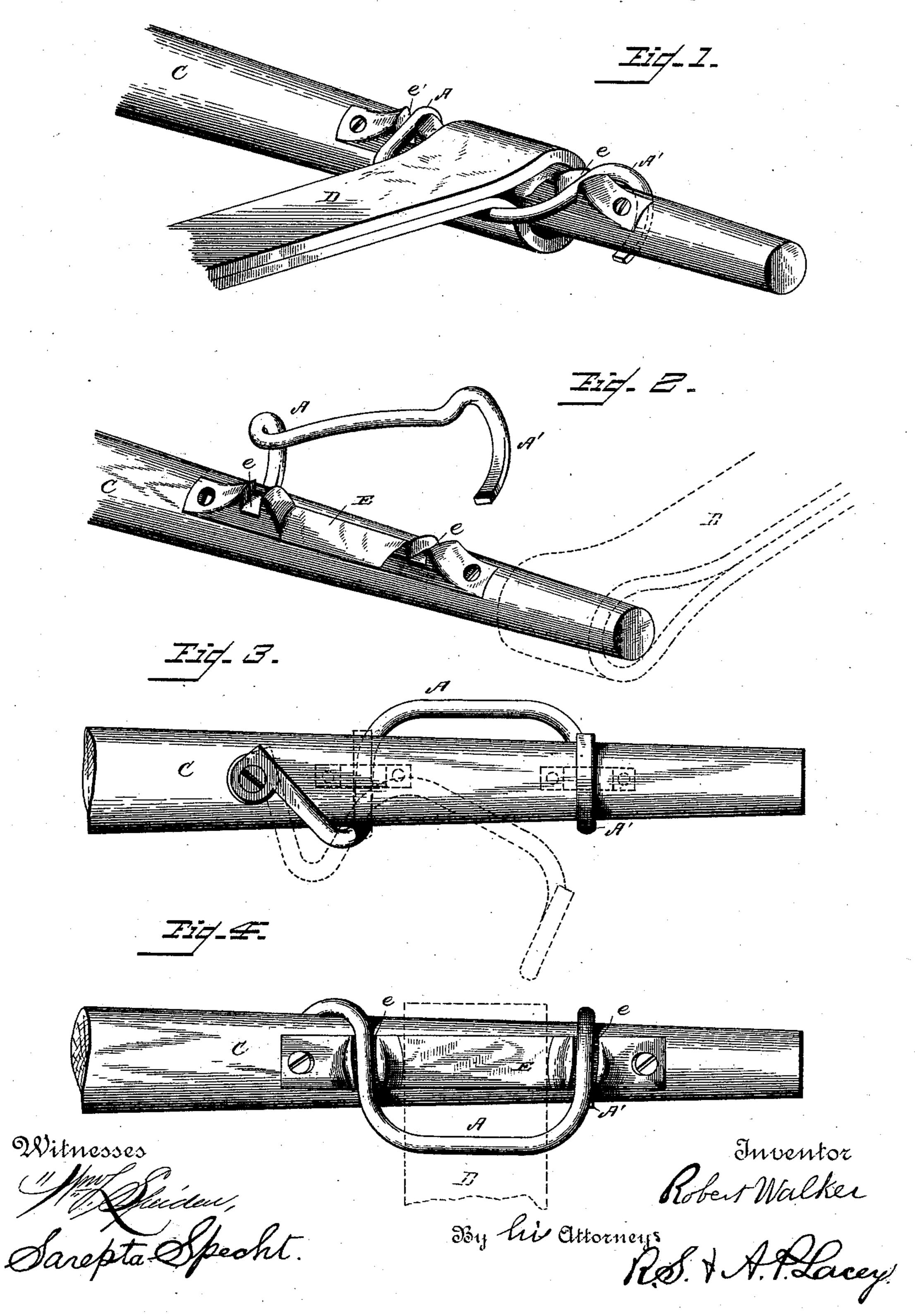
R. WALKER.

NECK YOKE ATTACHMENT.

No. 345,557.

Patented July 13, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

ROBERT WALKER, OF HARRISVILLE, OHIO.

NECK-YOKE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,557, dated July 13, 1886.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrisville, in the county of Harrison and State 5 of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neck-Yoke Attachments; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to 10 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to devices for securing the ends of straps to neck-yokes or singletrees—as, for instance, the ends of the straps depending from the collars to the neck-yoke, and the ends of the tugs to the single-trees.

It consists in the novel features more particularly hereinafter set forth, claimed, and shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of one end of a neck-yoke or single tree provided 25 with my improvements shown in different positions. Fig. 1 shows the keeper closed and a section of strap in position as it would appear in practice. Fig. 2 shows the keeper open and the strap in position to be moved into 30 place on the yoke to be engaged by the keeper or be removed therefrom. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view showing various means for securing the keeper in place. Fig. 4 is a top plan view showing the strap in position by 35 dotted lines.

The keeper A is U-shaped. The end portions are folded back toward the closed end. forming hooks A', which embrace the yoke C and hold the keeper from lateral displacement 40 in one direction. One of the return or bent ends A' is bent to one side and pivotally connected with the yoke by a pivot. The other end is free or may enter a clip, (indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 3,) or both ends may enter 45 clips, and thereby hold the keeper in place; but it is preferred to have one end pivotally connected with the yoke, as shown and described, as the device is more simple, economical of cost, and more easily managed. The 50 base or closed end of the keeper is bent to

one side to be slightly elevated above the plane

of the top of the yoke. In practice the looped end of a strap, D, which may be the end of a tug or the end of the strap depending from the collar, being slipped onto the yoke and 55 confined between the ends or limbs of the keeper and bearing on the base or closed end thereof, acts in opposition to the hooked ends, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The clips or pivotal connections prevent the keeper from turn- 60

ing about the yoke.

To prevent the spreading of the keeper when subjected to side thrusts and afford a brace therefor a plate, E, having lugs e near each end corresponding with the position of the 65 arms of the keeper, is secured to the yoke on a side opposite to that on which the clips or pivotal connection is located. The lugs are notched or provided with recesses e' in their upper ends, in which the arms or links of the 70 keeper are seated when it is closed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The lugs slant from front to rear, and the notches are correspondingly slanted, to permit a free movement of the keeper to and from the yoke when it is de- 75 sired to remove or place the strap in position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. The combination, with the yoke, of an 80 approximately U-shaped keeper having its end portions bent or folded back, forming hooked ends for embracing it, and the strap held on the yoke between the limbs of the keeper and acting in opposition to the hooked 85 ends, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the yoke, a U-shaped keeper having hooked ends for embracing it, and a positive connection between the hooked 90 end and the yoke, whereby the keeper will be prevented from being turned about the yoke by the strap confined between the limbs of the keeper and bearing on the closed end, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the yoke, of a Ushaped keeper having hooked ends for embracing it, and pivotally connected therewith at one end, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination, with the yoke, of a Ushaped keeper having hooked ends for em-

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bracing it and the limbs near its closed end bent to one side, elevating the base or closed end above the plane of the top of the yoke,

substantially as described.

5 5. The combination, with the yoke and a U-shaped keeper having hooked ends for embracing it, of a pair of projections secured to the yoke at a distance apart corresponding with the position of the arms of the keeper, and notched in the upper ends to form a seat for the arms, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination, with the yoke and a U-shaped keeper having hooked ends for embracing it, of a plate secured to the yoke, and having notched lugs projecting therefrom near each end to form a seat for and receive the

arms of the keeper, substantially as and for

the purpose described.

7. The combination of the yoke, a U-shaped 20 keeper, hooked ends for embracing it, one of which ends is pivotally connected with the yoke, and a plate having notched projections slanting from front to rear, located at a distance apart corresponding with the position 25 of the arms of the keeper, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT WALKER.

Witnesses:

JAMES BOALS, WILLIAM BOALS.