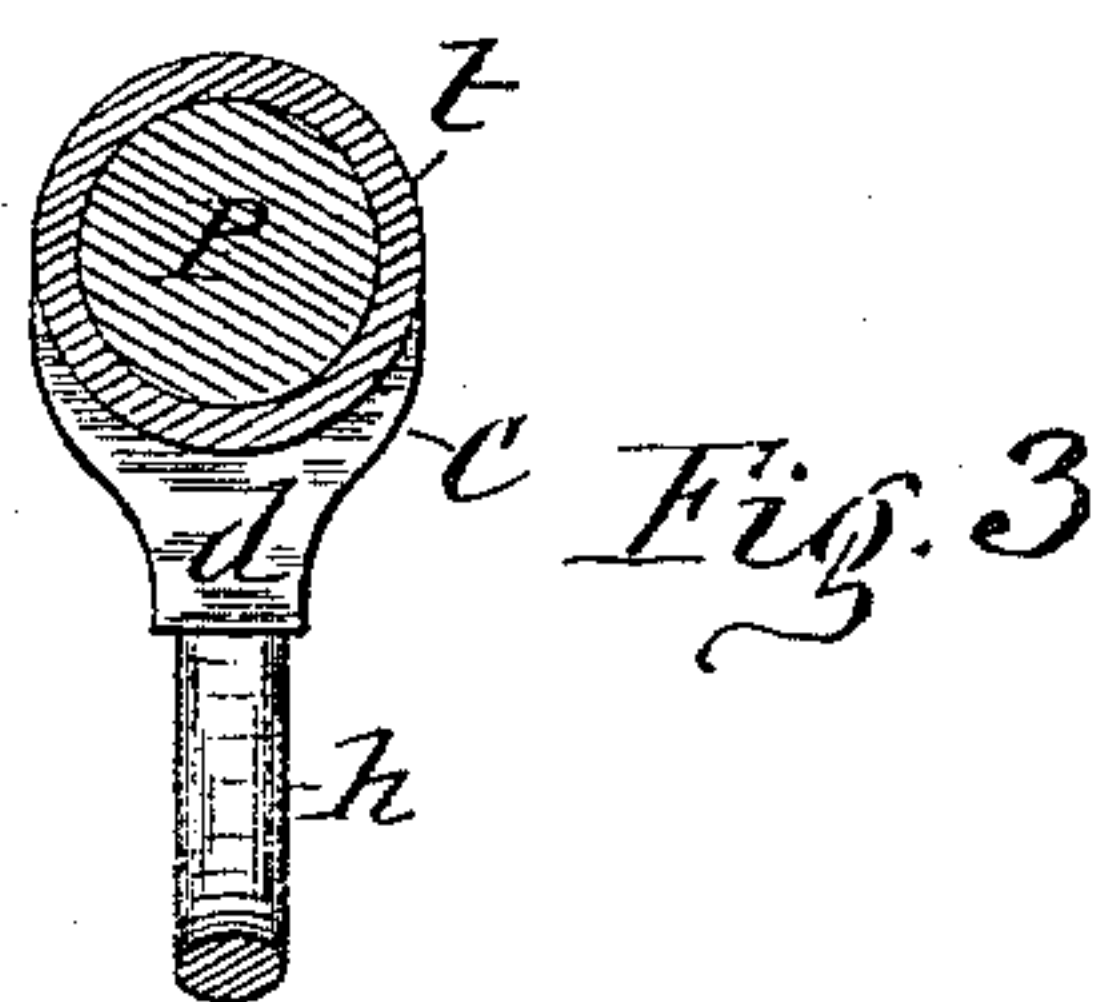
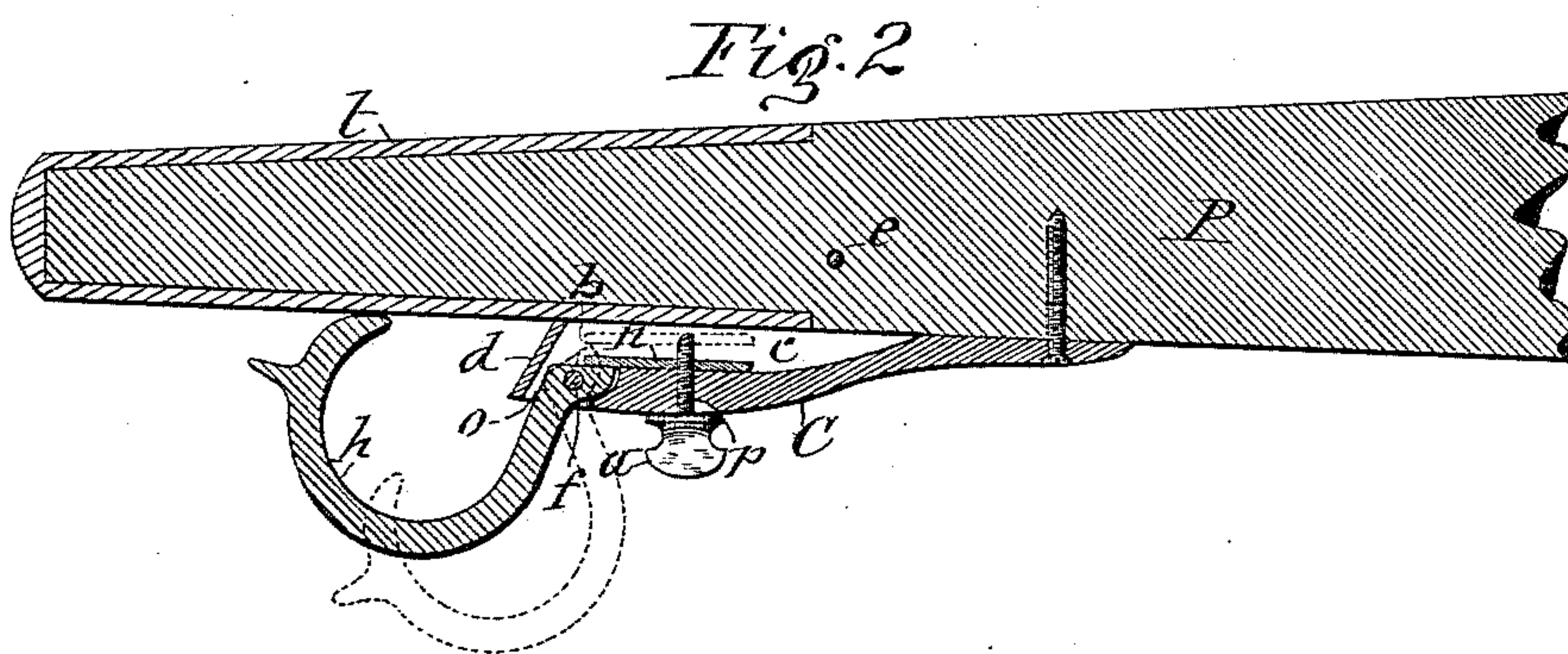
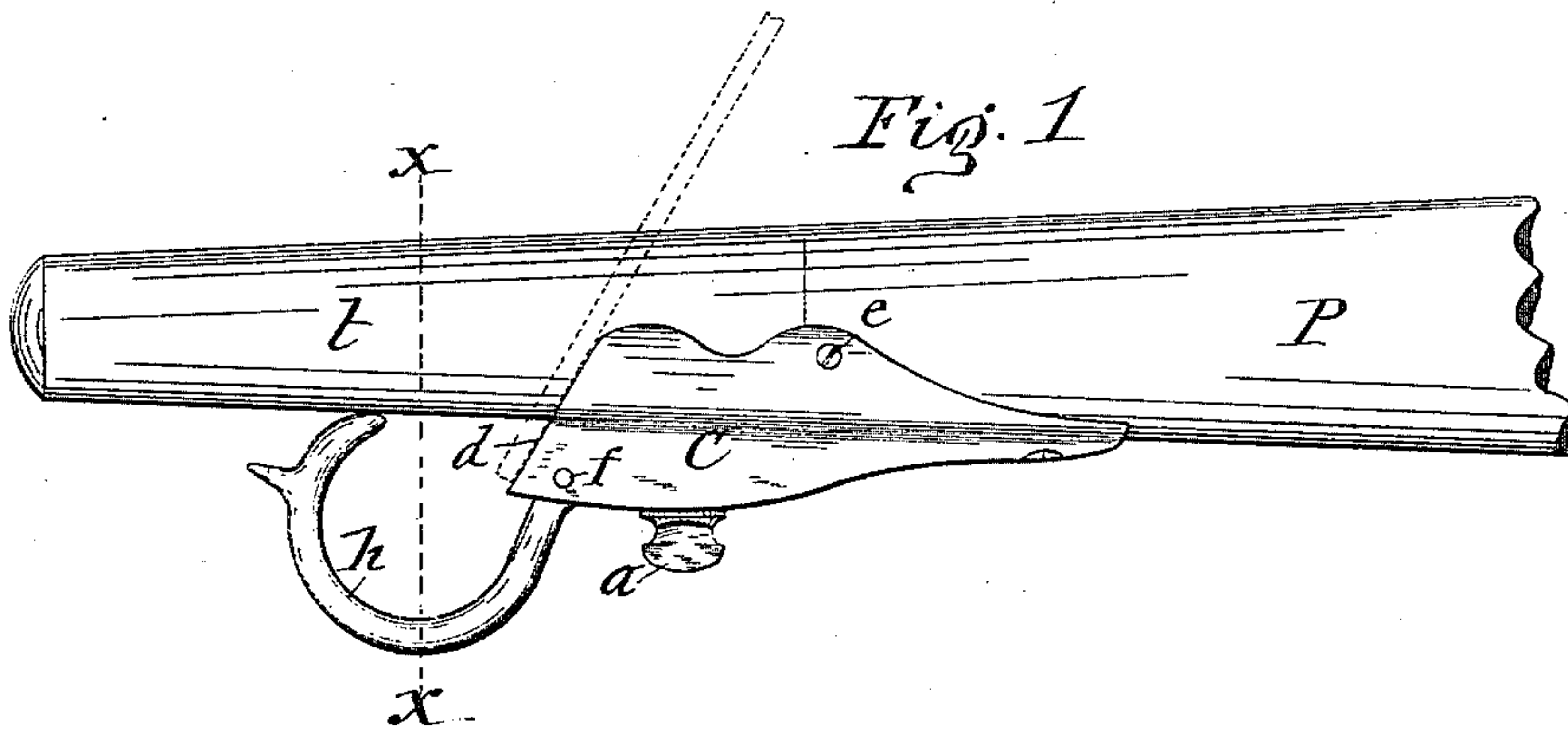


(No Model.)

L. G. ALLEN.  
VEHICLE POLE TIP.

No. 437,960.

Patented Oct. 7, 1890.



WITNESSES:  
J. J. Laasg.  
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his ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI G. ALLEN, OF SANDY CREEK, NEW YORK.

## VEHICLE-POLE TIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,960, dated October 7, 1890.

Application filed August 18, 1890. Serial No. 362,285. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEVI G. ALLEN, of Sandy Creek, in the county of Oswego, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful  
5 Improvements in Carriage-Pole Tips, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention pertains to safety devices  
10 connected to the front end portion of the pole of a vehicle for the purpose of preventing the neck-yoke from slipping off from the pole and the pole from dropping to the ground in case the horses become accidentally detached from  
15 the whiffletrees or the latter are broken.

The object of this invention is to provide a guard which shall be simple in construction, adapted to be readily applied to any carriage-pole, and shall also be efficient and reliable  
20 in its operation; and to that end the invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

The invention is fully illustrated in the  
25 annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a carriage-pole tip embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section showing in full lines the guard in its locked position and in dotted  
30 lines in its unlocked position; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

*t* represents the metallic tip, secured to the  
35 end of the wooden pole *P* in the usual manner. To the pole and its aforesaid tip I rigidly attach a plate *C*, which embraces the bottom and sides of the aforesaid parts and is perforated back of the tip *t* for the reception of the screws or pins *e*, by which it is fastened  
40 to the wooden pole, thus obviating the drilling of holes into the metallic tip for the reception of the aforesaid attaching screws or pins and allowing the plate to be readily at-  
45 tached to most any pole.

The front end of the plate *C* is formed with a breast or shoulder *d*, adapted to resist the rearward sliding of the neck-yoke ring, which embraces the tip *t* in front of the aforesaid  
50 shoulder, and thus the collar, which is usually

formed on the metallic tip *t* for the aforesaid purpose, may be dispensed with.

Back of the shoulder *d* is a cavity *c*, formed in the main portion of the plate *C* underneath the tip and pole, as shown in Fig. 2 of  
55 the drawings, and through the bottom of the said plate extend two orifices *o* and *p*, for the purpose hereinafter explained.

*h* represents the guard, which is of the form of a hook, disposed in a vertical plane under-  
60 neath the tip *t* and having its rear end extending through the orifice *o* and pivoted to the plate by a pin *f* passing transversely through the plate and guard. Said end of the guard terminates with a flat face or bear-  
65 ing *b*, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Inside of the cavity *c* is a nut *n*, which is elongated in the direction of the length of the plate *C* to prevent said nut from turning.

Through the orifice *p* of the plate passes  
70 the screw-threaded shank of a thumb-screw *a*, which works in the nut *n*.

By swinging the guard *h* forward so as to bring its front end up against the under side of the tip, as shown by full lines in Fig. 2 of  
75 the drawings, the bearing *b* on the rear end of said guard is carried into a plane parallel with the nut *n*. Then by turning the screw *a* so as to draw the nut *n* down the latter is caused to press upon the bearing *b* and thus  
80 retain the guard in its aforesaid position, in which it is placed to prevent the neck-yoke ring from slipping from the pole. To remove the said ring from the pole, the screw *a* must be turned to loosen the nut *n* sufficient to re-  
85 lease the bearing *b*. The guard *h* can then be swung down, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters  
90 Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the pole *P*, of the plate *C*, formed with the cavity *c*, the hook *h*, pivoted to said plate and formed with the bearing *b* in the cavity of the plate, the nut  
95 *n* in said cavity, resting on the bearing *b*, and the screw *a*, passing through the plate and engaging the nut, substantially as described and shown.

2. The combination, with the pole *P* and  
100

tip *t*, of the plate C, embracing the bottom  
and sides of the pole and tip, perforated back  
of the tip and formed with the shoulder *d* on  
its front, cavity *c* back of said shoulder, and  
5 orifices *o* and *p* in its bottom intersecting the  
cavity, the hook *h*, having its rear end extend-  
ing through the orifice *o* and terminated with  
the flat face *b* and pivoted to the plate C, the  
nut *n* in the cavity *c*, resting on the face *b*, and

the screw *a*, passing through the orifice *p* and 10  
engaging the nut *n*, substantially as described  
and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed  
my name this 14th day of August, 1890.

LEVI G. ALLEN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. H. DUELL,

H. M. SEAMANS.