(No Model.)

R. RINFRET.

CANOE YOKE.

No. 451,579. Patented May 5, 1891.

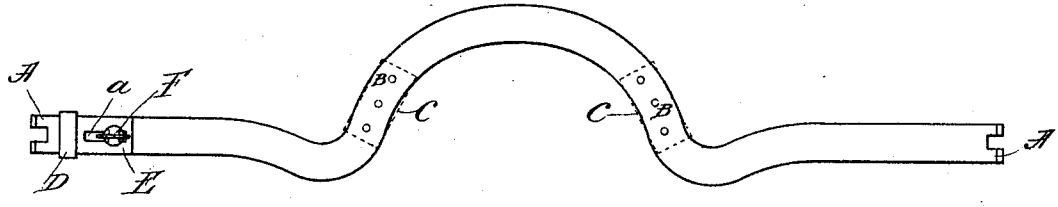


Fig. 1

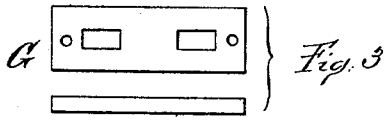


Fig. 3

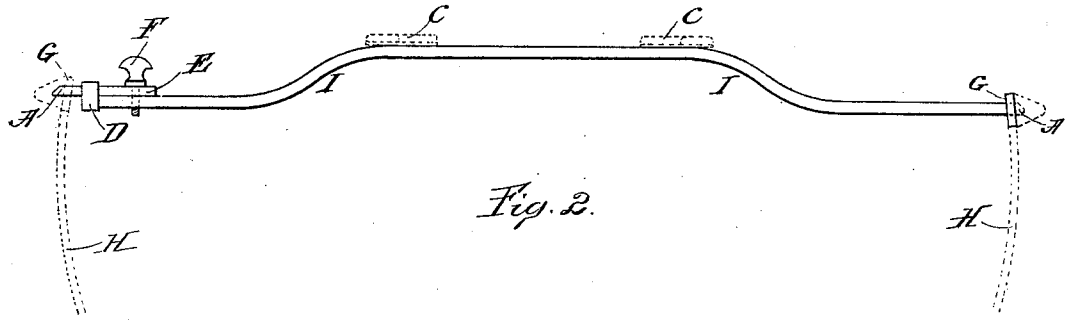


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
[illegible]
[illegible]

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAOUL RINFRET, OF ST. STANISLAS, CANADA.

CANOE-YOKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,579, dated May 5, 1891.

Application filed July 2, 1890. Serial No. 357,584. (No model.) Patented in Canada May 1, 1890, No. 34,201.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAOUL RINFRET, a citizen of Canada, residing at St. Stanislas, county of Champlain, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented a new and useful Canoe-Yoke, (for which I have obtained a patent in Canada, No. 34,201, bearing date May 1, 1890,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in a canoe-yoke, in which the attachment of the yoke to the canoe consists in introducing the fingered extremities of the yoke into the holes of plates fixed on the edges of the canoe; and the objects of these improvements are, first, to easily fix and unfix a yoke to a canoe; second, to enable a man to load and carry on his shoulders a canoe weighing about a hundred pounds. I obtain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the following drawings.

Fig. 1 is a top view of the yoke. Fig. 2 is an elevation of same. Fig. 3 is a top view and an elevation of an iron plate that may be fixed to the edges of a canoe.

The yoke extremities A A, Fig. 1, are made such as to be introduced into the plates G, Fig. 3.

B B, Fig. 1, are small holes permitting the attachment of cushions to the yoke.

C C, Figs. 1 and 2, are dotted lines indicating cushions intended to rest on the bearer's shoulders.

D, Figs. 1 and 2, is a ring welded to the yoke guiding the sliding plate E.

E is a sliding plate provided with a slot *a*, Fig. 1, so as to slide along the arm of the yoke by unclasping the screw F, Figs. 1 and 2.

The plates G, Fig. 3, are placed on the edges of the canoe, (one on each side,) at the half-length of the canoe.

G in Fig. 2 indicates the plate in position.

The dotted lines H H, Fig. 2, show the position of the canoe when the yoke is placed to it. The yoke is curved at I I, Fig. 2, so as to permit the bearer to walk with his head upright without touching the bottom of the canoe.

To fix the yoke to the canoe unclamp the screw F. Withdraw the plate E. Insert the other extremity of the yoke in the plate G on one edge of the canoe. Replace the plate E, as in Fig. 2, so that the extremity A of plate E enters the plate G of the second edge of the canoe. Tighten the screw F.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the two perforated plates adapted to be secured to the sides of a canoe, of the yoke adapted to engage with one of the said plates, and the adjustable sliding plate secured to the yoke and adapted to engage with the other plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the two perforated plates adapted to be secured to the sides of the canoe, of the yoke provided with the cranked portions I I and adapted to engage with one of the said plates, and the adjustable sliding plate secured to the yoke and adapted to engage with the other plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

RAOUL RINFRET.

Witnesses:
ALEXANDRE RINFRET,
TÉLESPHORE BRUNEL.