

J. N. NOVOTNY.
NECK YOKE SAFETY ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1911.

1,041,150.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

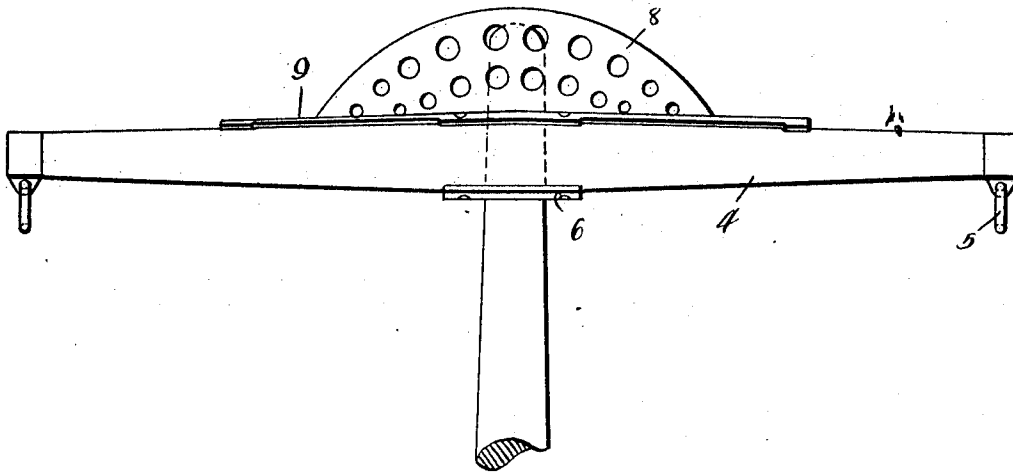
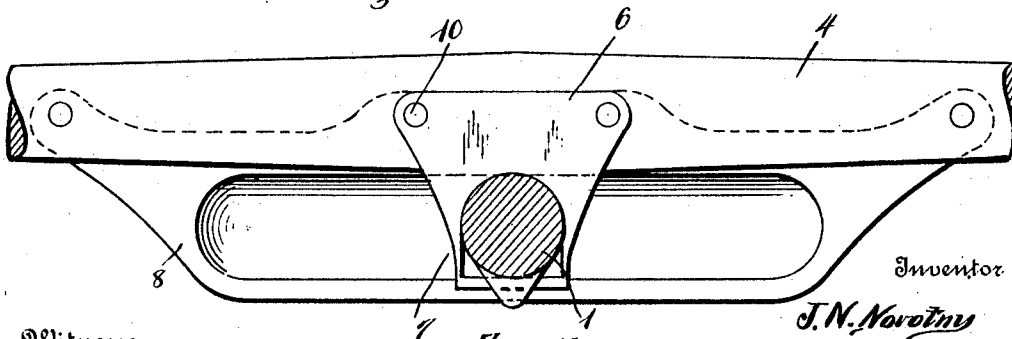
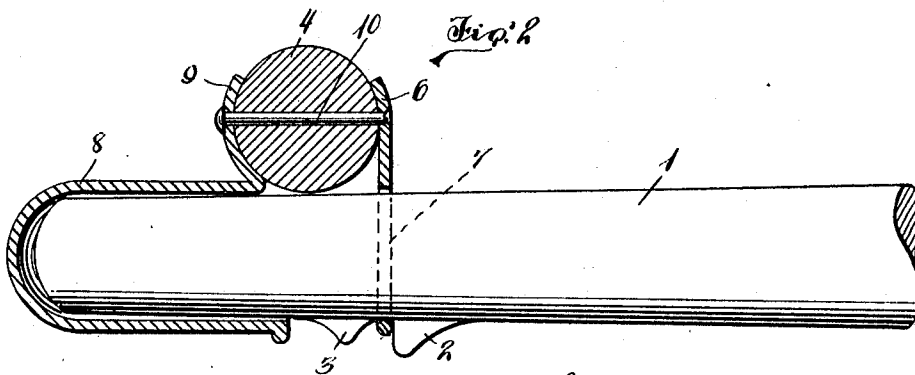


Fig. 2



Inventor

J. N. Novotny

Witnesses

Ernest Crocker
W. H. Handman

Fig. 3.

By

Signature

Attorney

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Fig. 4.

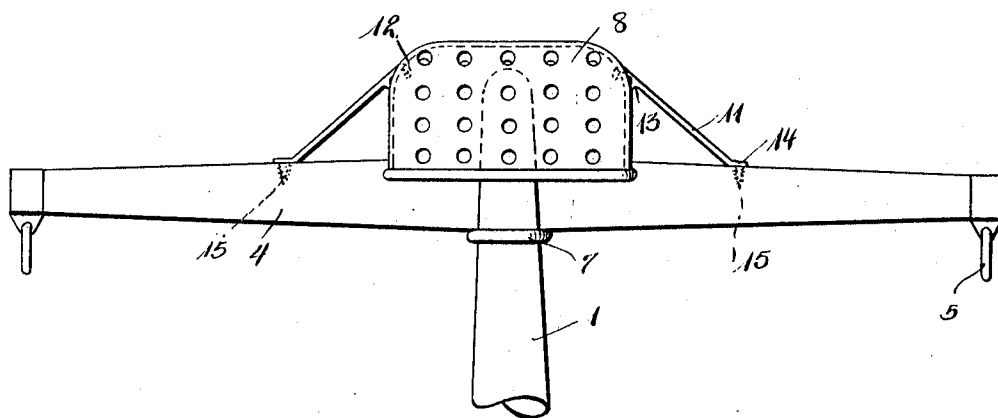


Fig. 5.

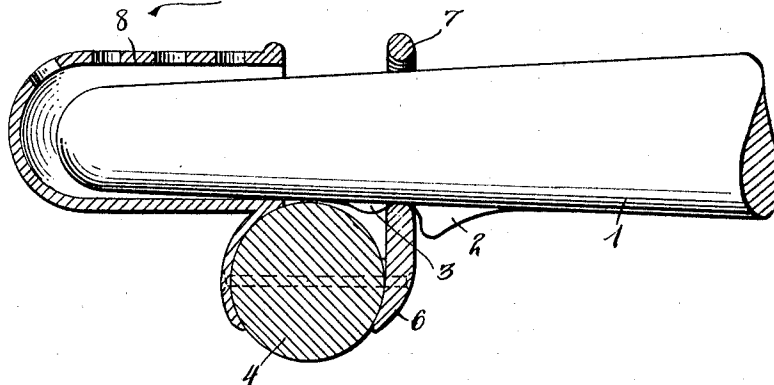
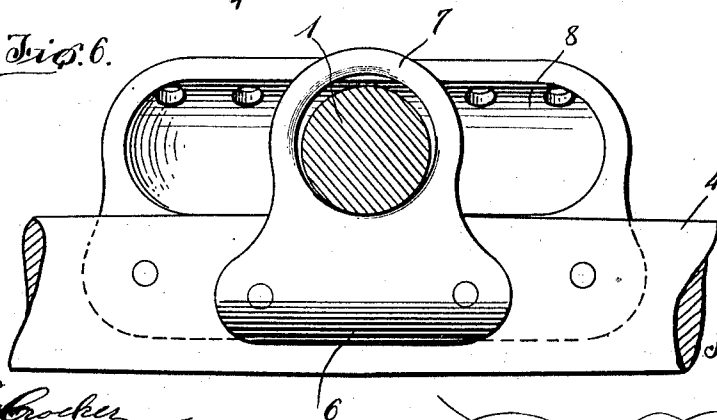


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
Ernest Crocker
W. H. Woodman.

By *J. N. Novotny*

Inventor
J. N. Novotny

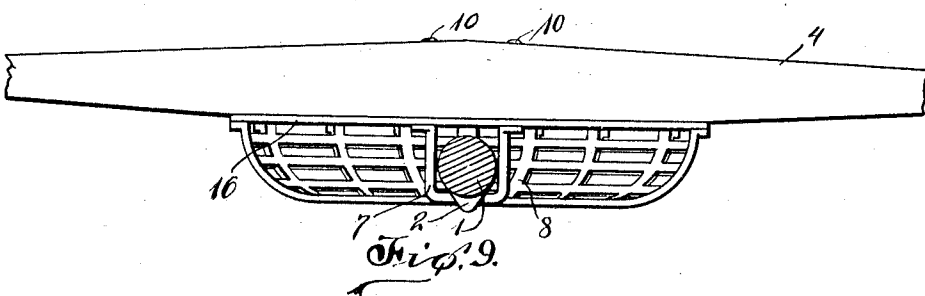
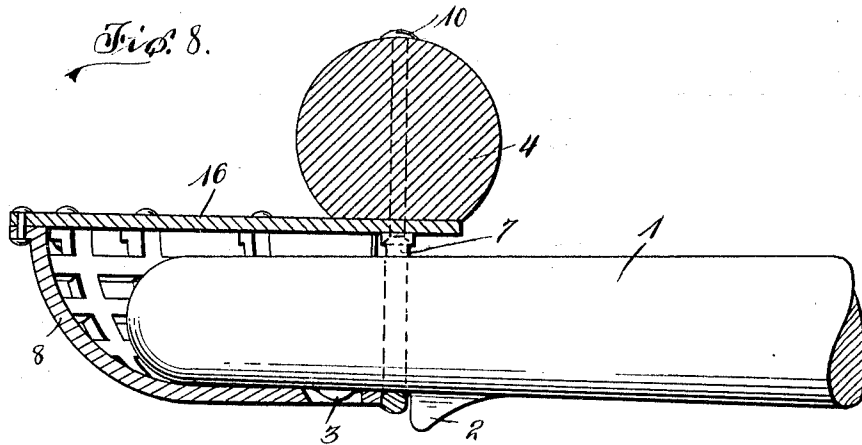
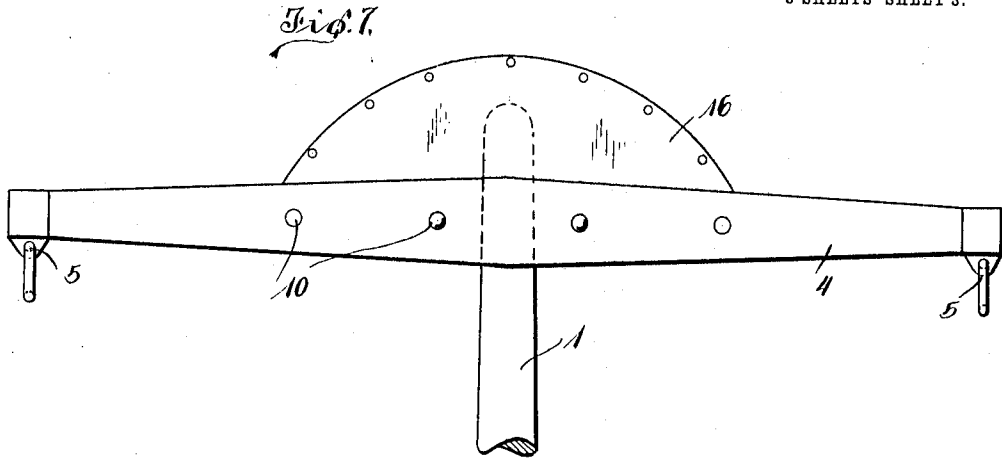
Attorneys

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses
Edmund Crocker
W. H. Woodman.

Inventor
J. N. Novotny

By *Charles C. Smith*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. NOVOTNY, OF BADGER, MINNESOTA.

NECK-YOKE SAFETY ATTACHMENT.

1,041,150.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Application filed August 29, 1911. Serial No. 646,605.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. NOVOTNY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Badger, in the county of Roseau, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neck-Yoke Safety Attachments; and I do hereby 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in neck yokes for use in connection with draft poles of vehicles and more especially to that type of yoke in which the end of the pole is positioned within a socket or cage formed upon the yoke in such a manner that the latter is free to swing upon the pole while at the same time the pole tip is prevented from catching the reins or other parts of the harness and the object of my invention is to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of devices of the above described character.

A further object of my invention is to provide a pole receiving socket or cage and loop or ring which may be readily secured to a yoke bar of the customary type.

With these and other objects in view, my invention will be more fully described, illustrated in the drawings and then specifically pointed out in the claims which are attached to and form a part of this application.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view showing my yoke attachment in operation. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the yoke bar and my attachment. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation thereof. Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are similar views showing a modified form of structure, and Figs. 7, 8 and 9 are like views of a still different form of yoke attachment.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout, 1 indicates a conventional form of pole having spaced stop lugs 2 and 3 adjacent its end and 4 the customary form of yoke bar provided at its end with the standard rings 5.

My improved attachment as shown in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive consists of a pole loop secured to the rear central portion of the yoke bar by means of its integrally formed flange 6, the loop being designated

by the numeral 7, and the socket or cage member 8 which is secured to the yoke bar at a point opposite the loop by means of its integrally formed flange 9, the securing means in both instances consisting of bolts or rivets 10 which are passed through the flanges and bar.

In operation the end of the pole is inserted through the loop and into the socket until the stop lugs bear one upon either side of the loop. By this means the yoke is free to swing in the loop as a pivot while at the same time the socket or cage member completely covers the end of the pole and prevents the catching of the harness thereon. The securing flanges in both cases are curved longitudinally to conform to the curvature of the yoke bar while the cage members are preferably apertured to lighten the weight of the yoke. These cages it will be understood, may be constructed in any desired form and size, the essential point being that they shall allow plenty of room for the end of the pole to permit the swinging of the yoke thereon. If desired they may be additionally secured to the yoke as shown in Fig. 4, by means of brace rods 11 one end of these rods being provided with a suitable hook 12 adapted to engage in one of the apertures of the cage and a shoulder 13 adapted to bear against the outer face thereof while the other end of each of the braces is provided with a perforated ear 14 adapted to receive screws 15 by means of which it is secured to the yoke.

Figs. 7, 8 and 9 show a somewhat modified form of construction in which the cage is formed of metal as in the other forms but open at its upper side and closed by means of a plate 16 which may be formed of either wood or metal as preferred and which is riveted to the cage. In this form the loop is secured directly to the plate 16 which in turn is secured to the yoke bar, the same rivets or bolts serving to secure the loop and plate to each other and to the bar.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that I have provided a simple and efficient attachment for the customary form of yoke bar which serves to prevent the entanglement of the reins with the tip of the pole and at the same time allows the yoke to swing freely upon the pole.

This attachment is of particular value in that it absolutely prevents the reins or parts

of the harness from becoming caught upon the end of the tongue, which catching is often times the cause of serious accident.

What I claim is:—

5 1. The combination with a bar, of a cage centrally secured to the forward face of said bar, and a pole receiving loop secured to the rear face of said bar, said loop being positioned in parallel spaced relation to the
10 central portion of the mouth of the cage, said cage and loop being both secured to the bar by the same bolt.

2. The combination with a yoke bar, of a cage centrally secured to the forward face
15 of said bar and extending in advance of the same, said cage being adapted to inclose the end of the pole when the latter is in position and to permit swinging of the neck yoke

upon the pole, and a pole receiving loop secured to the rear face of said bar in parallel
20 spaced relation to the central portion of the mouth of the cage.

3. The combination with a neck yoke bar, of a cage centrally secured to the forward face of said bar, and a pole receiving loop
25 secured to the rear face of said bar and in alinement with the mouth of the cage the opening of said loop being greater in width diagonally than transversely or vertically.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN N. NOVOTNY.

Witnesses:

G. I. BRANDT,

F. W. GEHRES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."