(No Model.)

J. & J. W. ANDERSON.

NECK YOKE.

No. 557,751. Patented Apr. 7, 1896.

Fig. 1.

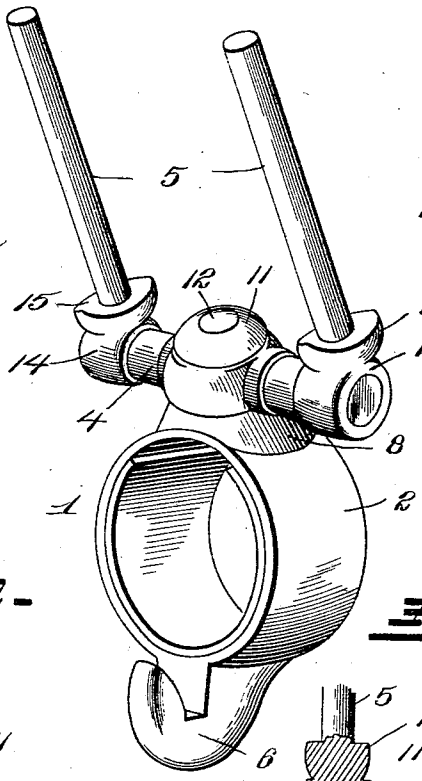


Fig. 4.

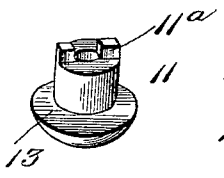


Fig. 5.

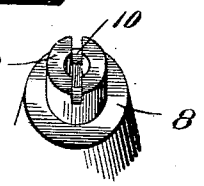


Fig. 2.

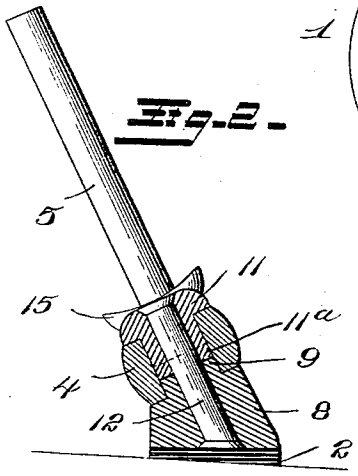
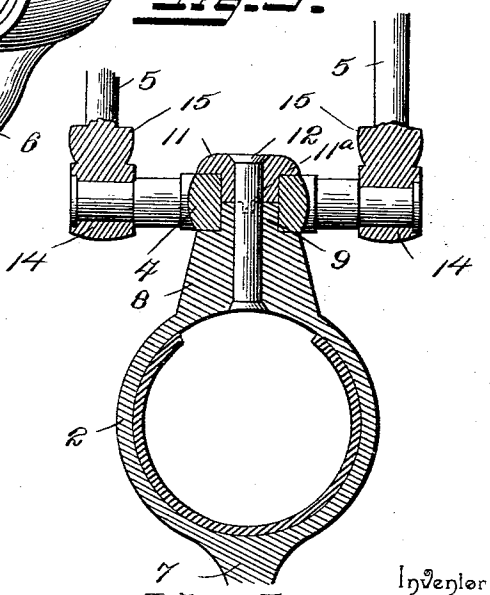
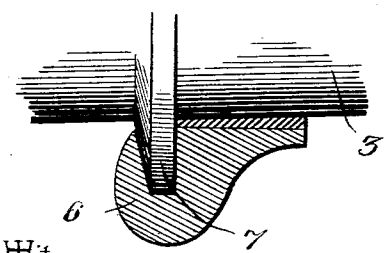


Fig. 3.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ANDERSON AND JAMES W. ANDERSON, OF MISSOURI VALLEY, IOWA.

NECK-YOKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,751, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed August 9, 1895. Serial No. 558,802. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN ANDERSON and JAMES WALKER ANDERSON, (under the firm-name of ANDERSON BROS.,) citizens of the United States, residing at Missouri Valley, in the county of Harrison and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Attachment for Neck-Yokes; and we do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make use of the same.

The invention relates to improvements in neck-yokes.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of neck-yokes, especially the connection between a neck-yoke pole and a tongue, and to provide a simple and inexpensive device, which may be readily applied to a tongue or pole, and which will permit a free movement of the neck-yoke without noise and rattling, and which will avoid wear on the fastening device and prevent any liability of the parts accidentally breaking at this point.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a coupling device constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the coupling device applied to a tongue, the section being taken longitudinally thereof. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken transversely of the pole. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the thimble. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the boss of the ring.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a neck-yoke center or coupling, comprising a ring 2 for engaging a tongue 3, a transverse head 4, swiveled to the ring at the top thereof and disposed at an inclination and extending rearward, and pins 5, adapted to pass through a neck-yoke pole and pivoted at their lower ends to the terminals of the head 4.

The ring 2 is provided at its bottom with a rearwardly-disposed hook 6, which is adapted to engage a flange 7 of the tongue 3, and as the flange 7 is located at the bottom of the tongue the hook is engaged with the same by placing the ring on the tongue in an inverted position and partially rotating it to carry the hook downward from the flange. When the hook is in engagement with the flange 7, the ring is locked on the tongue, and it cannot become accidentally disengaged from the flange through the movement of the neck-yoke while the latter is engaged with the draft-animals. The ring is provided at its top with a rearwardly-disposed boss 8, and it has at the top of the boss a rigid sleeve or cylindrical extension 9, which is provided with oppositely-disposed notches 10, adapted to engage corresponding lugs 11^a of a thimble 11. The opening or bore of the thimble is of the same diameter as that of the cylindrical sleeve or extension 9, and the two parts are united by a rivet 12 or other suitable fastening device. The thimble is provided at its head with an exterior annular flange 13, between which and the boss is confined a swiveled head 4, which is provided with a central opening. By this construction the wear incident to the movement of the head 4 is received by the thimble and the cylindrical extension or sleeve 9, the rivet 12 being protected, so that its head cannot become worn and render the device liable to breakage.

The pins 5 are provided at their lower ends with enlargements 14, having circular perforations or openings for the reception of the terminals of the head, and the upper faces of the enlargements form shoulders 15, adapted to bear against the neck-yoke pole.

It will be seen that the neck-yoke coupling or center is simple and inexpensive in construction, that it prevents noise and rattling, and that it permits a free movement of the neck-yoke.

What we claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a ring having at its top a rigid cylindrical extension or sleeve, a thimble interlocked with the sleeve or extension and forming a continuation of the same and provided at its top with a flange, a fastening device passing through the thimble and the sleeve or extension and securing them together, a head provided with a central opening and arranged on the sleeve or extension

and the thimble and swiveled to the ring, and the pins adapted to receive a neck-yoke and provided at their lower ends with openings and arranged on and pivotally connected with the terminals of the head, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a ring provided at its top with a rigid cylindrical extension or sleeve having opposite notches at its outer end, a thimble provided at its outer end with an annular flange and having at its inner end opposite lugs fitting in the said notches, whereby the thimble is interlocked with the sleeve or extension, a fastening device passing through the thimble and the sleeve or extension and securing them together, a head provided with a central opening and arranged on the sleeve or extension and the thimble and swiveled to the ring, and the pins pivotally connected to the ends of the head, substantially as described.

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