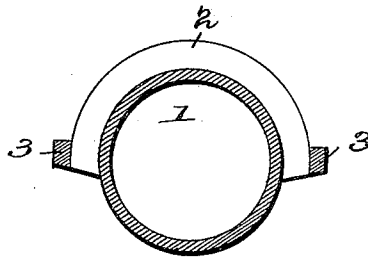
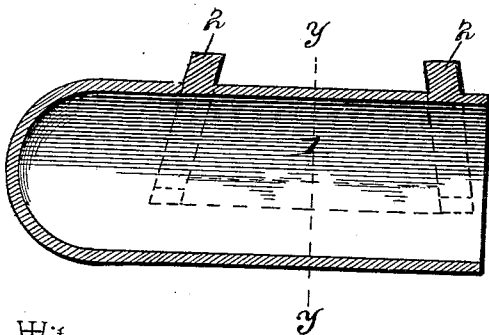
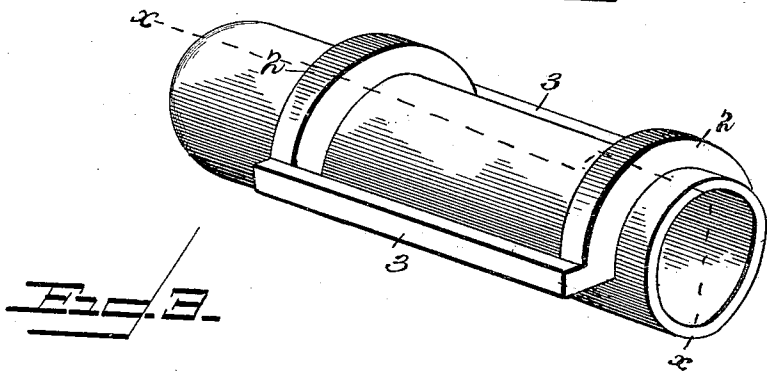
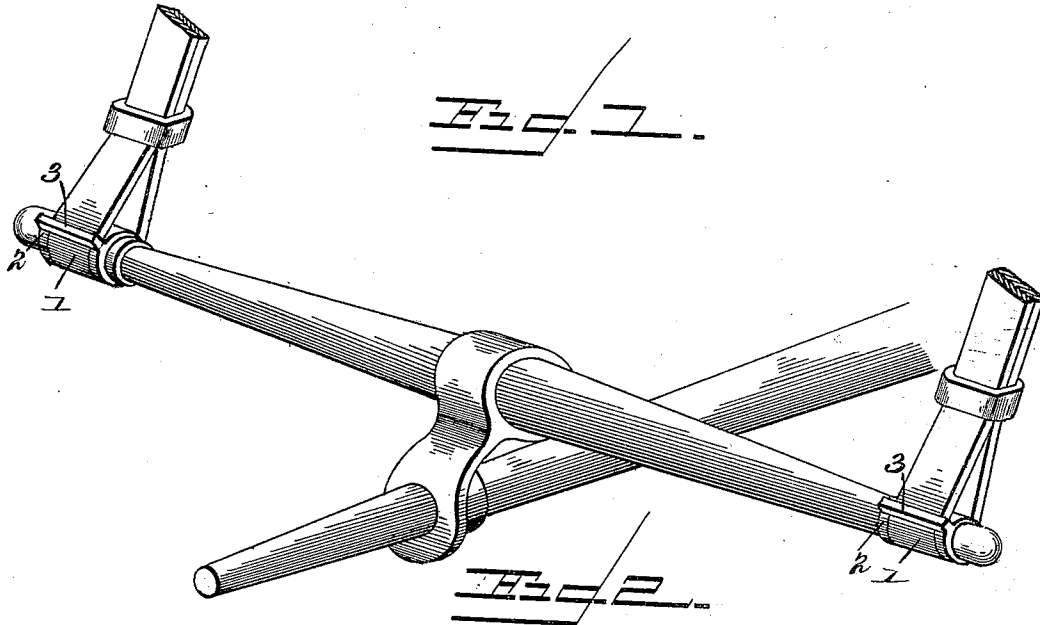


(No Model.)

M. L. ROGERS.
NECK YOKE.

No. 511,908.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.



Witnesses

E. H. Stewart.
Chas. S. Hoyer

By *his* Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERRITT L. ROGERS, OF EXETER, NEBRASKA.

NECK-YOKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,908, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed March 22, 1893. Serial No. 467,128. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERRITT L. ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Exeter, in the county of Fillmore and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Neck-Yoke Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in neck-yoke attachments, the objects in view being the provision of a ferrule or retaining device to be applied to the end of a neck-yoke and adapted to conveniently connect with the breast-strap of a harness and to retain the same in such position as to obviate the wear thereon or chafing of the edges by reason of the oscillations of the pole and yoke.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a pole and neck-yoke provided with my improvements, and breast straps. Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective of the improved ferrule attachment. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 3.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates the body or ferrule, the same being cylindrical and hollow and adapted to be fitted over the end of a neck-yoke. One end of the body or ferrule is closed and the opposite end thereof is open, the said ferrule being preferably tapered from its closed end toward its inner or open end.

Formed integral with the body portion of the ferrule is a pair of superficial partially circumferential flanges or ribs 2, the same being set diagonal to the axial line of the ferrule, that is, so that their ends flare outward from each other and their nearest points are at their centers, all as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The ends of these ribs or flanges occur below the center of the ferrule, and at these points are connected by trans-

verse keeper-bars 3, which combine with the external surface of the ferrule to form intermediate passages that lead to the space between the flanges or ribs 2. This completes the construction of the device, and the application of the same is as follows: When in position upon the end of a neck-yoke the keeper-bars 3 are nearly vertically opposite each other, or more properly speaking are at about an angle of forty-five degrees. The breast-straps have their terminals passed through the spaces formed by the keeper-bars around and under the thimbles. The flanges at their nearest point approximate in width the width of the straps so that the latter are prevented from sliding upon the neck-yoke, and yet at the same time by reason of the divergence or flaring of the passages that lead to the space between the flanges, are capable of swinging without being brought in contact with the flanges or ribs and hence no chafing or marring of the breast straps by reason of the presence of the flanges or ribs can occur. Thus it will be seen that I have provided a cheap and simple attachment for the ends of neck-yokes wherein the breast straps are maintained in position and prevented from sliding upon the breast-yokes and yet are capable of the oscillation or swinging motion that is necessary by reason of the lateral movements of the tongue or draft-pole as is well known.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein described attachment for neck-yokes, the same consisting of a ferrule adapted to fit the end of the yoke, said ferrule being provided with superficial circumferential ribs or flanges diverging toward their extremities, and keeper-bars connecting the ends of the flanges and combining with the surface of the ferrule to form an entrance to the space between the flanges, substantially as specified.

2. The herein described attachment for neck-yokes, the same consisting of a ferrule closed at one end and adapted to fit snugly over the end of the yoke, integral superficial ribs or flanges circumferentially disposed

upon the exterior of the ferrule and flared toward their ends, and transverse keeper-bars connecting said ends at opposite sides of the ferrule and combining therewith to form a
5 passage to the space between the flanges, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MERRITT L. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. LEE,

GEO. F. WALKER.