

A. S. MURCHISON.
 Improvement in Yoke-Ring Attachment for Vehicle Poles.
 No. 124,376. Patented March 5, 1872.

Fig. 1

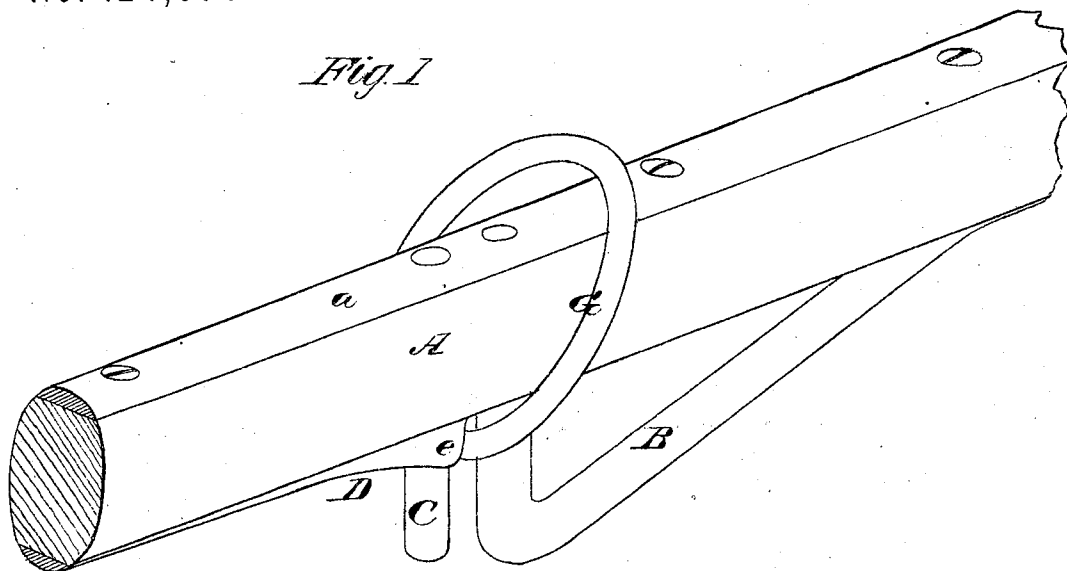
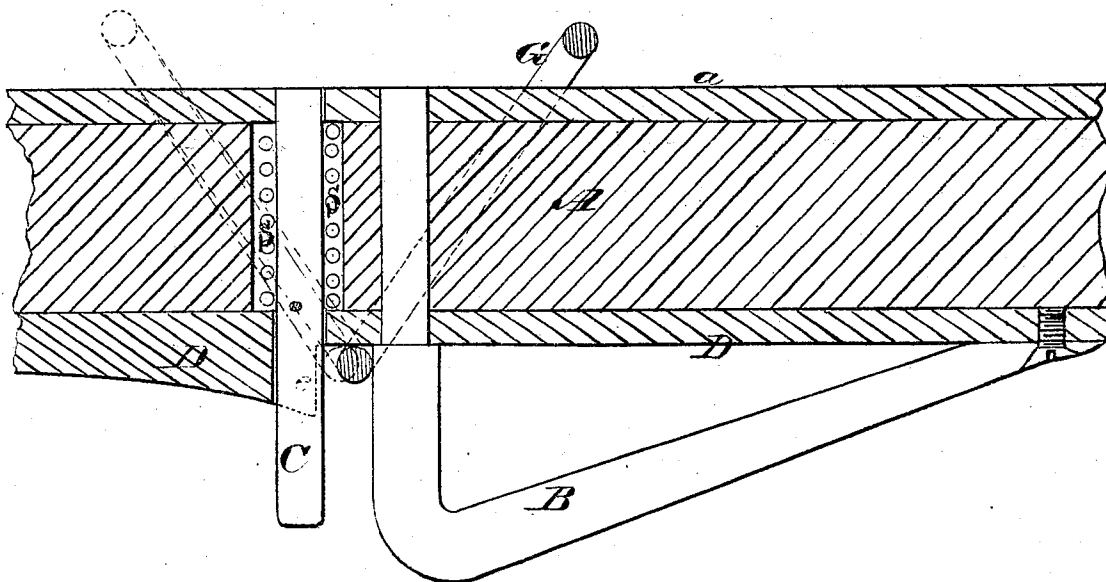


Fig. 2



Witnesses.
R. T. Campbell.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM SCOTT MURCHISON, OF ELMIRA, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN YOKE-RING ATTACHMENTS FOR VEHICLE-POLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,376, dated March 5, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM S. MURCHISON, of Elmira, in the county of Stark and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Yoke-Ring Attachment for Vehicle-Poles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the end of a wagon-pole, showing the improved attachment. Fig. 2 is a section taken vertically and longitudinally through the center of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved attachment for the tongues or draft-poles of vehicles, wherein a spring-latch or pin is employed in combination with a holdback-shoulder on the under side of the tongue, for the purpose of preventing the detachment of the neck-yoke ring from the tongue should the animals become detached from the vehicle at the ordinary places. My invention provides means whereby the animals can safely draw the vehicle with the neck-yoke should the other attachments give way until they can be stopped by the driver, thus preventing accident and lessening the danger to life and property, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following description of my invention will enable others skilled in the art to understand it.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the front end of a vehicle-tongue, on top of which a strap, *a*, is secured, and on the bottom of which a strap, D, is secured. These straps not only strengthen the tongue at and near the point for receiving the neck-yoke ring G, but they prevent the wooden part of the tongue from undue wear by the neck-yoke ring. B represents a holdback-shoulder, which is bent so as to present a vertical portion that is passed up through the tongue, and a rear extension which is secured at its rear end to the strap D, so as to brace the shoulder or vertical portion. In front of the holdback-

shoulder B is a pin-latch, C, which is passed through the straps D and *a* and wooden portion of the pole A, as shown in Fig. 2, and acted upon by a spring, S, which surrounds it and is confined in a recess formed in the pole A between the straps *a* and D. The spring S operates to keep the pin-latch C down in the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, in which position it will prevent the holdback-ring G from being drawn off the end of the pole. However, by pressing up the pin-latch C with the finger, the said ring can be readily slipped off the pole. It will thus be seen that when the ring G is in its place on the pole it will be confined between a rear holdback-abutment, B, which is braced as above described, and a forward pin-latch, C, which is braced against undue forward strain, as I will now describe. At the point where the latch-pin passes through the strap D this strap is thickened vertically so as to form a shoulder or abutment, *e*, which may embrace about two-thirds of the pin C, so as to afford both forward and lateral abutments for the pin. This abutment *e* thus prevents the pin C from yielding either forward or laterally when subjected to undue strain in consequence of the full draft of the animals being brought to act against it by the giving way of the rear attachments.

From the foregoing specification it will be seen that the shoulder *e* is formed on the strap D, and that said strap extends along the bottom of the pole A far enough to receive through it both fastenings of the bar B. It will also be seen that the bar B is in the form of a knee or angle-brace, and thus may be extended low enough down to keep the ring in place, and, at the same time, is very strong and light. Further, the pin C passes through the spiral spring and through the upper strap *a*; thus it may have a play great enough to prevent the ring getting down below it, thus dispensing with the necessity of forming a hook upon the lower iron of the pole and a corresponding matching recess on the lower part of the pin, as in the patent yoke-ring of Gilbert, dated April 19, 1859.

I do not claim as my invention any device

constructed as shown in said patent of Gilbert; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the straps D *a*, shoulder *e*, spring-pin C, and holdback-bar B, all constructed and operating as described.

2. The combination of the plain spring-pin C, the plain holdback-bar B, and the recessed shoulder *e* on strap D, as described.

ADAM SCOTT MURCHISON.

Witnesses:

EDWIN R. BOARDMAN,

HENRY H. OLIVER.