same parts.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective side view of the frame when raised; Fig. 2 is the same lowered; and Fig. 3 is a detail front view of the inner frame.

The main objects of the invention are, to provide efficient, durable, easily attached, and easily constructed means, for attaching motors to canoes and the like, such means being so arranged as to permit lifting of the motor in case it strikes an obstruction or enters shallow water, so as to prevent any possible damage to the canoe or the motor. Also, this supporting means can be so lifted as to entirely raise the propeller out of the water, when desired.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the inner frame is composed of side beams 1 connected at their inner ends by a cross piece 2 and at their outer ends by a bench 3. This frame is secured to the canoe 1^a by means of a cross bar 4 located beneath the piece 2, with its ends extending beneath the gunwales of the canoe, and securely bolted to the piece 2. By tightening the bolts connecting cross piece 2 and bar 4 these members may be made to grip the gunwales tightly, so as to firmly secure the inner frame at its inner end. Bench 3 is provided, on its under face, with blocks 5 arranged in V shape to fit the contour of the sides of the canoe. These blocks fit the sides of the canoe snugly and serve to prevent any lateral or rearward movement of the inner frame.

The outer frame is composed of two side beams 6 considerably longer than beams 1 of the inner frame and extending somewhat beyond the stern of the canoe, and braced by a bench 7. Near the outer end of the outer frame a suitably braced motor attaching block 8 is mounted at a slight outward angle, and adapted to receive the motor 9, of any suitable construction, which is attached thereto by the usual screw clamp or similar means. The inner ends of beams 6 are pivotally connected to the inner ends of beams 1 of the inner frame, so as to form a vertical swinging or hinged joint. The beams and bench of the outer frame are so placed as to fit snugly over the inner frame, when the outer frame is in its normally lowered position, as in Fig. 2. By this means, the outer frame is securely braced and is normally held in a horizontal position, so that the propeller and rudder are properly immersed in the water a slight distance in back of the canoe.

In case the propeller strikes an obstacle, or the canoe runs into shallow water, the outer end of the outer frame will rise so as to permit the motor to rise, thus preventing any possible damage to the canoe or the motor. Whenever it is desired to raise the propeller and rudder out of the water, for repair or other purposes, it is only necessary to grasp bench 7 and swing the outer frame upward on its pivot and secure it in position by blocks or other suitable means.

The frame has been shown as applied to a canoe having inside gunwales only. In the case of a canoe having outside gunwales certain obvious changes in the details of the attaching means will have to be made, and I wish to include all such changes in this application wherein a preferred form only is disclosed.

It is thought that the construction, operation, and use of the invention will be clear from the preceding detailed description.

Changes may be made in the construction, arrangement, and disposition of the several parts of the invention without in any way departing from the field and scope of the same, and it is meant to include all such

within this application wherein only a preferred form has been disclosed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the character described, an inner frame, securing means therefor, an outer frame pivotally connected at its inner end to the inner end of the inner frame, and motor attaching means carried by the said outer frame.

2. In a device of the character described, an inner frame, securing means therefor, means for bracing the inner frame and for preventing lateral movement thereof, an outer frame pivotally connected at its inner end to the inner end of the inner frame, motor attaching means carried by the said outer frame, and means for normally holding the said outer frame in horizontal position.

3. In a device of the character described, an inner frame, securing means therefor, means for bracing the inner frame and for preventing lateral or rearward movement thereof, an outer frame pivotally connected at its inner end to the inner end of the inner frame and adapted to fit snugly thereabout and extend therebeyond, motor attaching means carried by the said outer frame near the outer end thereof, and means for normally holding the said outer frame in horizontal position.

4. The combination of, a canoe, an inner frame secured thereto, means for securing the inner frame to the said canoe, means for bracing the inner frame and for preventing lateral or rearward movement thereof, an outer frame pivotally connected at its inner end to the inner end of the inner frame and adapted to fit snugly thereabout and extend therebeyond, motor attaching means carried by the said outer frame near the outer end thereof, and means for normally holding the said outer frame in horizontal position.

DONALD McLAREN.

Witnesses:
MARY LUND,
LIZZIE McKINNON.