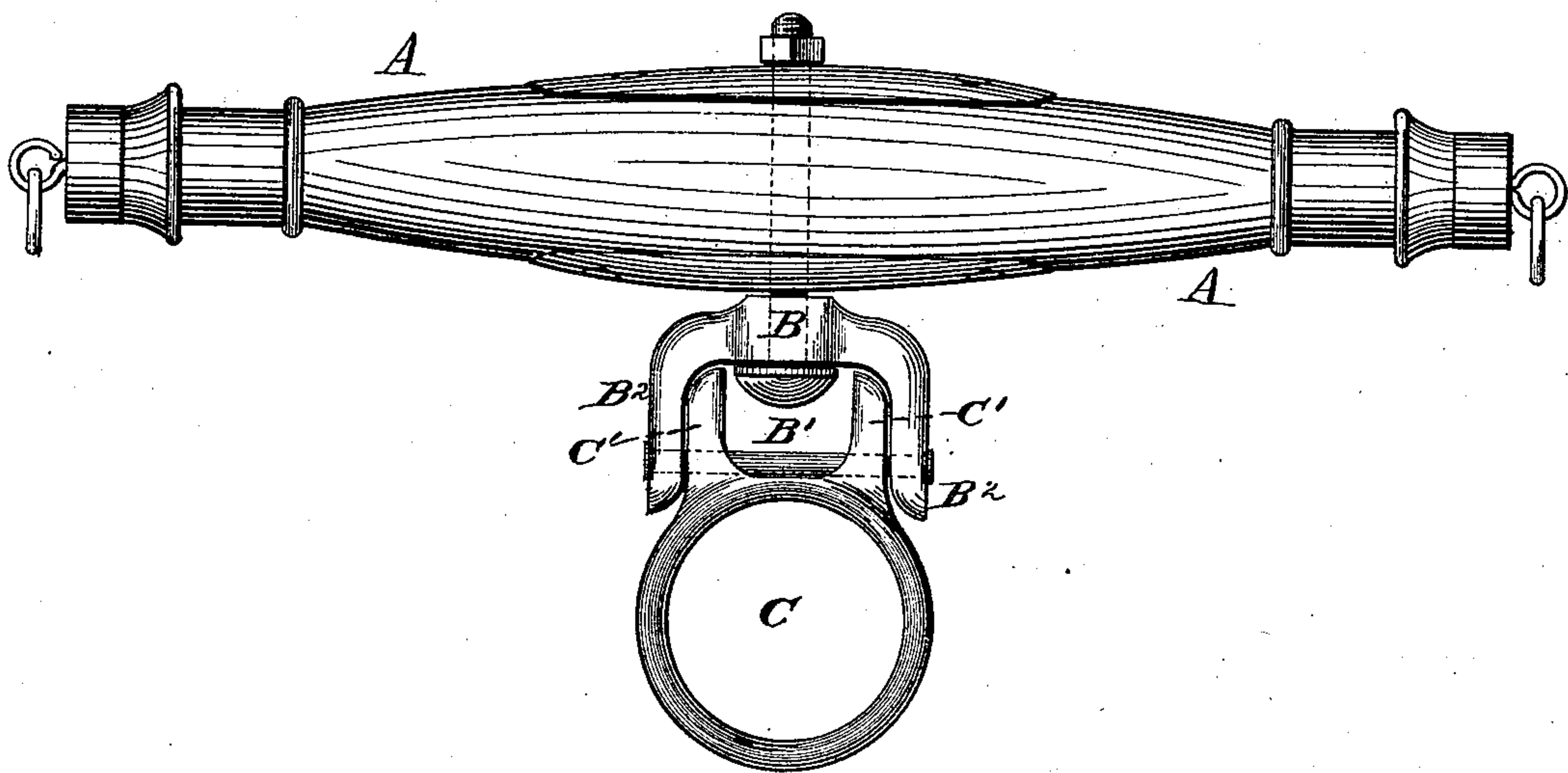


H. JACOBS.
Neck-Yoke Ring.

No. 226,662.

Patented April 20, 1880.



Witnesses:

P. C. Dietrich.
F. O. M. Cleary.

Henry Jacobs. Inventor
W. W. Seagood. Attorney
Per

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY JACOBS, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

NECK-YOKE RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,662, dated April 20, 1880.

Application filed February 19, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY JACOBS, of Sandusky, county of Erie, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Neck-Yoke Rings; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the ring whereby it is adapted to be united by a flexible metallic connection with the center swivel; and it consists in the combination of devices and appliances, as hereinafter specified, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing, the figure is a view, in elevation, of a device embodying my invention.

Heretofore neck-yokes have usually been provided with a center strap embracing the yoke, having a loop-hole through it for the pole to pass, or, where center swivels have been employed, a strap has been so connected with the cross-piece of the swivel and provided with a loop. The strap, however, and especially in rainy weather, is liable to become torn or decayed, so as not to constitute a thoroughly reliable pole-connection.

The object of my invention is to produce a device which shall be constructed entirely of metal, and consequently not liable to the above objections, yet of such construction that the ring itself shall not have a lateral swinging motion, but will hold the pole steadily against lateral motion, except such as sways the entire neck-yoke, yet be perfectly flexible in the direction of the length of the pole.

A is a neck-yoke of any ordinary construction. B is its center-swivel connection, and B' is the cross-bar of the center swivel, to which the pole-ring is attached.

C is the pole-ring. It is of the usual ring form, except that ears C' are formed solid with it and project therefrom and are perforated for the passage of the cross-bar or pivotal rod B'.

The ears C' are so constructed as to enter between the ears B² of the center swivel, so that the whole constitutes a connection of the ring to the swivel which is perfectly flexible in the direction of the length of the pole, but rigid against any lateral or side swinging movement.

The ears C' are preferably made to extend well past the pivotal bar B', so that there shall be a considerable thickness of metal in that direction to sustain the wear caused by use. By this construction the ring will hold until the pole itself cuts through the loop portion of it.

The ears C' might, if desired, be made in the form of one solid ear of the same external dimensions, so as to fit between the ears B² of the swivel; but the construction shown is deemed to be the most desirable, and affords requisite strength with less metal and with a neater and lighter appearance.

I do not limit myself to the employment of this ring with the particular center-swivel connection shown, for it may be attached to a cross-bar, B', which is rigidly united with a neck-yoke, instead of being a part of a swivel device.

I do not here lay claim to the center-swivel mechanism, *per se*, for that forms the subject-matter of Letters Patent recently granted to me; but I only claim it here in combination with the ring.

What I claim is—

The combination, with a neck-yoke, of the swivel-loop B, provided with ears B², and the metal pole-ring C, having perforated ears C' cast solid therewith, said ears C' extending rearwardly of the pin or bolt, pivoting the ring to the swivel-loop, and serving as lateral bearings for the pole-ring, substantially as set forth.

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

HENRY JACOBS.

Witnesses:

WILSON P. SPENCER,
W. E. CHAPMAN.