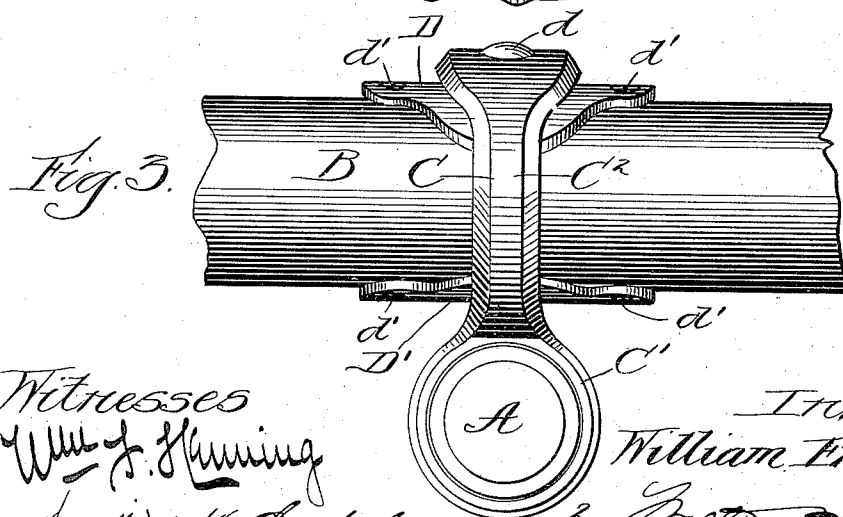
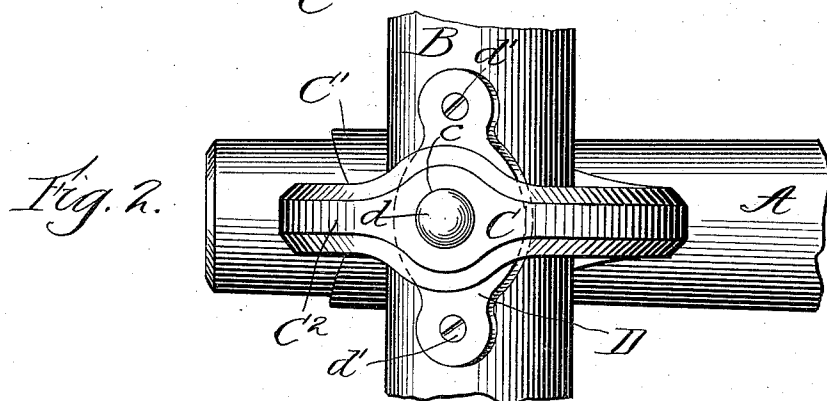
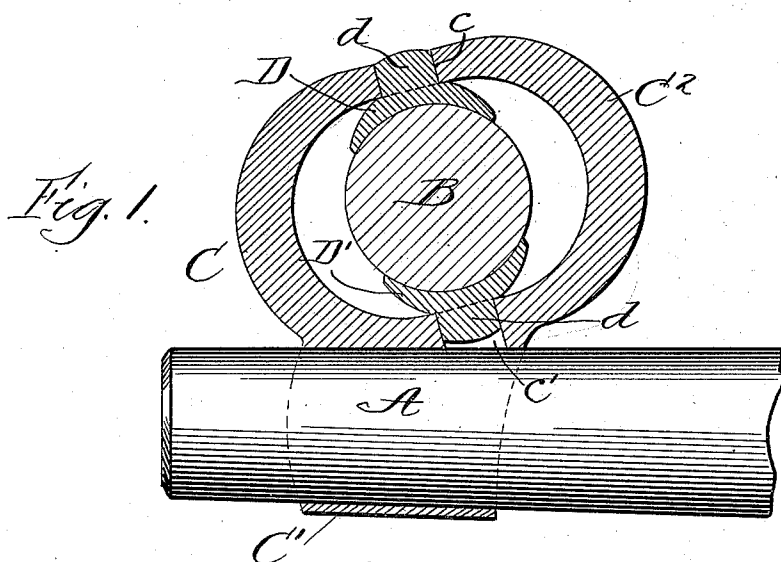


(No Model.)

W. E. HAIGHT.
NECK YOKE CENTER.

No. 573,181.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.



Witnesses
Wm J. Hanning
Doctt M Chamberlain

Inventor
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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. HAIGHT, OF NEW MILFORD, ILLINOIS.

NECK-YOKE CENTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,181, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed April 15, 1896. Serial No. 587,623. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. HAIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Milford, county of Winnebago, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Neck-Yoke Centers; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object the production of a neck-yoke center which shall be at once simple of construction, durable, and effective in its operation.

It consists in a combination of devices and appliances hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my device. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a front elevation.

In carrying out the invention, A represents the pole of the buggy or other vehicle and B the neck-yoke. C is a fitting provided with an elongated sleeve C', adapted to embrace the end of the pole, and C² is a ring portion, the plane of the ring being parallel with the plane of the pole. In the ring are two orifices c c'.

D D' are pivot-pieces, each provided with a projection d, the projections adapted to enter the orifices c c', the said orifices forming bearings for said pivot-pieces. The pivot-pieces are engaged to the neck-yoke B in any suitable manner, as, for instance, by the screws d', or, if preferred, rivets may be extended entirely through the neck-yoke and through the pivot-pieces, the particular manner of engaging the pivot-pieces to the neck-yoke being immaterial. It will be observed that the lower pivot is somewhat back of the vertical plane of the upper pivot when taking the pole as the horizontal line, so that when the backward draft is exerted on the other diagonal line the strain is equally distributed between the two pivots.

The advantages of my construction are numerous. In the first place, by providing two pivots, one above and one below the neck-yoke, the wear is distributed, thereby insuring longer life for the device. With the neck-yoke passed through the ring C², even if the pivot-pieces should wear out or break the

neck-yoke would still be within the ring and the accident of having the pole drop from the neck-yoke thus be obviated, or, in other words, the user of my device can, because of the yoke passing through the ring, continue the use of it until the pivots actually wear out, whereas when but a single pivot without the ring is used the device must be entirely thrown away or repaired before the pivot wears out, else an accident is liable to occur. The sleeve C, being elongated and having a broad bearing on the pole, obviates the necessity of "leathering" the said sleeve and also reduces the wear on the pole to a minimum. Because of the two pivots forming a pivotal line through the neck-yoke the direction of the draft is immaterial, and the angle of the draft may be varied throughout the entire arc of the circle without affecting the operation of the device. Because of the peculiar construction of the device the parts can all be cast complete without the necessity of drilling, thereby making an extremely cheap and marketable device. Again, because of the fact that there are but two motions—viz., the oscillation or swinging of the yoke in the ring and the oscillation or swiveling of the fitting on the pole—the pounding of the pole by the yoke is entirely obviated.

What I claim is—

1. In a neck-yoke center the combination with the pole and neck-yoke of a fitting provided with means for engaging the pole and means for engaging the neck-yoke and in which the neck-yoke is pivoted, the axis of said neck-yoke pivots being inclined forwardly so that it is oblique to the axis of the pole or tongue, substantially as described.

2. In a neck-yoke center the combination with the pole and neck-yoke of a fitting provided with a sleeve for engaging the pole and with a ring in which the neck-yoke is pivoted, the axis of said neck-yoke pivots being inclined forwardly so that it is oblique to the axis of the pole or tongue, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. HAIGHT.

Witnesses:

W. H. CHAMBERLIN,
DE WITT W. CHAMBERLIN.