

(No Model.)

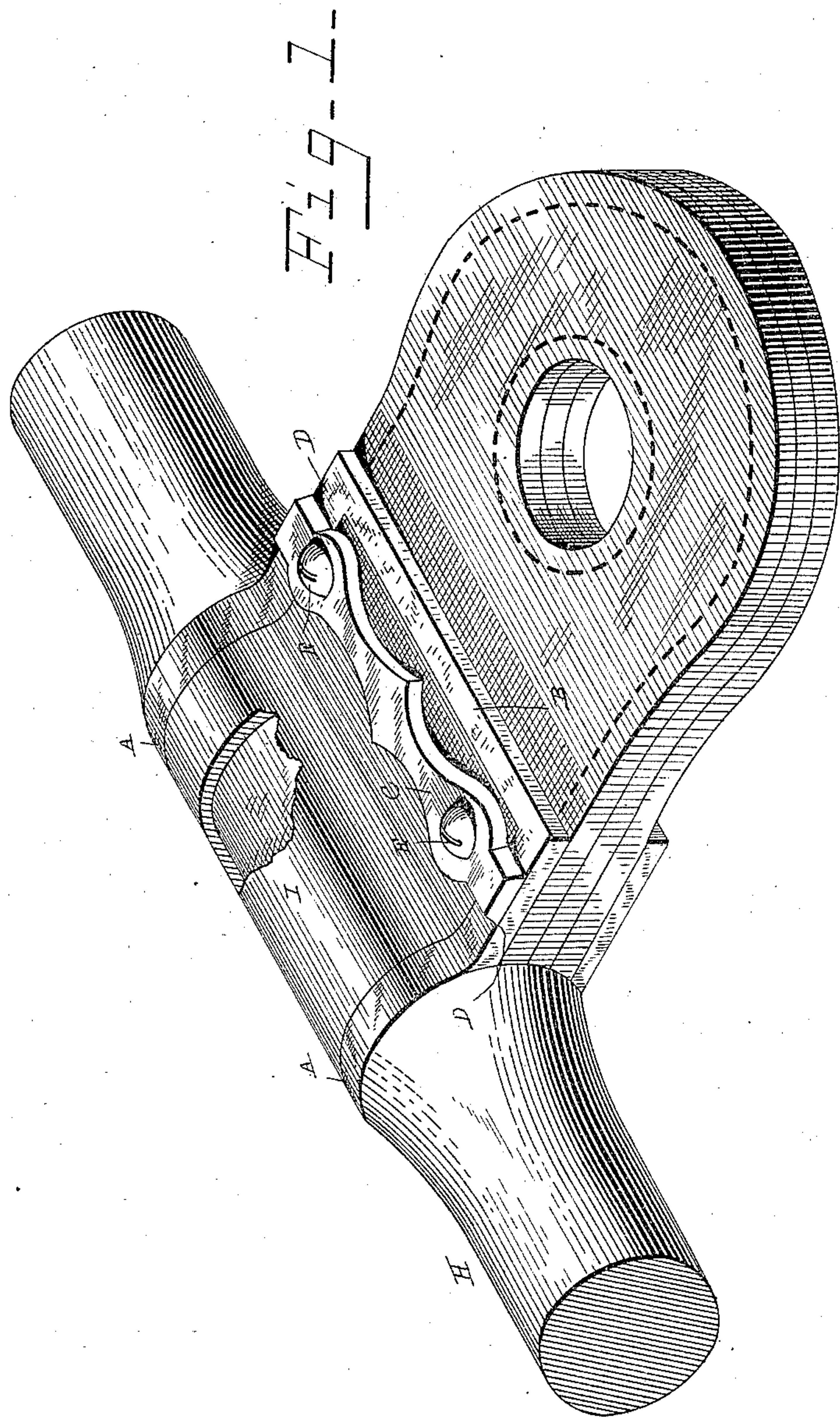
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. OSBORNE.

NECK YOKE.

No. 312,888.

Patented Feb. 24, 1885.



WITNESSES

Edwin L. Jewell.
J. J. McCarthy.

INVENTOR

J. H. Osborne
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Attorney

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Fig. 2.

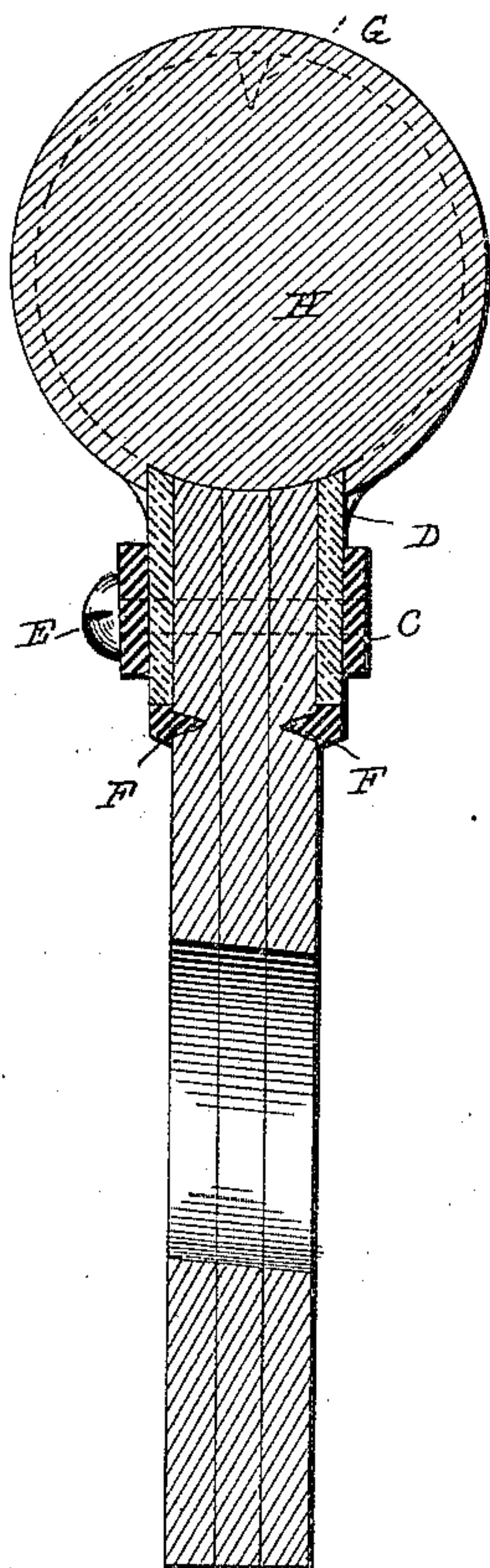
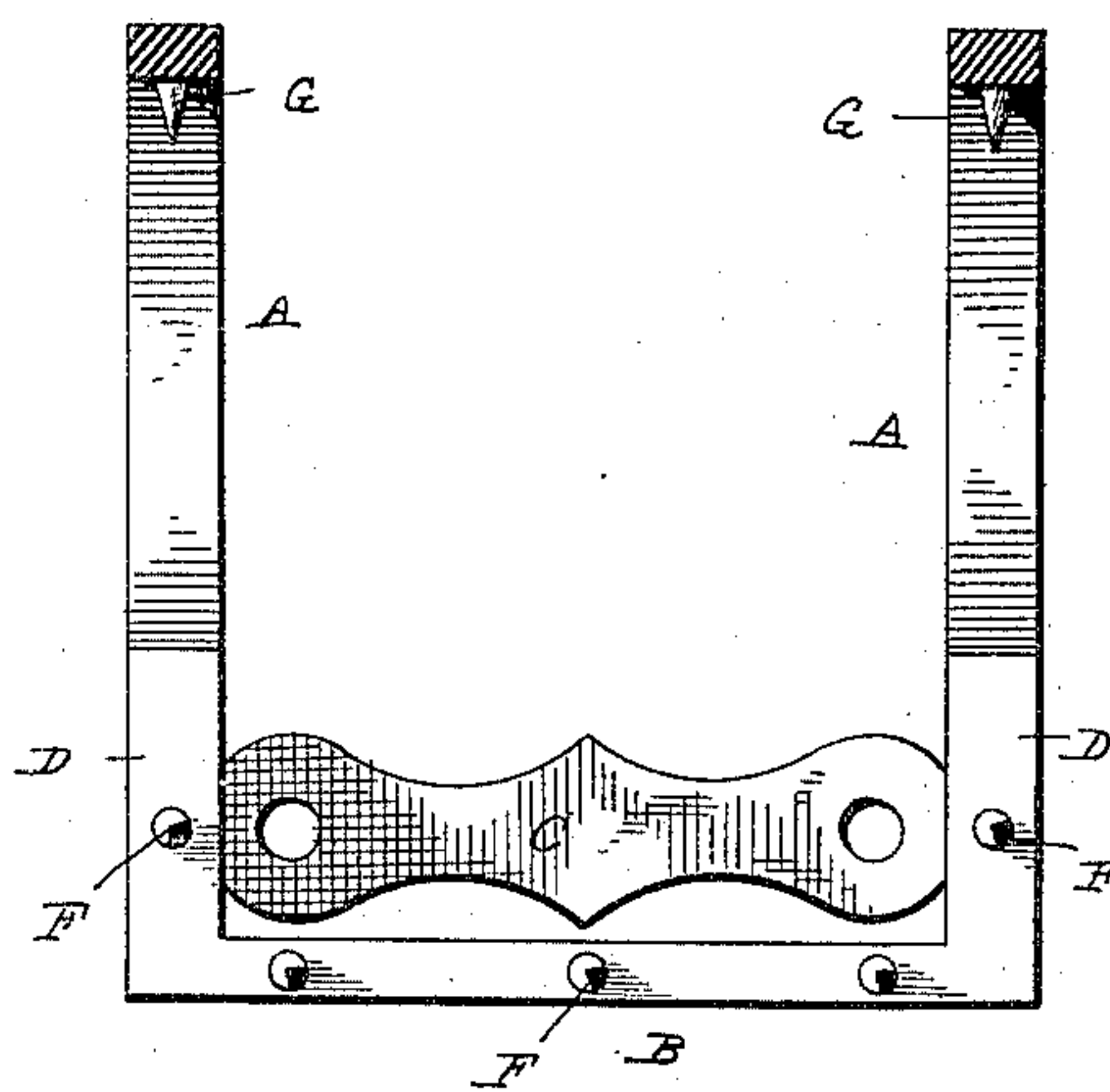


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. OSBORNE, OF UNION CITY, INDIANA.

NECK-YOKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,888, dated February 24, 1885.

Application filed November 11, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern

Be it known that I, JOHN H. OSBORNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Union City, in the county of Randolph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neck-Yoke Centers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in neck-yoke centers, and is designed to produce a light, neat, and effective device, easily applied, and not liable to be ruptured, or to injure in any way the pole-leather, the strain also being taken from the securing-bolts.

In describing the device reference is had to the annexed drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a perspective view, with a portion broken away; Fig. 2, a vertical section, and Fig. 3 a detail of the yoke-center detached.

The yoke is formed of two circular pieces, A, having downwardly-continued ends D, which are joined by pieces B, extending from the ends D of one piece, A, to those of the other. Bolt-plates C are formed integral with the yoke-clip, and extend parallel to the pieces B, but exterior to them, thus leaving a space between the plane of the inner surfaces of the pieces B and the plates or bars C. Bolts or screws E pass through the pole-leather and secure the device in place.

To prevent strain on the bolts, spurs F project inwardly from the pieces D and B and enter the leather.

The rings A have from their upper inside surfaces downwardly-projecting spurs G, which enter the yoke-bar and prevent the turning of the same.

The yoke-bar H is recessed to receive the rings A, either entirely between them, as in Fig. 1, or only for the rings themselves, as in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 1 a leather, I, is shown embracing

the bar H in the slot therein, and also resting in the space behind the plates C, the ends thereof abutting against the pieces B.

In Fig. 2 the space behind the plates only is provided with the leather filling.

The device is constructed in a skeleton form, sufficient strength being thereby had, while much material is saved.

The device may be plated, and will thereby present a very neat appearance and its commercial value be enhanced.

What I claim is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a skeleton neck-yoke center formed of rings which embrace the yoke-bar, downward projections which embrace the pole-leather, cross-pieces which connect the downward projections, and bolt plates or bars formed integral with the yoke and exterior to the said downward projections, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. As an article of manufacture, a skeleton neck-yoke having bolt-plates formed on it exterior to its plane of contact with the pole-leather, and spurs on the leather bearing-surface and on the portion embracing the yoke-bar, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The combination, with a neck-yoke center or clip, of an annularly-recessed yoke-bar and a leather embracing the same and connected to the clip, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, with a neck-yoke clip having bolt bars or plates exterior to the leather bearing-surface, of a leather filling placed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

JOHN H. OSBORNE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BONNER,
SAML. W. COONS.