

(No Model.)

H. DE WITT.
NECK YOKE.

No. 446,665.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.

Fig. 1.

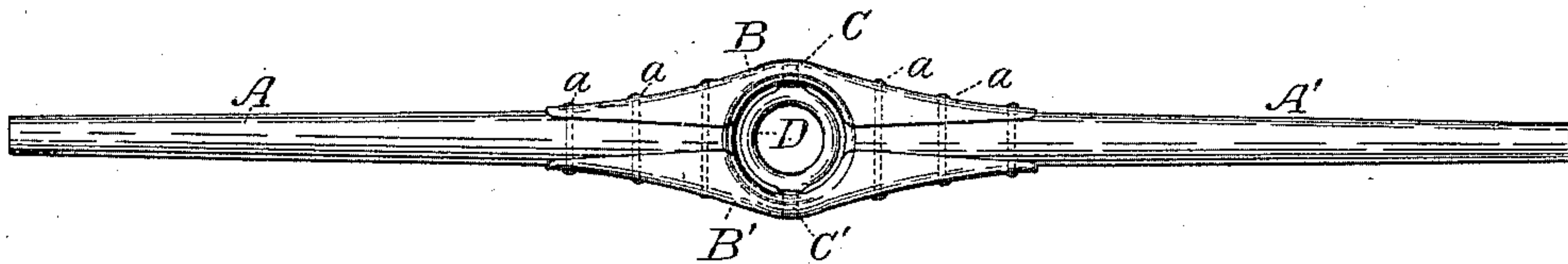


Fig. 2.

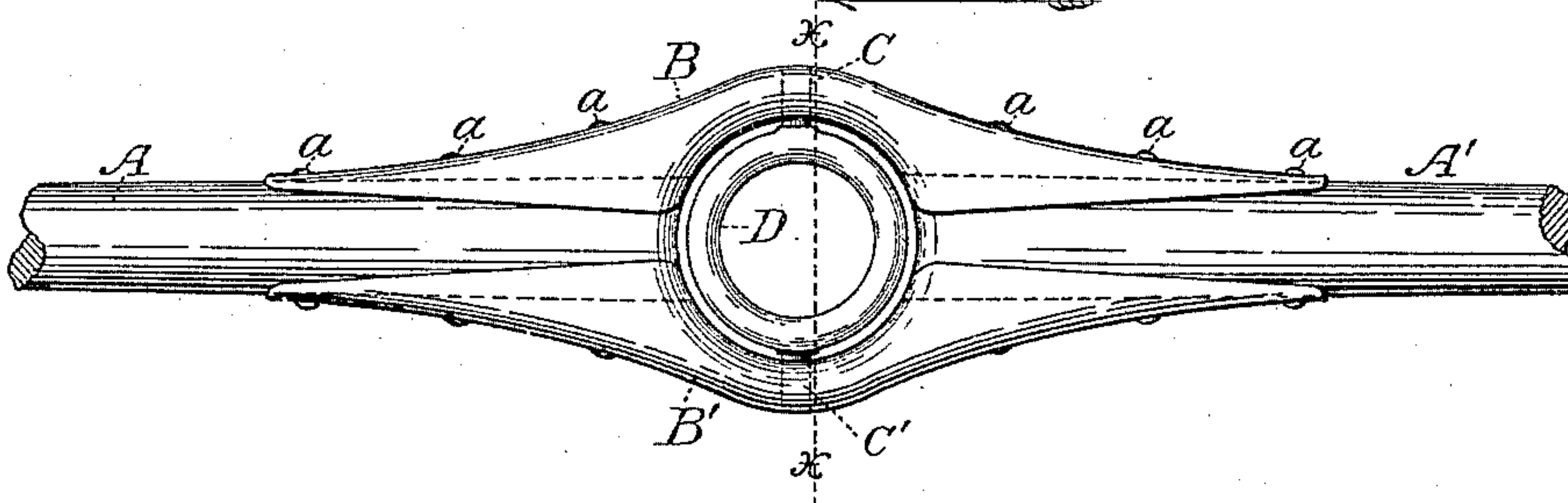
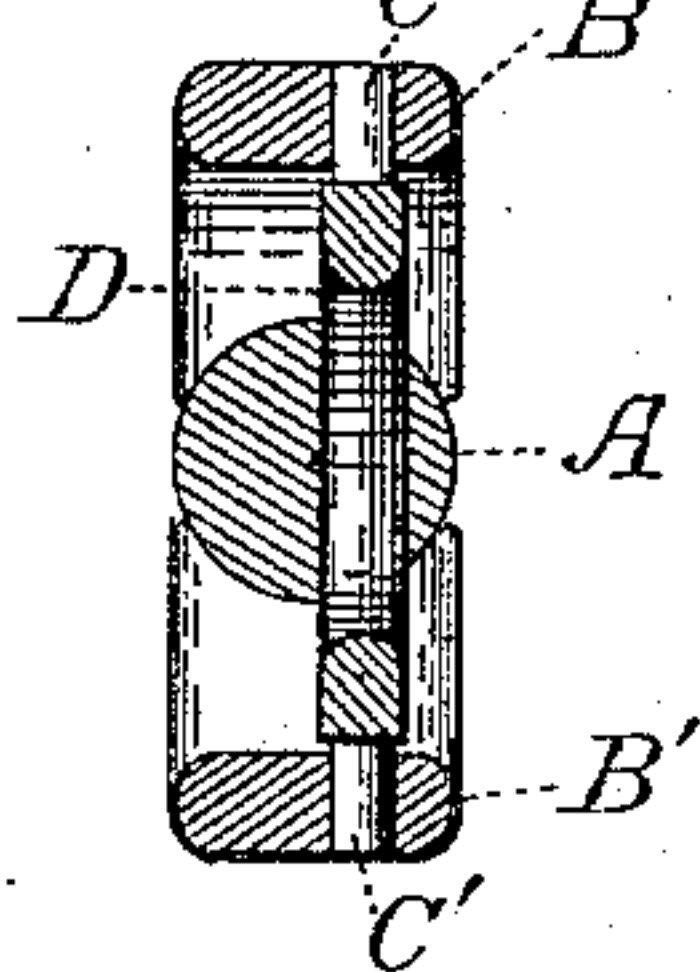


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Mortimer Martin
Daniel L. Humbert

Inventor:

Harlemburgh De Witt.
By *Frederick J. Allen.*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARDENBURGH DE WITT, OF OWASCO, NEW YORK.

NECK-YOKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,665, dated February 17, 1891.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARDENBURGH DE WITT, of the town of Owasco, Cayuga county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neck-Yokes, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front (or rear) view of my improved neck-yoke. Fig. 2 shows the middle portion of same enlarged, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view upon the line *x x* of Fig. 2.

My improved yoke is constructed as follows: Two metallic center pieces B and B' are furnished, which are preferably made of cast-steel for lightness and strength, each end of which is flanged, and the flanges are made of circular arc form inside. Two wooden ends A and A' are made of circular section, having their inner ends adapted in size to the flanges of the centers, which are placed in relation to them, as shown in the drawings, and riveted or otherwise firmly secured thereto, as shown by *a a a a*. A metallic ring D is provided with the journals C C' at its top and bottom, which are received within bearings in the centers, as shown. The centers are fur-

nished with arched middle portions between their flanged ends for this purpose. When the above-mentioned parts are assembled and secured in position, as shown and described, the flanged ends of the centers B B' partially encircle the inner ends of the pieces A A' and prevent them from splitting under strain. The ring D is adapted to encircle the tip of the pole, and permits a forward and backward movement of the extremities of the yoke. The whole construction centers the yoke upon the pole and possesses great strength from the use of the peculiar centers, while its form is pleasing and symmetrical, and it admits of cheapness of construction from the shortness of the wooden ends A A' and their circular section, which enables them to be turned.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a neck-yoke, the centers B B', provided with bearings C C' and flanged ends with curved interior surfaces, in combination with the journaled ring D and the end pieces A A'.

HARDENBURGH DE WITT.

Witnesses:

FRÉDERICK I. ALLEN,
MORTIMER V. AUSTIN.