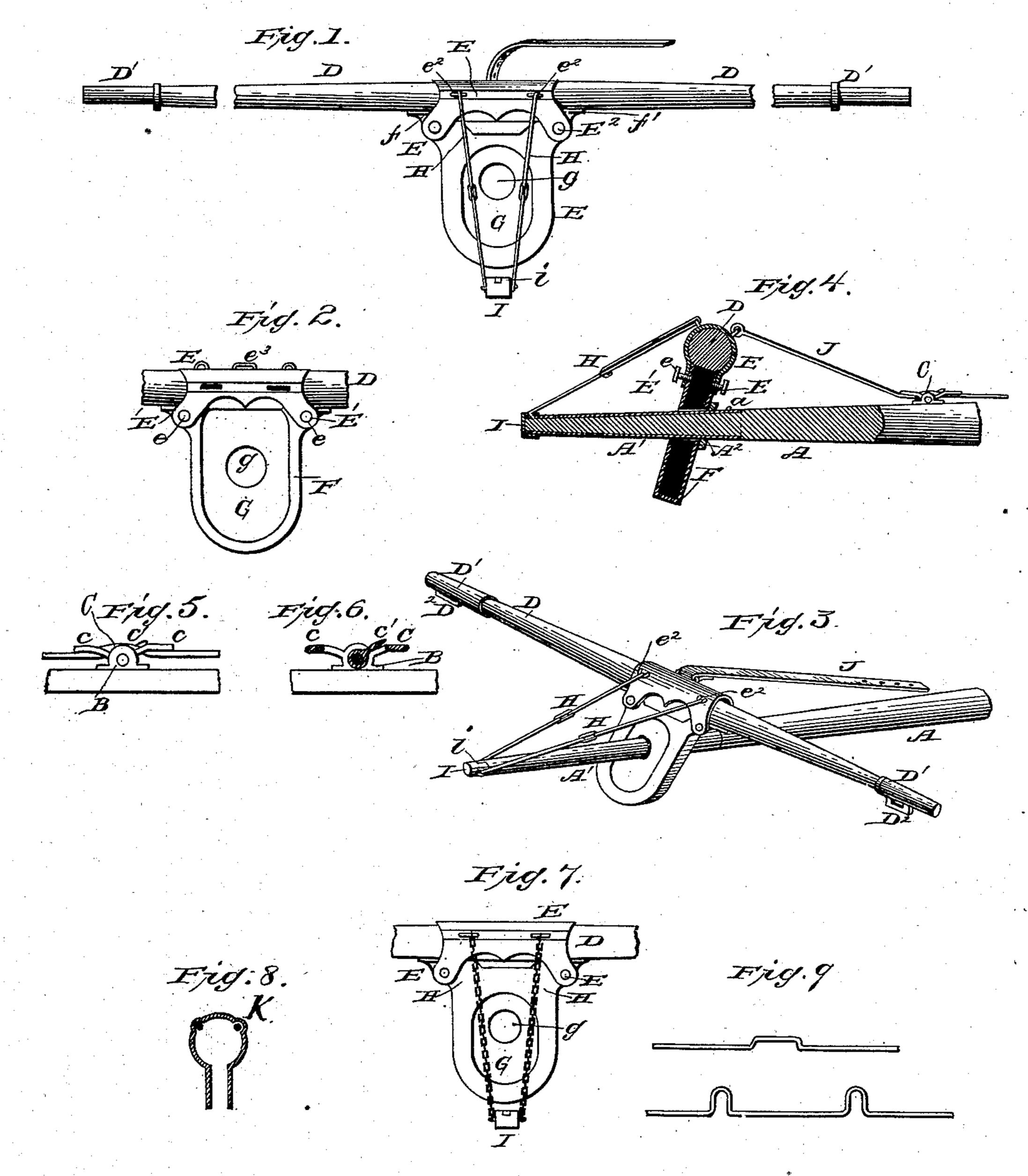
(No Model.)

C. H. BAMBACH.

NECK YOKE.

No. 274,696.

Patented Mar. 27, 1883.



Witnesses: AM, Long, Chas, 94, Baker

Charles. H. Hambach.

By Brushum & Williams
Atty's

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. BAMBACH, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS BAMBACH, OF SAME PLACE.

NECK-YOKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,696, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed November 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BAMBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, Maryland, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Neck-Yokes for Vehicles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which-

Figures 1 and 7 are front views of the yoke-10 piece removed from the tongue. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the tongue and yoke connected. Fig. 4 is a section through them longitudinally of the tongue, and Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views 15 of the buckle.

Like letters refer to the same parts in all the

figures.

A is the tongue of an ordinary vehicle—such as a buggy, carriage, or wagon—having a fer-20 rule or tip-piece, A', thereon at its forward end. This ferrule is provided with a neck, A2, set at an inclination to the tongue and encircling the same, and said tip is driven on the tongue and held against removal by the screw 25 a. There is also mounted on the tongue, by means of screws, at a short distance back of the neck, a plate, B, having its upturned sides perforated to afford bearings for the cross-piece of a buckle, C, having loops c and pin c'.

D is the yoke-piece, having at each end a tip, D', each tip having a loop, D2, through which the holdback straps pass. In the center of this yoke-piece is a band of metal, E, partially encircling it, the outward-turned 35 ends E' of which are at a sufficient distance apart to admit of the reception of the ears f of a metal box, F, the ends E' being perforated to receive bolts e to hold said box F in position on the yoke-piece.

In the box F is a block of rubber, G, perforated at g to receive the tongue A. The perforation in the rubber block is smaller than the opening in the box F, so that the neck on the tongue or its tip will not come in contact

with the metal of the box.

Attached to the top of the band E, by means of staples e^2 , are two chains or straps, H, in the forward ends or loops of which is trunnioned a cup, I, to fit over the tip or forward 50 end of the tongue.

On the rear side of the band E is a loop, e^3 , in which is fastened the forward end of a strap, J, whose rear end engages with the buckle C.

The perspective view shows the whole de-

vice in position for use.

It will be readily seen that the yoke-piece is prevented from slipping backward on the tongue by the neck A2, from tipping forward by the strap J, and from tipping backward by the links H and cup I. The connection be- 60 tween the tongue and yoke-piece is a strong yet elastic one, the neck A² and tip of the tongue coming in contact only with the rubber block. When it is desired to remove the yokepiece it is only necessary to loosen the strap 65 from the buckle and pull the yoke-piece forward, when the cup will slip off the tip of the tongue, and the neck-piece may then be taken off the tongue.

If the rubber block becomes worn and loses 70 its elasticity it can be replaced very readily, it being only necessary to remove the bolts e, which will permit of the removal of the metal box F, when the old rubber can be taken out of the box and a new one put in.

The cup I is prevented from turning on the tongue by means of a notch, i, which engages

a small projection on the tongue. The part H may be either a chain or strap,

as desired, the strap being shown in Fig. 4 and 80 the chain in the others.

Fig. 8 shows a section through the yokepiece and the strap of metal E. It will be seen from this figure and Figs. 1, 2, and 7 that no soldering is necessary to fasten the staples e^2 8 and e^3 . The part E is formed with a semicylindrical projection, k, broken away to allow the wire of which the staples are formed to pass through. This wire is shown in Fig. 9. As many staples as may be desired may be 90 formed of one piece of wire, and it will only be necessary to break away a portion of the projection k to correspond with each staple. When the band E is placed on the yoke-piece the staples will be firmly held in place.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with the tongue having a metallic tip and neck, and provided with a roc

buckle having its fifth bar pivoted in lugs of a metal plate upon said pole, of the yoke-piece having metal box with an inclosed perforated rubber block, and the strap J, connected with said yoke-piece and with the buckle upon the tongue, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the tongue having tip and neck, the yoke-piece having rubber block, and the links pivoted to the yoke-piece and having cup trunnioned in their forward ends,

for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the tongue having tip, neck, and buckle, the yoke-piece, having metal box and rubber block, the links having trunnioned cup, and the strap J, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with the yoke-piece |

having band E, of the strap-loops formed of wire set in a rib or projection, k, formed in said band, and having openings through which said 20 wire is bent or looped upward, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A metallic band for neck-yokes, said band being formed with half-round projections or ribs struck out from it and parallel with the 25 yoke-piece, portions of said ribs or projections

being cut away, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereto affixed my name.

CHARLES H. BAMBACH.

In presence of— Thos. Bambach, S. Brashears.