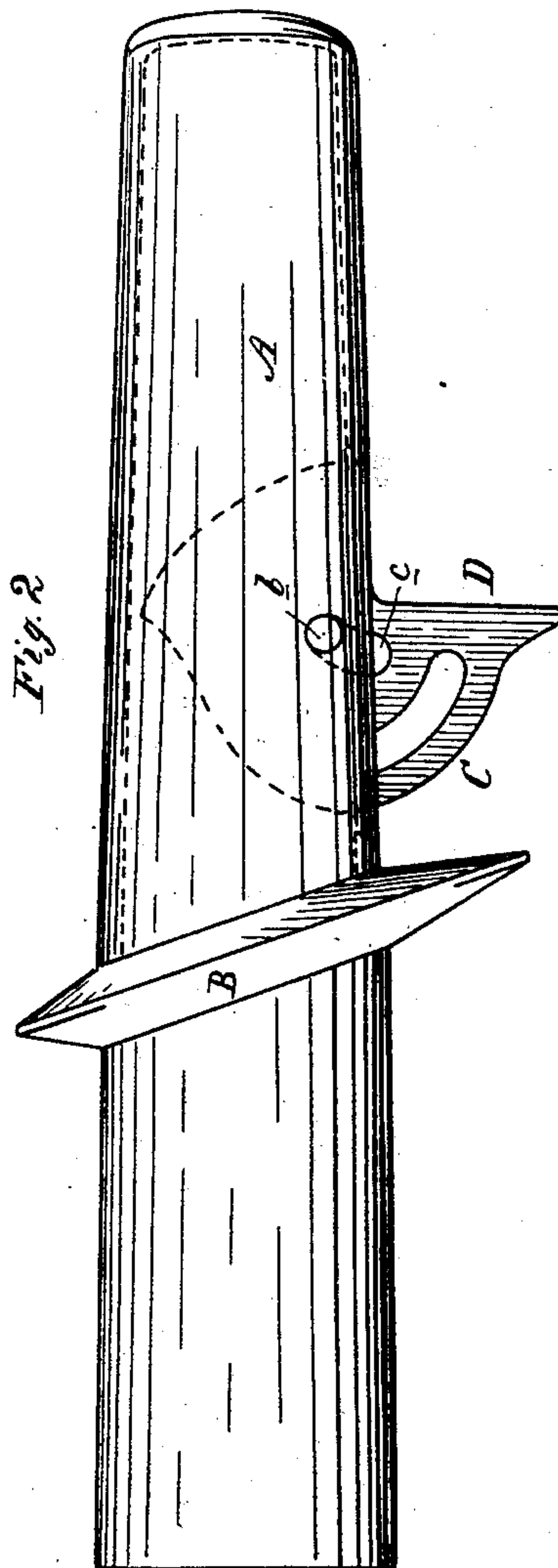
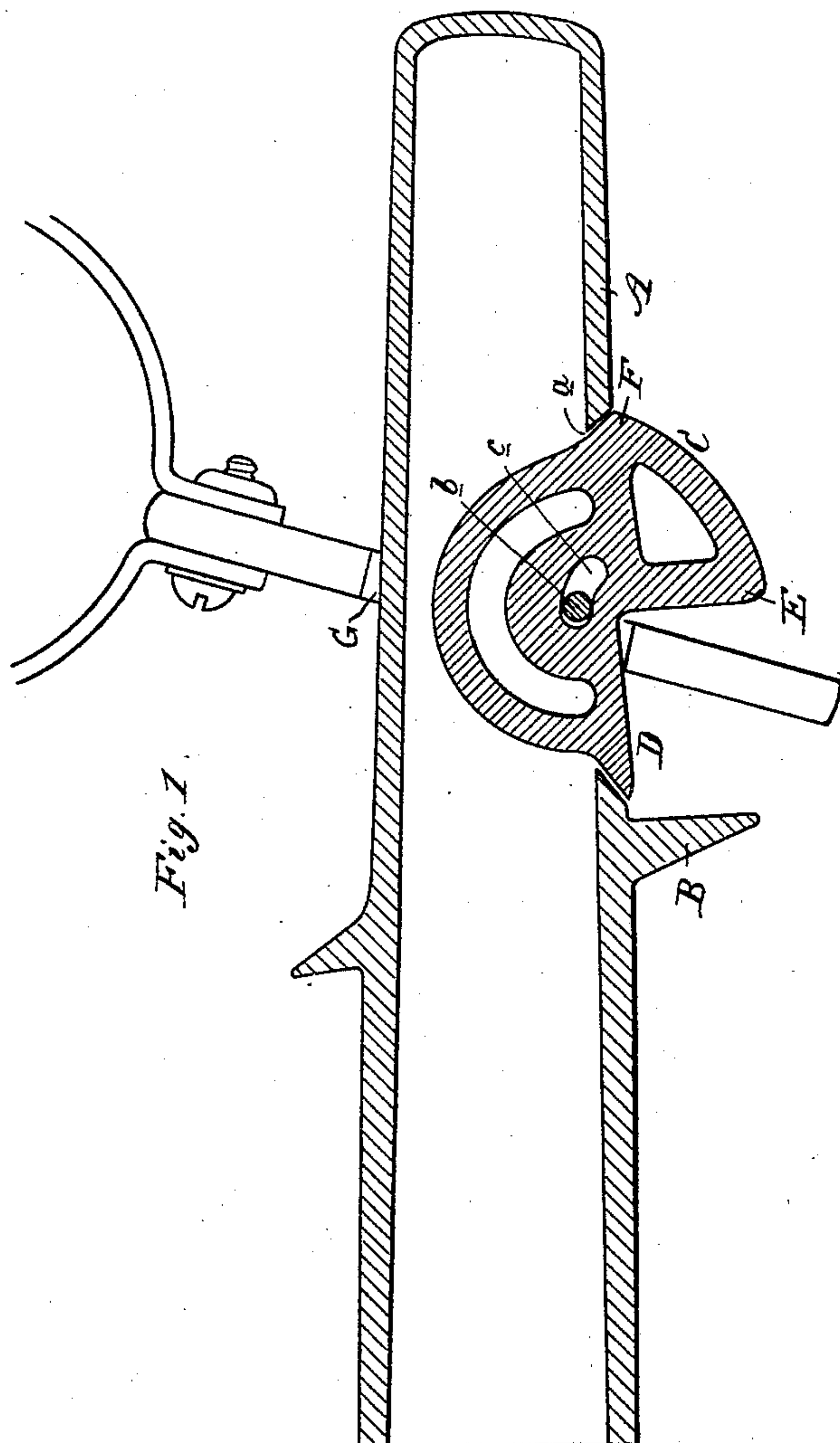


(No Model.)

N. E. SPRINGSTEEN.
CARRIAGE POLE TIP.

No. 341,698.

Patented May 11, 1886.



Attest:
John Schuman.
Edmond Sully.

Inventor:
Nelson E. Springsteen.
by his Atty
Thos. J. Springue

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON E. SPRINGSTEEN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CARRIAGE-POLE TIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,698, dated May 11, 1886.

Application filed February 25, 1886. Serial No. 193,101. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON E. SPRINGSTEEN, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Pole Tips or Sockets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

10 This invention relates to certain new and novel improvements in pole-tips, and is especially designed as an improvement upon Letters Patent No. 316,671, issued to me April 28, 1885.

15 The invention consists in the peculiar construction and application of a rotating dog pivotally secured and partially concealed within the tip, and providing means for securing the eye of the neck-yoke upon the end of
20 the pole against accidental displacement, all as more fully herein set forth.

Figure 1 is a vertical central longitudinal section of my improved device, showing the eye of the neck-yoke secured thereon. Fig.
25 2 is a side elevation showing the lock in position to receive the neck-yoke.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents a tip-iron of the ordinary construction, such as are
30 usually employed upon the poles of buggies and the lighter class of carriages, and is provided with the holdback-flange B. In the under side of the iron A in front of the flange B is cut or formed a slot, *a*, through which the
35 stop C is partially inserted in the iron, and pivotally secured therein by a pin, *b*, which passes through a curved slot, *c*, and the side walls of the tip-iron. This stop C consists of a plate preferably of the form shown, having
40 the semblance of a circular plate with a portion cut away upon lines at right angles to each other, and forming the lock-arm D and stop-arm E, the edge of the plate diametrically opposite the arm D being provided with a curved
45 projection, F.

In practice, before the end of the top or pole is inserted in the eye of the neck-yoke the stop is adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 2, the stop or plate partially rotating upon the

pin *b*. As the tip or pole is inserted in the
50 eye G of the neck-yoke, such eye strikes against the arm D, causing the stop to assume the position shown in Fig. 1, the eye of the neck-yoke being between the stop-arm E and the
55 flange B. As the straight edge of the arm D is intended to project slightly beyond the face of the tip, the weight of the pole is supported by this arm resting in the eye of the
60 neck-yoke, thereby preventing an accidental reverse turn of the stop upon its pin, while at the same time it pushes the stop forward, the slot *c* admitting of such movement, until the point F has engaged with the front end of the slot *a* in the iron or tip, as is clearly shown in
Fig. 1.

Should one or more of the traces become
unfastened from the whiffletrees, it will be seen
that the neck-yoke cannot slip off the end of
the pole, as the eye of the neck-yoke would
strike against the stop-arm E, the point F im-
70 pinging against the front end of the slot *a*, the more firmly locking the stop-plate in position.

To remove the neck-yoke, the operator pushes the stop-plate slightly rearward until
the point F thereof will pass through the slot
75 *a* of the tip, when the neck-yoke can easily be slipped off.

By my previous construction the holdback-iron and the rocking bolt or hook are liable to be broken by extra or sudden strain, and pressure on said hook is liable to disengage the
80 point of the same from the socket in the holdback-iron. In the present construction I avoid these defects, forming the stop with the arms D E at right angles to each other, and the side
85 of the top or plate diametrically opposite the arm D with a projection, F, which engages the wall of the tip-iron. It will be seen that by this construction the socket in the hold-
90 back-iron is dispensed with, and the stop impinges against the walls of the slot in the tip-iron.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination with a pole tip or socket, a rotating stop partially concealed within such
95 socket in advance of the holdback-flange, said stop being provided with locking-arms or projections diametrically opposite each other, or

nearly so, and impinging against the said tip independent of said holdback-flange, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with a pole tip or socket
5 provided with a holdback-flange, B, a partially-rotating stop pivotally secured in such socket in advance of said flange B, and provided with the arm D, stop-arm E, at right

angles to each other, and lock F, diametrically opposite the arm D, when constructed, arranged, and operating substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

NELSON E. SPRINGSTEEN.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,
EDMOND SCULLY.