

(No Model.)

J. R. WADE.
NECK YOKE.

No. 502,793.

Patented Aug. 8, 1893.

Fig. 1.

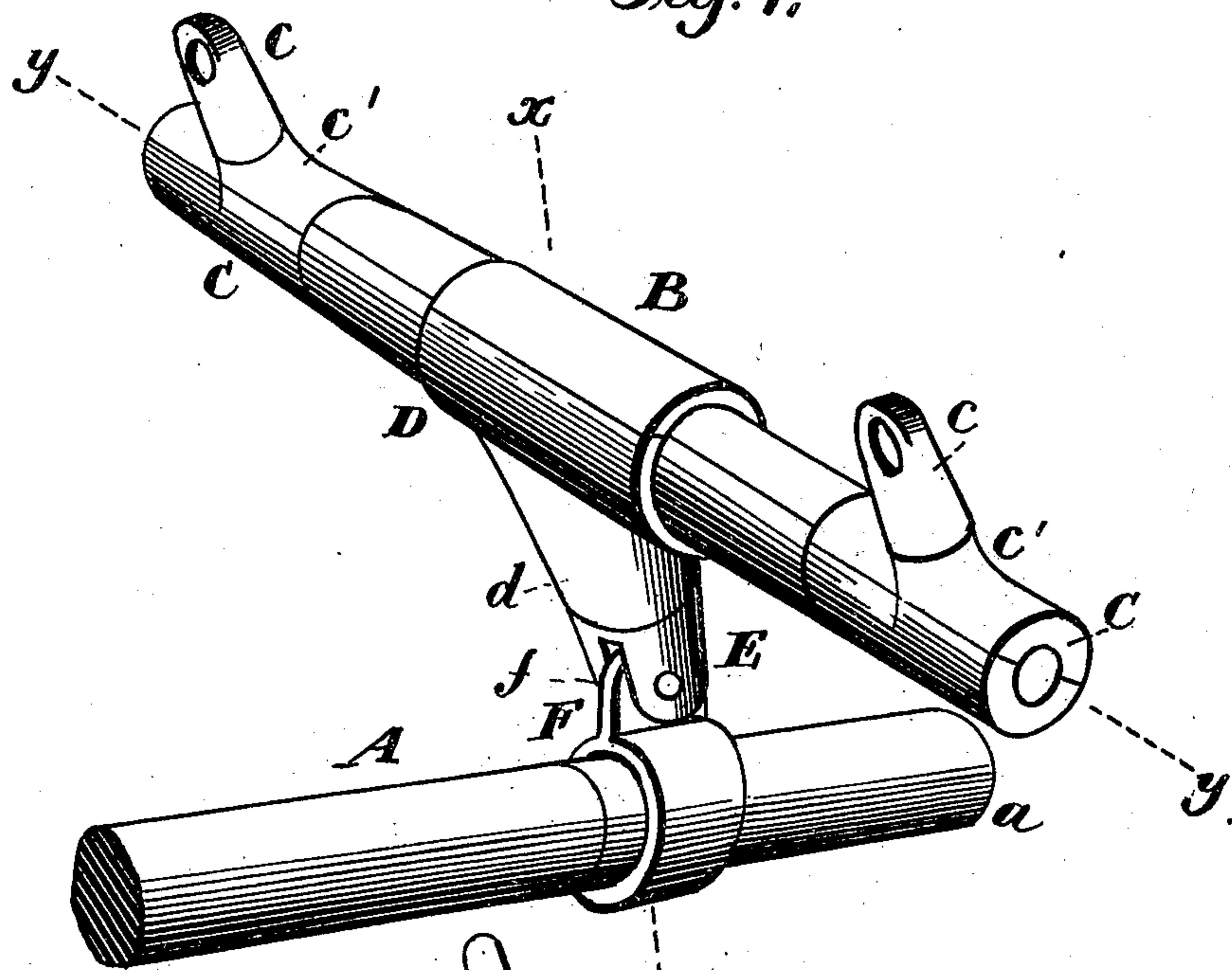


Fig. 2.

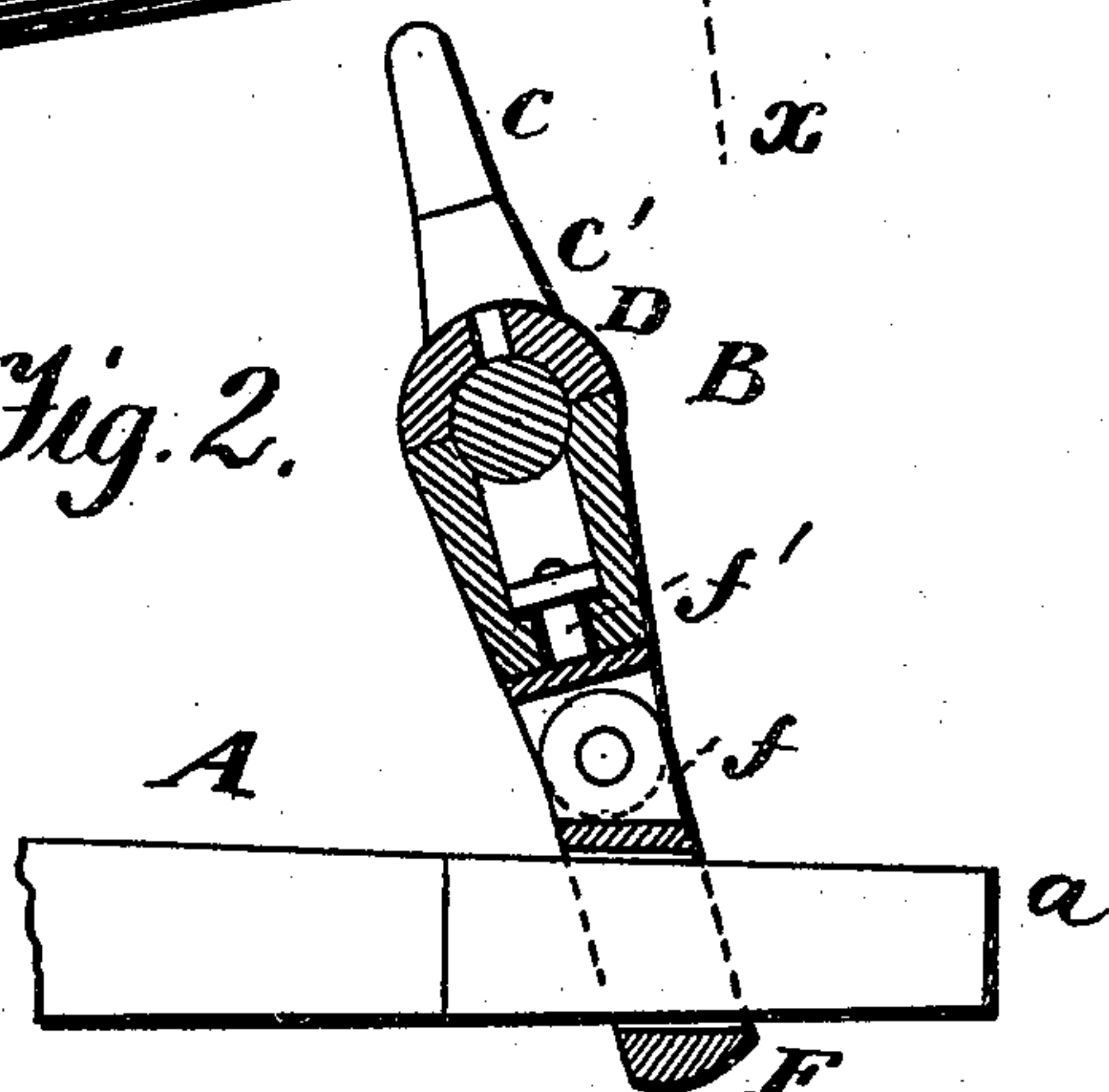
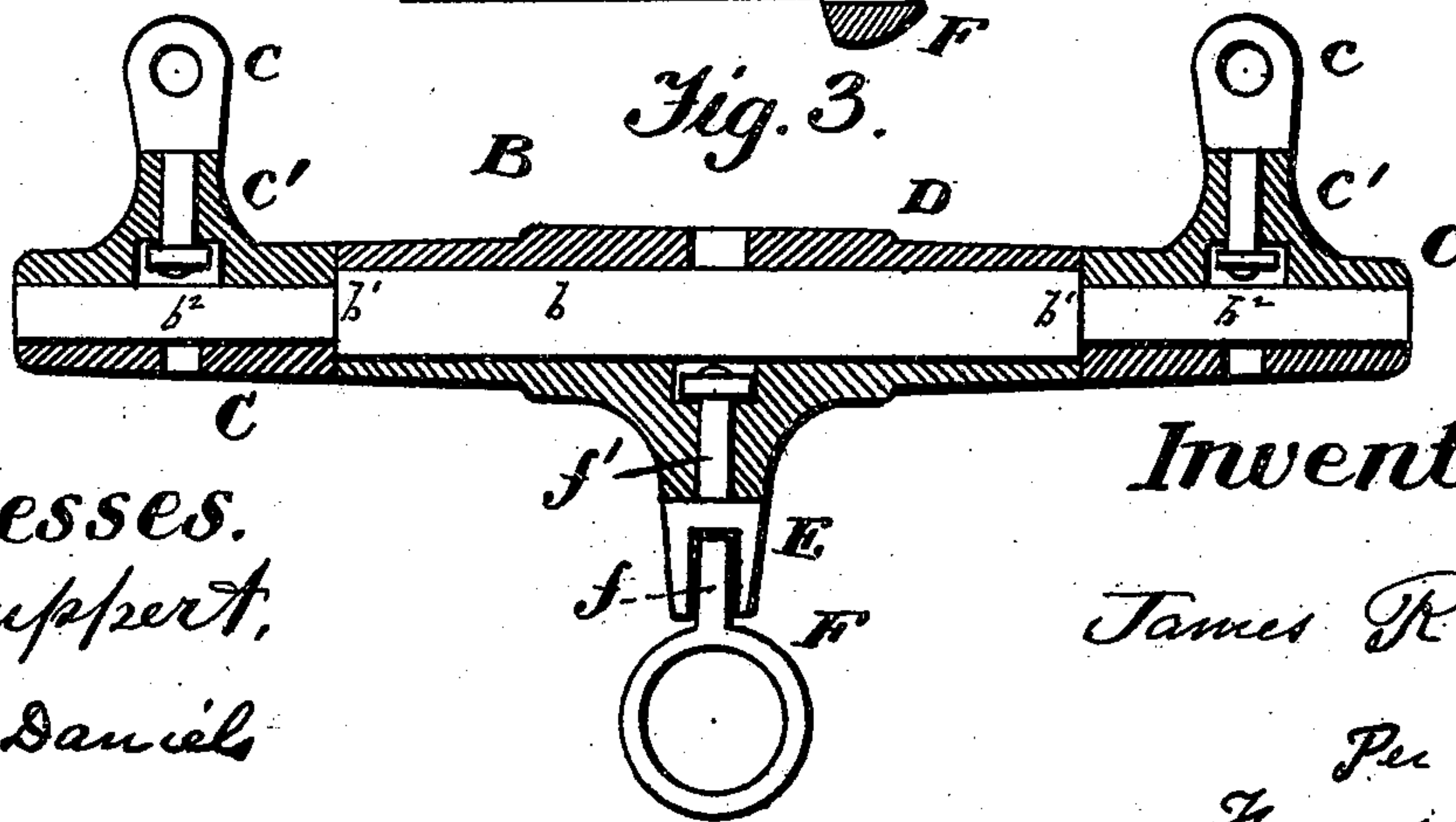


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert,
H. A. Daniels

Inventor:

James R. Wade

Per
Thomas P. Humphreys
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. WADE, OF MILLFIELD, OHIO.

NECK-YOKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,793, dated August 8, 1893.

Application filed March 15, 1893. Serial No. 466,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. WADE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Millfield, in the county of Athens and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pole-Yokes for Two-Horse Vehicles; 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 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The special object of the invention is to make a yoke for the pole of two-horse vehicles so that there will be no leather connected with it after the horses are detached from the vehicle; also to prevent anything from being twisted when one horse of a team moves ahead of the other.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of my pole yoke, arranged on a pole; Fig. 2 a section on dotted line $x x$ of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a median cross-section on the dotted line $y y$ of Fig. 1.

In the drawings A represents the ordinary pole of a two horse vehicle with a metallic ferrule a on the front end; and B my improved yoke.

On each end of the yoke is a sleeve C which has about the middle thereof a hollow projection in which is swiveled an eye c through which passes the flexible connection with the collar of the horse.

b is the middle of the corepiece of the yoke, $b' b'$ its shoulders and $b^2 b^2$ the ends on which turn the loose sleeves C C. These sleeves have each an integral and hollow projection

at the middle through which passes the swivel c' of the eye c which connects with the hame ring. In the middle but on the opposite side of the yoke, is arranged another loose sleeve D having the hollow projection d , in which is swiveled a bifurcated piece E. Between the forks of the swivel E is pivoted the shank f of the pole-ring F. The hole in this ring is not made at right angles thereto but diagonally to allow for the turn of the yoke toward the breasts of the horses. The ring F is slipped over the tapered end of the pole and swiveled to turn horizontally as well as vertically on its pivot f' . This allows one horse to move ahead of the other without twisting anything.

My yoke is very convenient in hitching up as a short breast-strap with a large snap to catch in the eye c , may be used, and all straps go with the harness.

My swivels allow every necessary motion without noise, while at the same time, they prevent any twisting or cutting of the straps.

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

A carriage pole yoke having a corepiece with the middle b , shoulders $b' b'$ and ends $b^2 b^2$, the loose end-sleeves C C with swiveled eyebolts, the loose middle sleeve D with bifurcated swivel E, and the polering F having a shank pivoted between the prongs of the swivel E, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES R. WADE.

Witnesses:

S. W. CASS,

A. C. FULLER.