W. KNIGHT.

NECK YOKE STOP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1911.

1,047,246. Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

Fig. 1.

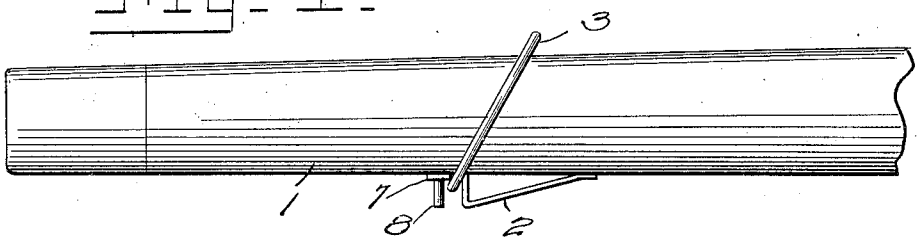


Fig. 2.

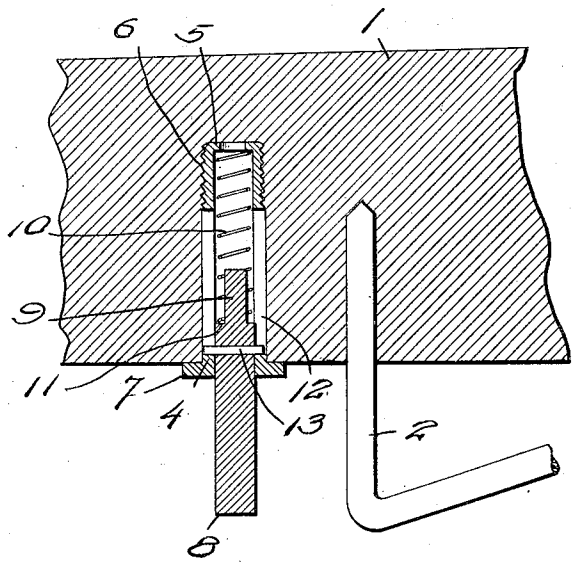


Fig. 3.

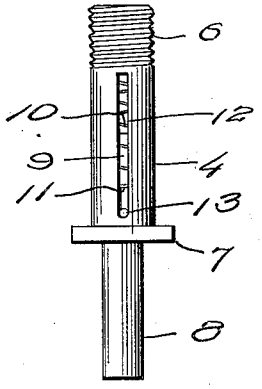
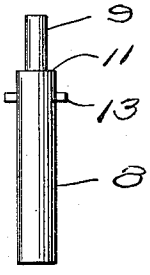


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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NECK-YOKE STOP.

1,047,246. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

Application filed June 20, 1911. Serial No. 634,336.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KNIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hill, in the county of Chouteau and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neck-Yoke Stops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in neck-yoke stops and has for its leading object the provision of an improved attachment for the tongue or pole of a wagon which will allow the engagement of the neck-yoke center on the end of the wagon tongue or pole and will prevent the accidental slipping of the neck yoke center off of the pole or tongue.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a simple and efficient device of inexpensive construction which shall be made in such form that it may be readily secured in position in the end of a wagon tongue or pole and will be entirely complete without the addition of supplemental parts.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device comprising a combined securing sleeve guide member which may be readily inserted and secured in a socket formed in a wagon pole or tongue, which member will contain a locking pin for preventing the accidental slipping of the neck yoke center, and will further contain a spring for normally forcing the pin outward into position to engage the neck yoke center.

Other objects and advantages of my improved neck yoke stop will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it will be understood that I may make any modifications in the specific structure shown and described within the scope of my claim without departing from or exceeding the spirit of the invention.

Figure 1 represents a view of my device applied to the pole of a wagon. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of the device removed from the pole, and Fig. 4 represents a detailed view of the locking pin.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the pole of the wagon having the usual abutment 2 to limit the movement of the neck yoke center 3, while secured to the pole a short distance nearer the end of the pole than said abutment 2 is my improved device. Said device comprises a sleeve 4 having an inwardly flanged end 5 and being provided with the threads 6 adjacent said inwardly flanged end, while secured on the other end of the sleeve is the angular plate 7 to facilitate the turning of the sleeve, the threads 6 engaging the face of a socket formed in the tongue to facilitate the screwing of the sleeve up into position in the pole or tongue 1. Slidably mounted within said sleeve 4 is the locking pin 8 having a reduced inner end 9 around which is wound the helical spring 10 having one end bearing against the shoulder 11 of the pin and the other against the inwardly flanged portion 5 of the sleeve, the spring thus tending to force the pin out of the sleeve. To both guide and limit the movement of the pin in the sleeve, I form in diametrically opposite sides of the sleeve the longitudinal slots 12, while passing through the pin below or exterior to the shoulder 11 is the securing bar or pin 13 which has its ends projecting outward from the stop and slidably engaged in the slots 12, the contact of said member 13 with the ends of the slots 12 limiting both the inward and outward movements of the stop pin 8.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings the construction of my improved stop will be readily understood, and it will be seen that it is merely necessary to form a socket in the under side of the wagon pole or tongue and then by grasping the angular plate 7 to turn the sleeve, when the threads will engage the interior of the socket and draw and hold the sleeve up therein. To place the neck yoke center in position or to remove the same it is merely necessary to press the stop 8 inward against the tension of the spring 10 until the center has been passed thereover, when upon the releasing of the stop the spring will force the same outward to limit the movement of the neck yoke center.

I claim:

In combination with a wagon pole having a socket formed therein, of a neck yoke stop comprising a sleeve having an angular head formed on one end and adapted to bear against the undersurface of the pole adjacent the open end of the socket, said sleeve having the other end inwardly flanged and exteriorly threaded for engaging the socket to retain the same in place, said sleeve having longitudinally extending slots formed in the intermediate portion of diametrically opposite sides thereof, a stop pin slidingly mounted in the sleeve and formed with a re-

duced shouldered end, a helical spring fitting around the reduced end of the stop and having one end bearing against the shoulder stop, and the other end bearing against the inwardly flanged portion of the sleeve, and a cross pin passing through the stop below the shoulder thereof and having its ends projecting into the slots of the sleeve, said ends being shorter than the width of the slots to prevent contact with the walls of the socket, the ends of the slots serving to limit the movement of the cross pin and thus of the stop.

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

WILLIAM KNIGHT.

Witnesses:
GEORGE B. BOURNE,
JAMES E. HAMILTON.