

(No Model.)

T. THOMPSON.
NECK YOKE FASTENER.

No. 559,008.

Patented Apr. 28, 1896.

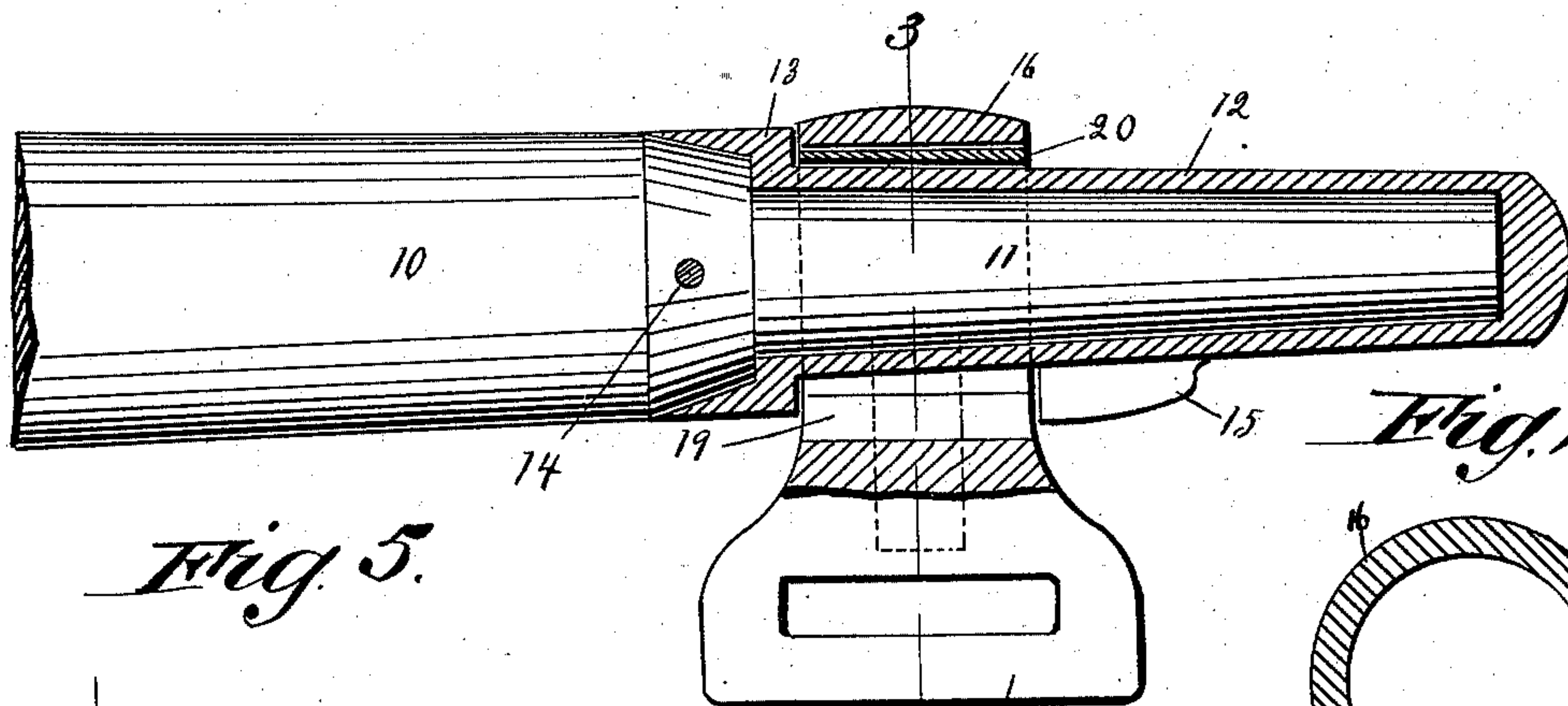
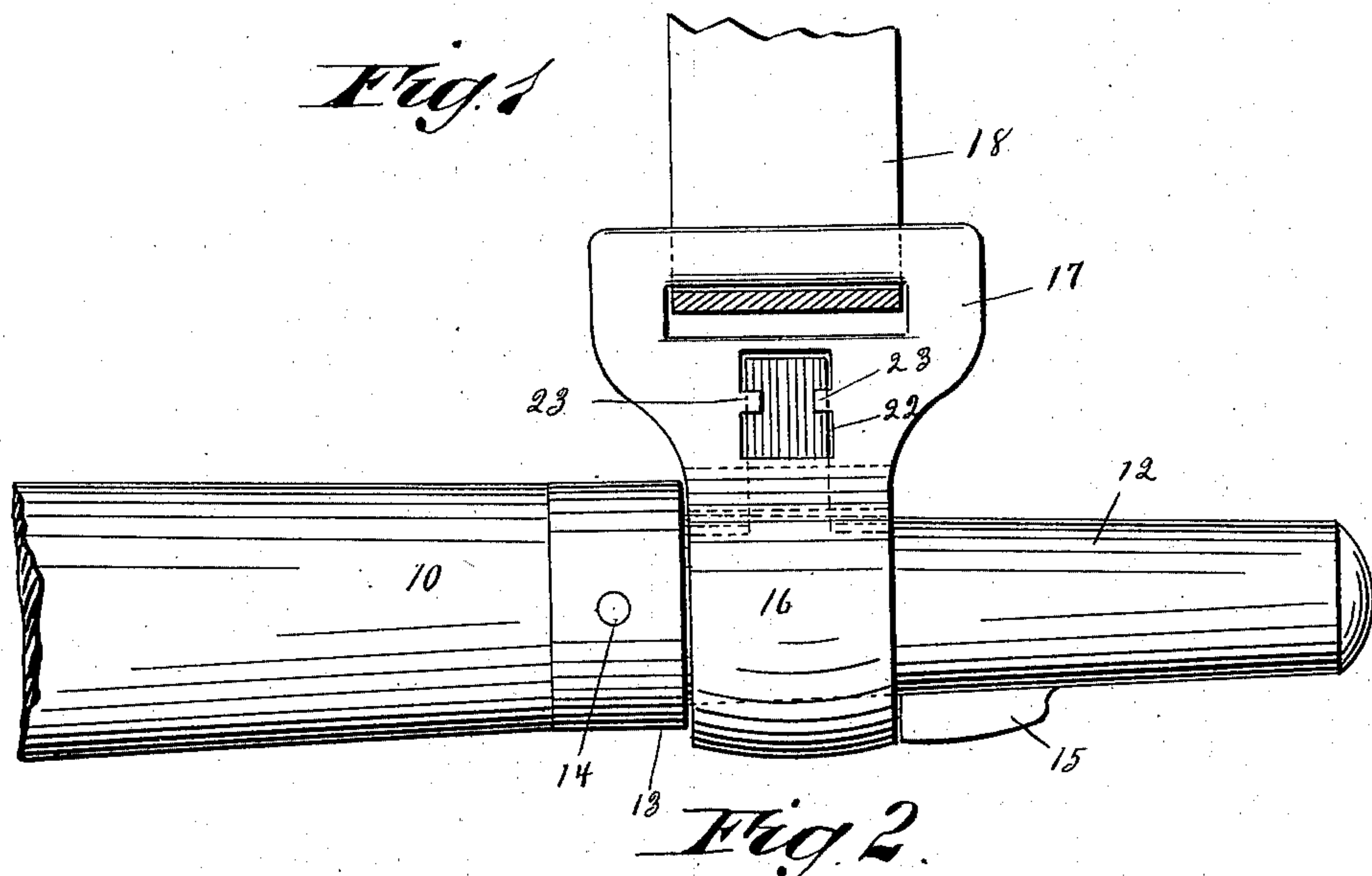
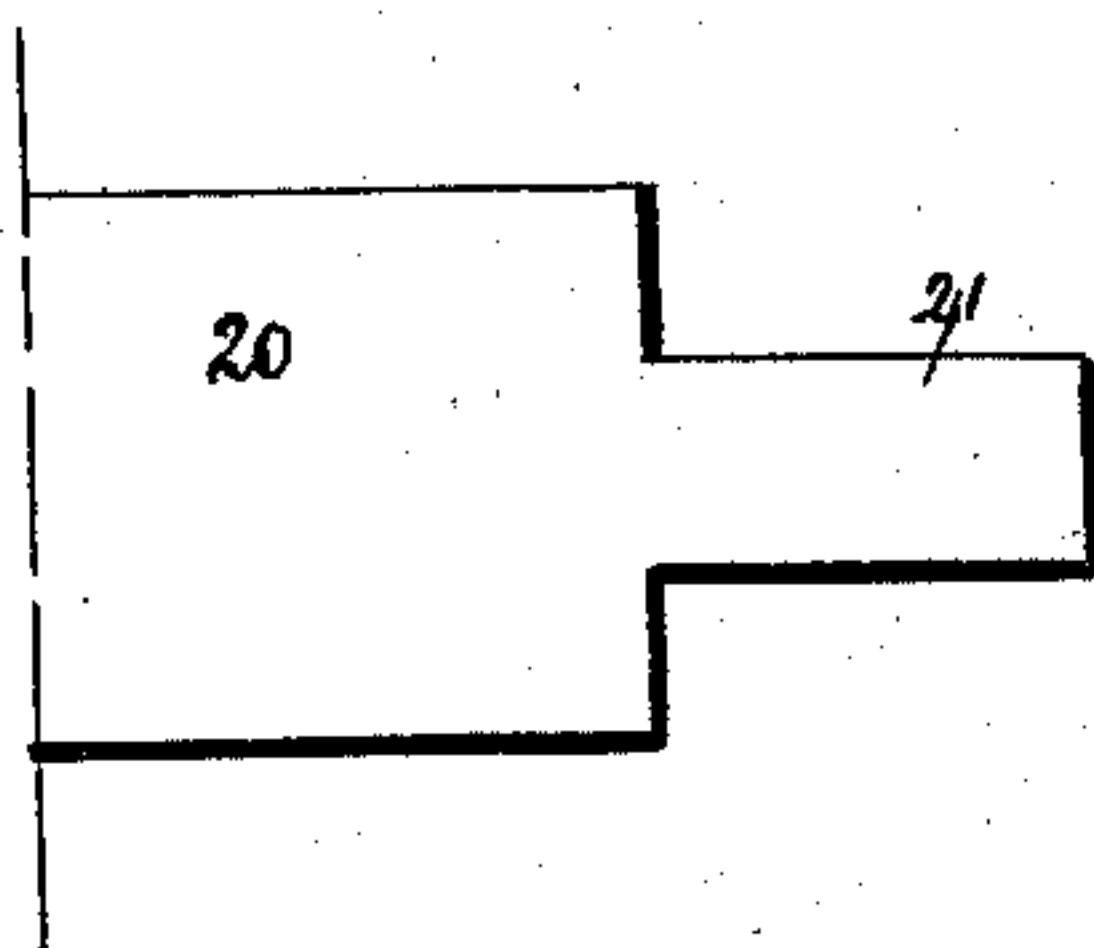


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

J. M. Andle.
W. B. Hutchinson

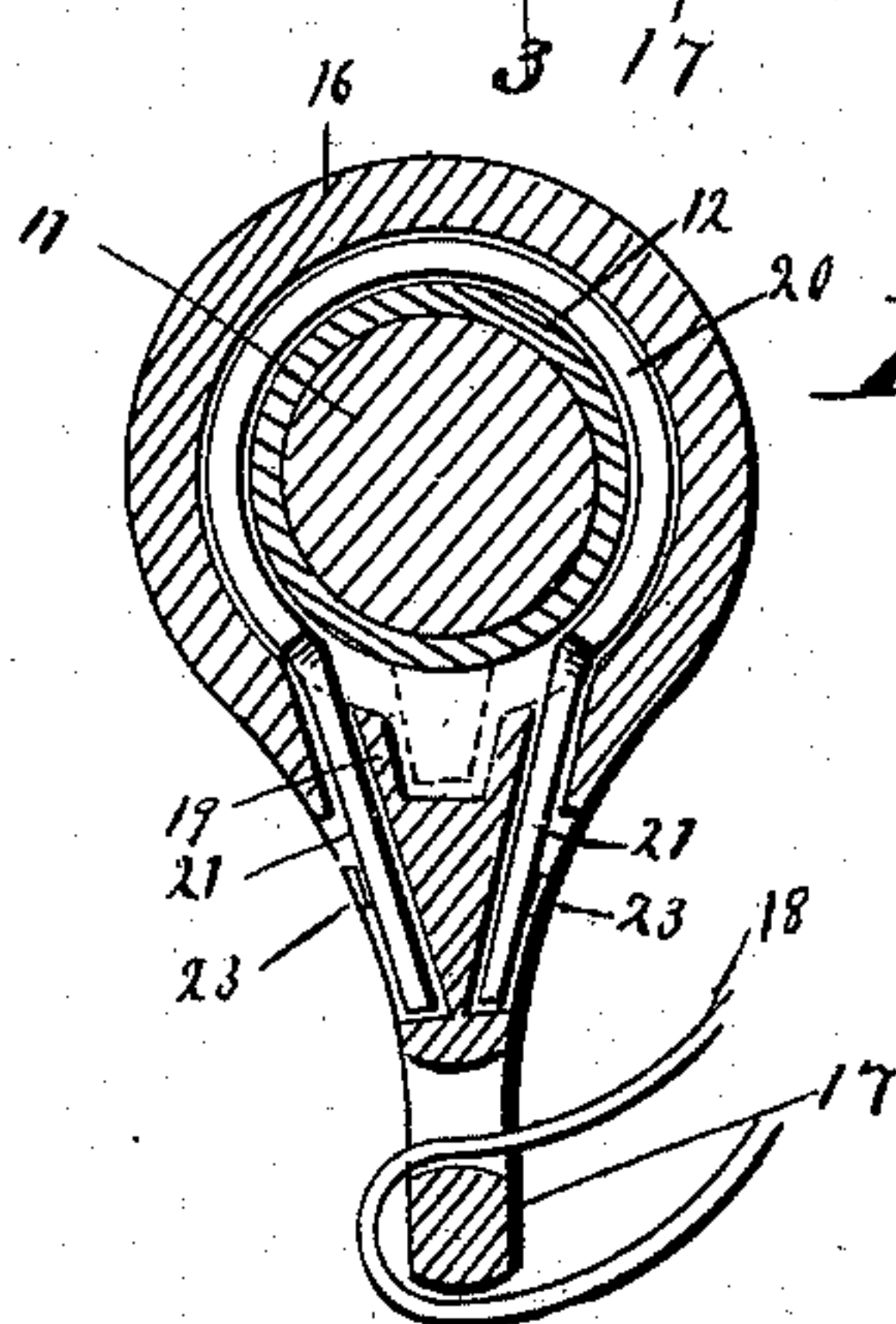
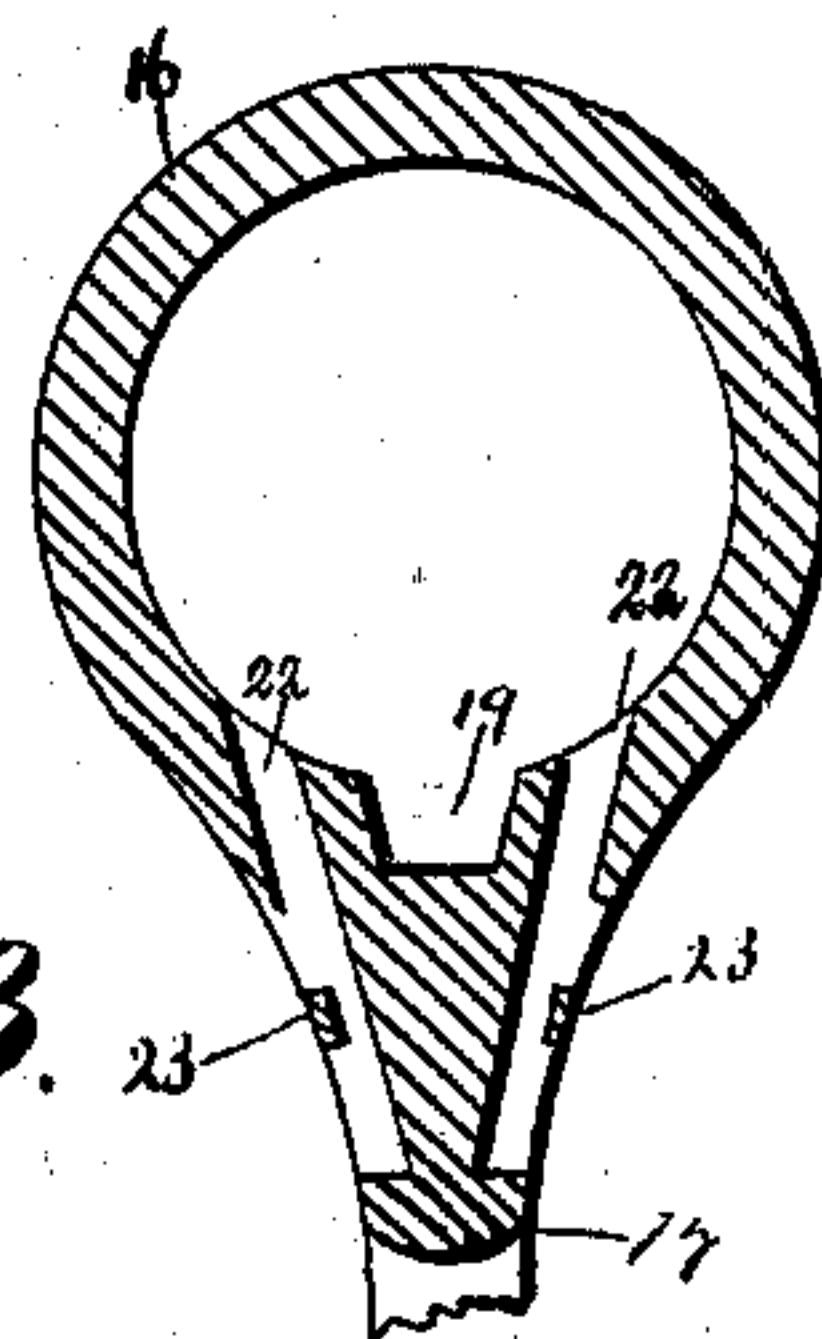


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR

T. Thompson
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS THOMPSON, OF NEW LONDON, WISCONSIN.

NECK-YOKE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,008, dated April 28, 1896.

Application filed June 28, 1895. Serial No. 554,369. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS THOMPSON, of New London, in the county of Waupaca and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Neck-Yoke Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in a device for fastening the pole-strap of a harness to the neck-yoke. As this is usually done it is a matter of some difficulty to adjust the strap and to fasten it properly to the neck-yoke; and the object of my invention is to produce a very simple device which enables the connection between the strap and yoke to be instantly made, which also enables the strap to be quickly unfastened, which holds the neck-yoke so securely that it cannot possibly become displaced by accident, and which is cheap, simple, and strong.

To these ends my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a broken detail elevation of my improved fastening as applied to a neck-yoke and strap. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the fastening with the locking-ring tipped over to adapt it for removal from the ferrule of the yoke. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a broken cross-section of the locking-ring with the lining-strap removed, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of one end of the lining-strap.

The neck-yoke 10 may be of any usual kind, and its ends are reduced, as shown at 11, to receive the metal ferrule 12, which fits the yoke snugly and has one end 13 enlarged to form a collar, against which the locking-ring fits, as hereinafter described, and this collar is fastened by a transverse pin 14, although any other suitable fastening may be used.

The ferrule 12 has on one side, preferably the under side in order that it may be out of the way, a lug 15, the inner end of which is square, and the distance between this lug and the collar 13 is just sufficient to receive the

locking-ring 16, which has on one side a projecting keeper 17, in which the yoke-strap 18 is held. The ring 16 has on its inner side a keyway 19 to slide over the lug 15, so as to permit the easy attachment or removal of the ring, and when the ring is in place and the keeper is turned up, as in Fig. 1, the keyway is brought out of alinement with the lug 15 and the ring is held securely in place. The ring 16 is lined by a removable strap 20, which causes the ring to run smoothly and prevents excessive wear, and the strap is attached, as described below, in order that a new one may be substituted for it when necessary.

The lining-strap 20 has a tongue 21 at each end, these tongues being adapted to enter slots 22, which extend from the inner side of the ring out through opposite sides of the keeper 17, as shown clearly in Fig. 4, and the open portions of the slots are provided with inwardly-projecting arms or lugs 23, which prevent the tongues 21 from protruding. The strap 20 may be placed in the ring and the tongues tucked into the slots 22, thus causing the strap to be retained in its place.

The yoke-strap 18 is fastened in the keeper 17 and adjusted to bring it to the right length, and then when a horse is harnessed it is only necessary to slip the ring 16 upon the ferrule 12, with the keyway 19 arranged to slide over the lug 15, and the ring is then turned up and is securely locked, while to detach the strap 18 from the yoke it is only necessary to reverse the above operation and slip off the ring.

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

1. A neck-yoke fastening, comprising a ring adapted to slip upon the end of the neck-yoke and having a projection on one side thereof, the said projection being slotted to form a keeper to engage a yoke-strap, the said ring having a keyway formed on its inner side and adapted to register with a projection on the neck-yoke, the said ring being further provided with slots extending from the inner side of the ring out through opposite sides of the said projection and adapted to receive the ends of a removable lining for the ring, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the neck-yoke, the
ferrule thereon and the lug on the ferrule, of
the locking-ring having a keyway to fit the
lug, a keeper projecting from one side of the
5 ring to engage a yoke-strap, the said ring
having slots leading from the inner side of
the ring out through opposite sides of the
projecting keeper and a removable lining for
the ring provided with tongues to enter the
10 said slots, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the locking-ring
having slots leading from within it, of the
lining-strap held in the ring and provided

with tongues to enter the slots, substantially
as described. 15

4. The combination with the locking-ring
having slots leading from the inside thereof,
of the lining-strap held in the ring and pro-
vided with tongues to enter the slots, and
arms or lugs projecting inwardly from the 20
sides of the slots, to hold the tongues in place,
substantially as described.

THOMAS THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

A. H. PAPE,
E. C. PAPE.