

(No Model.)

H. KNIPHALS.
NECK YOKE GUARD.

No. 376,099.

Patented Jan. 10, 1888.

Fig. 1.

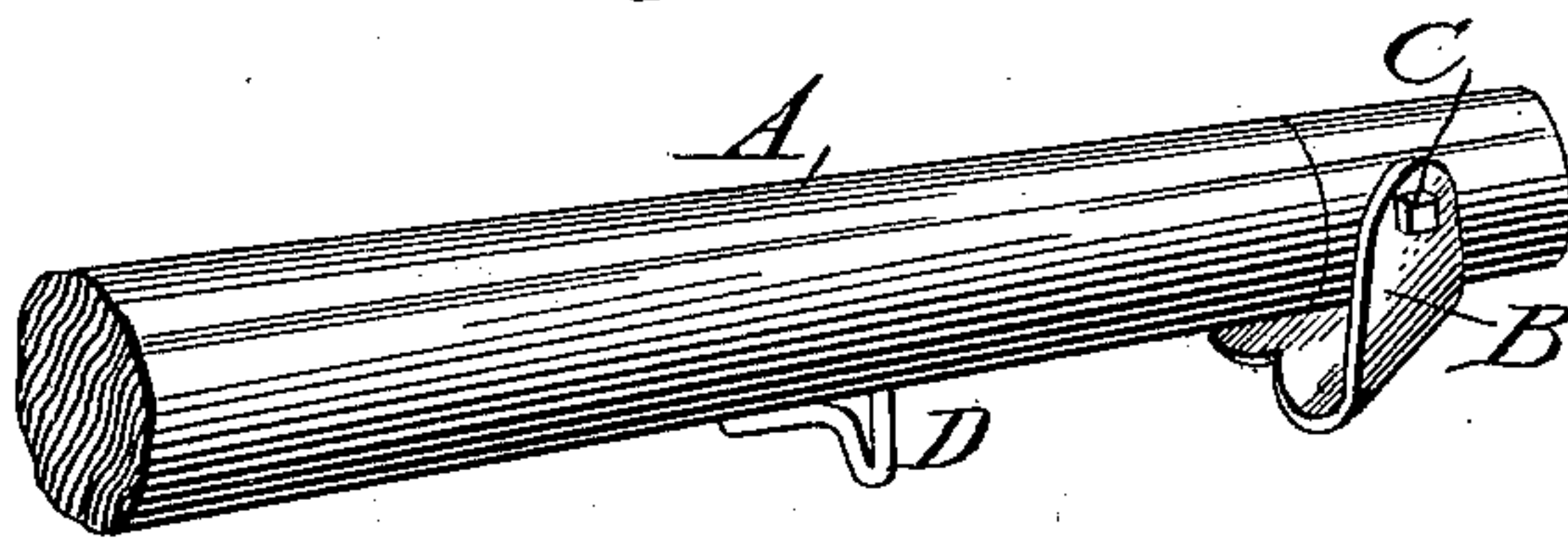
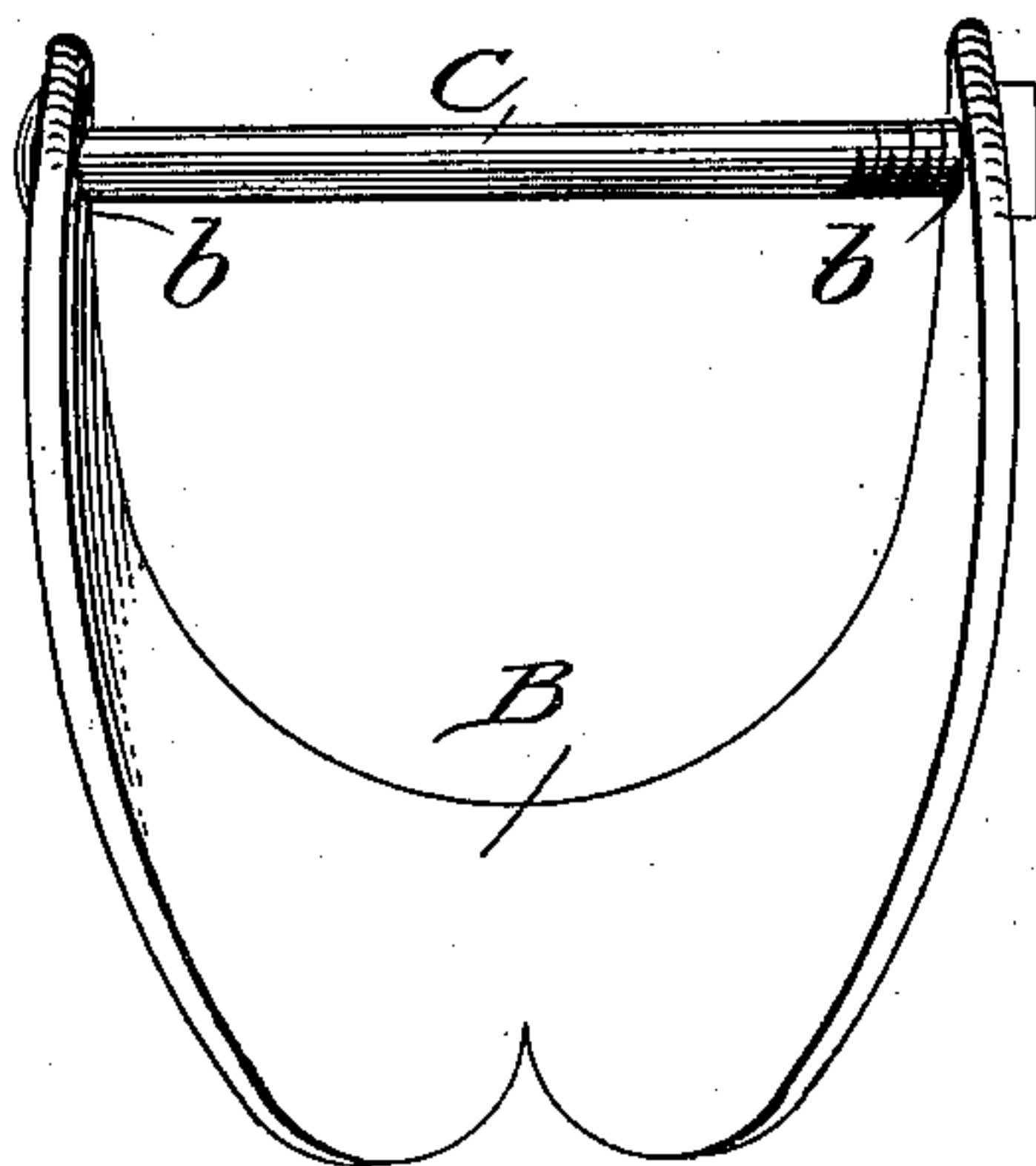


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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HINRICH KNIPHALS, OF DAVENPORT, IOWA.

NECK-YOKE GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,099, dated January 10, 1888.

Application filed October 3, 1887. Serial No. 251,352. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HINRICH KNIPHALS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Davenport, in the county of Scott and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Neck-Yoke Guard, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in neck-yoke guards in which the guard is hinged or pivoted near the front end of the wagon-tongue; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a guard which can be swung upward against the under side of the tongue to permit the ring connected with the neck-yoke to slide upon the tongue over it; and, second, to provide a guard which will drop by its own gravity after the said ring has passed it. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the front end of a wagon-tongue, to which is attached said neck-yoke guard. Fig. 2 is a rear view of said neck-yoke guard and the threaded bolt and nut.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is a portion of the front end of a wagon-tongue; B, the neck-yoke guard; and *bb*, holes through the upper portion thereof, through which passes the threaded bolt C.

D is the brace on the wagon-tongue.

The guard B is substantially in form as the outer surface of the hoof of a horse, but hollow, so as to permit of its being swung up against and around the under surface of the tongue. The guard is placed around the under surface of the tongue, the bolt C passing through the holes *bb* and through the tongue and secured by a nut in the usual manner, though other means of attaching the guard to the tongue may be used. The front edge or surface of the guard when so connected will rest against the lower surface or sides of the tongue, such surface forming a stop to limit

the swing of the guard forward. The bottom rear edge of the guard projects downward below the lower surface of the tongue to obstruct and prevent the ring connected with the neck-yoke, when around the tongue and in the rear of the guard, from slipping forward and off the tongue.

To place the ring connected with the neck-yoke around the tongue and in the rear of the guard, or to remove said ring, the guard is swung backward and upward, so its inner bottom surface rests against the outer bottom surface of the tongue, when said ring will slide freely over it without obstruction.

I am aware that heretofore a tip or ferrule has been used upon the end of a tongue with a stop or button pivoted in a recess on the under side, and actuated by a spring to press it downward, the neck-yoke being connected to a collar or sleeve, which is passed over the tip or ferrule and prevented from slipping back by coming in contact with such stop or button. Such device is shown in Letters Patent No. 219,736, granted to Charles C. Keene, September 16, 1879; also, that a tip has been used upon the end of a tongue having a cavity in its under surface and in the tongue, in which a latch is located, pivoted at one end and its other end forced downward by a spring, which forms a stop to prevent the neck-yoke from slipping off. Such device is shown in Letters Patent No. 352,978, granted Milo H. Mott, November 23, 1886. I do not claim any of these features.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with a wagon tongue, the guard B, attached thereto to retain the neck-yoke in place when in use, substantially as described.

HINRICH KNIPHALS.

Witnesses:

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