

(No Model.)

D. KIRK.
POLE RING FOR HARNESS.

No. 274,615.

Patented Mar. 27, 1883.

Fig. 1.

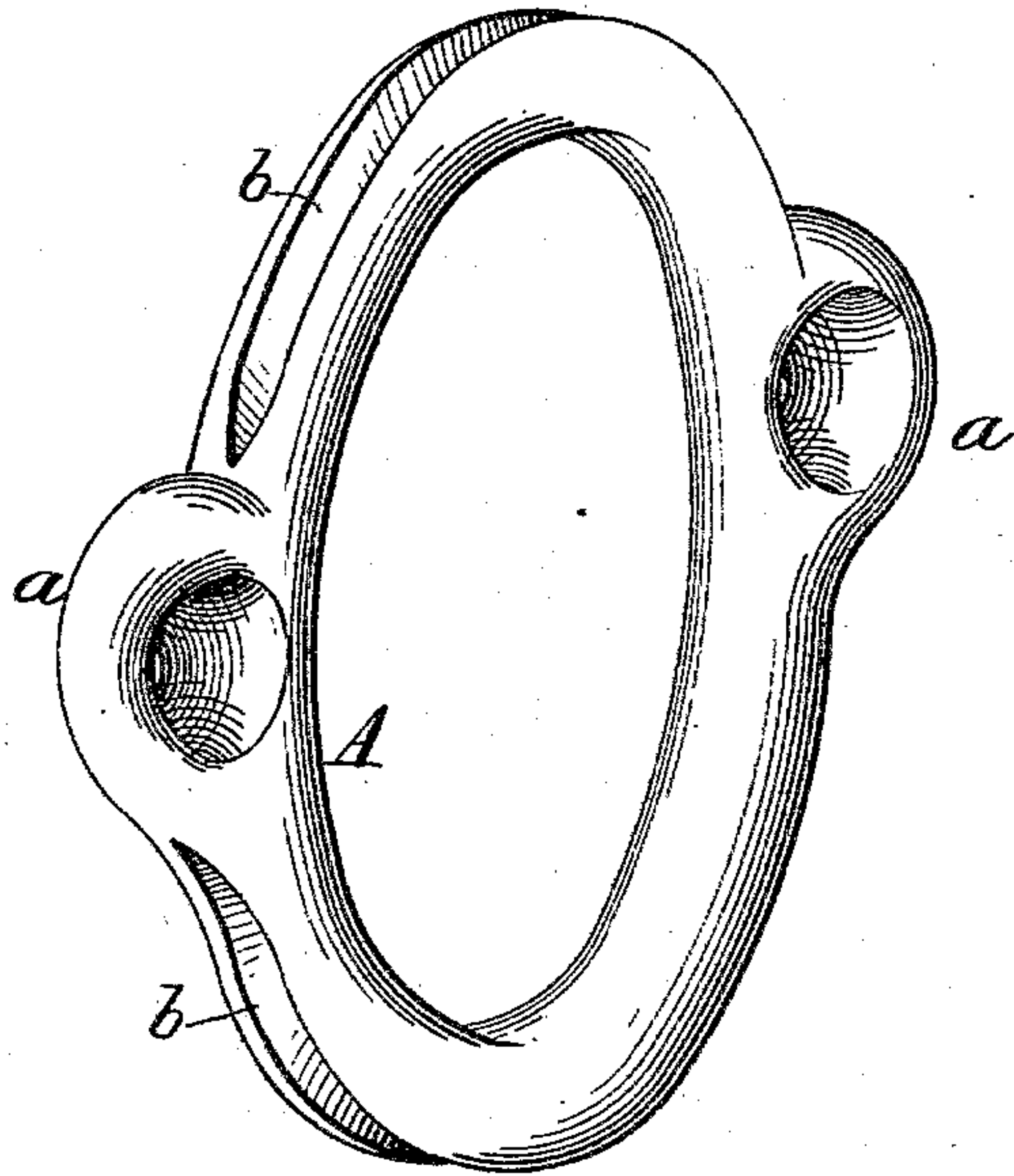


Fig. 2.

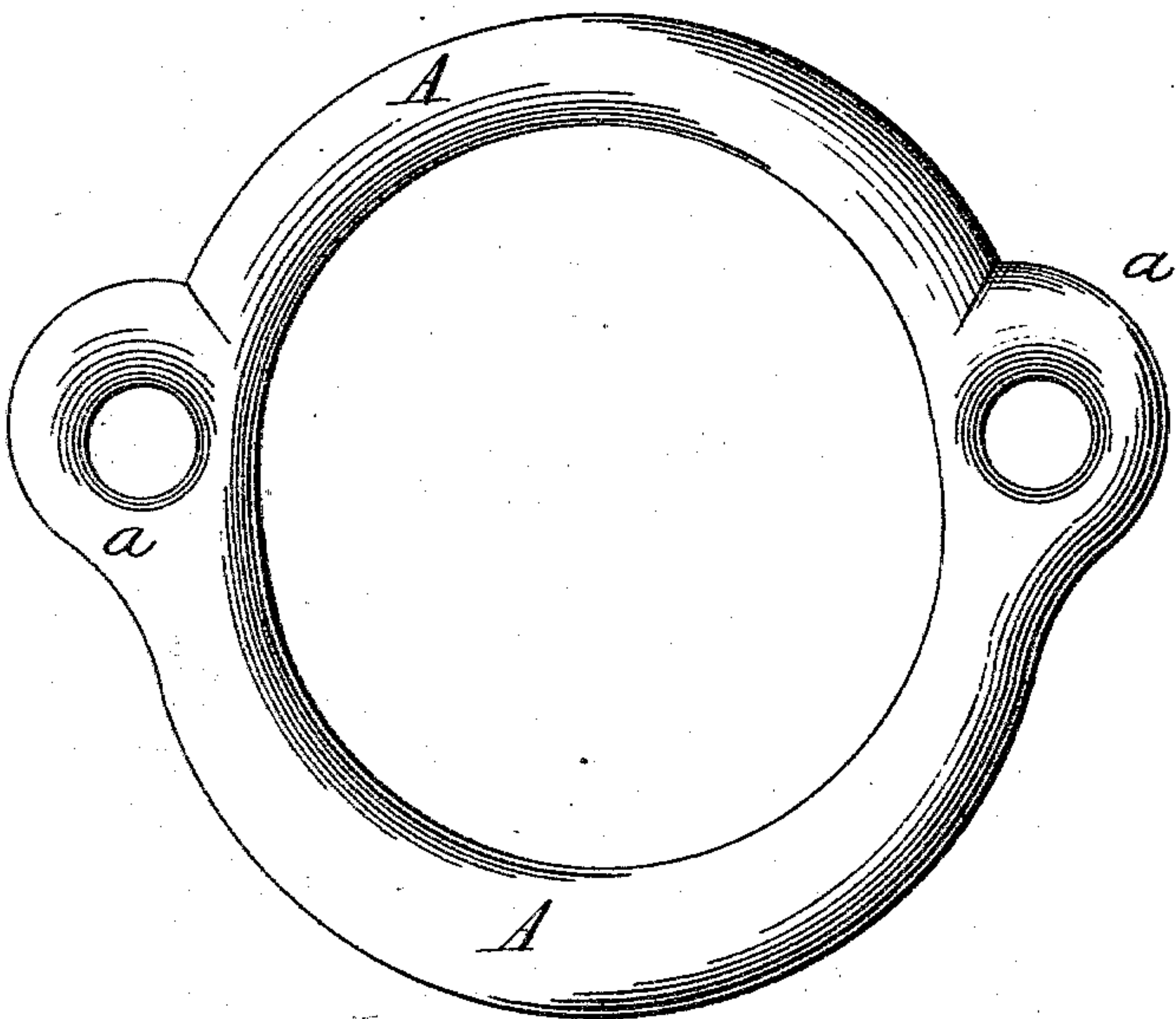
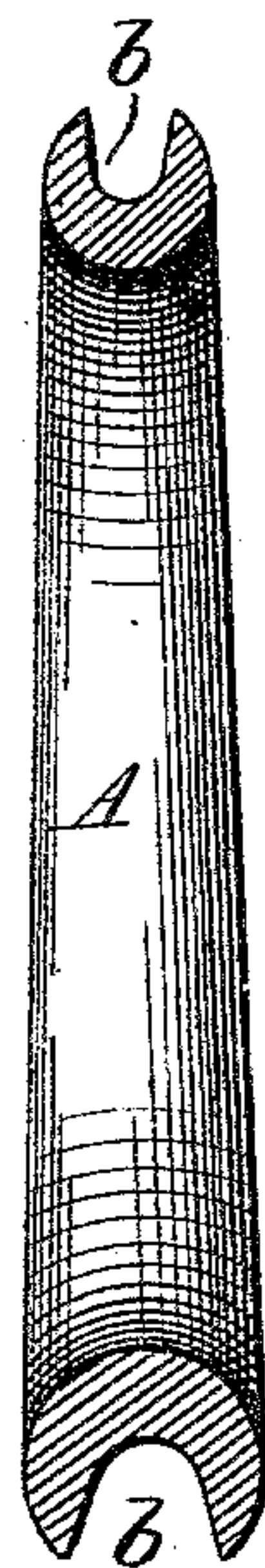


Fig. 3.



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DAVID KIRK, OF PHELPS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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POLE-RING FOR HARNESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,615, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed January 16, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID KIRK, of Phelps, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Pole-Rings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pole-rings for supporting the poles or tongues of carriages and wagons; and it consists in a ring cast complete in one piece, with suitable eyes for the attachment of the chains by which the ring is carried, the ring being grooved on its exterior to render it light without materially reducing its strength, and preferably rendered malleable to avoid danger of accidental fracture.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved ring; Fig. 2, a face view of the same, and Fig. 3 a cross-section showing the form of the body of the ring.

Pole-rings have hitherto been made in quite a variety of forms; but none of said forms have, in my judgment, so perfectly combined strength, lightness, and convenience with cheapness of construction as the one now under consideration.

A represents the ring as a whole, of circular or approximately circular form, and provided with perforated ears, or with eyes *a*, on opposite sides, to receive the links, hooks, or other fastenings by which it is attached to the pole or tongue chains, which extend from the ring to the collars of the horses, as usual. With the exception of that portion at each side occupied by the ears above mentioned, the entire body of the ring is provided with a groove, *b*, in its outer face, the purpose of which is to relieve the ring of any unnecessary weight of

metal without materially lessening its strength. This groove, being in the outer face, leaves the interior of the ring smooth and unbroken, so that it will not chafe or wear the pole or tongue perceptibly, as would be the case if the groove were on the inside. The single groove leaves the body of the ring in a substantially tubular form, in which shape it is susceptible of withstanding considerably greater strain than when the same weight of metal is put in compact or solid form. As the lower side of the ring receives the greater amount of wear from the tongue, I prefer to make the lower side heavier than the upper, as indicated—a construction which also gives a broader face or bearing for the tongue or pole to rest upon, and consequently decreases the chance of wearing the tongue.

The ring thus formed may be rendered malleable in any of the well known ways, or may in some cases be used without such treatment, though ordinarily it will be made malleable. The ring is light and convenient, cheap and durable, and has proven in actual use to be a very serviceable article.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A pole-ring consisting of the body *A*, having perforated ears *a* and groove *b*, substantially as shown.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a malleable cast-iron pole-ring having an exterior groove, and perforated ears or eyes at its sides, as and for the purpose set forth.

DAVID KIRK.

Witnesses:

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