No. 615,501.

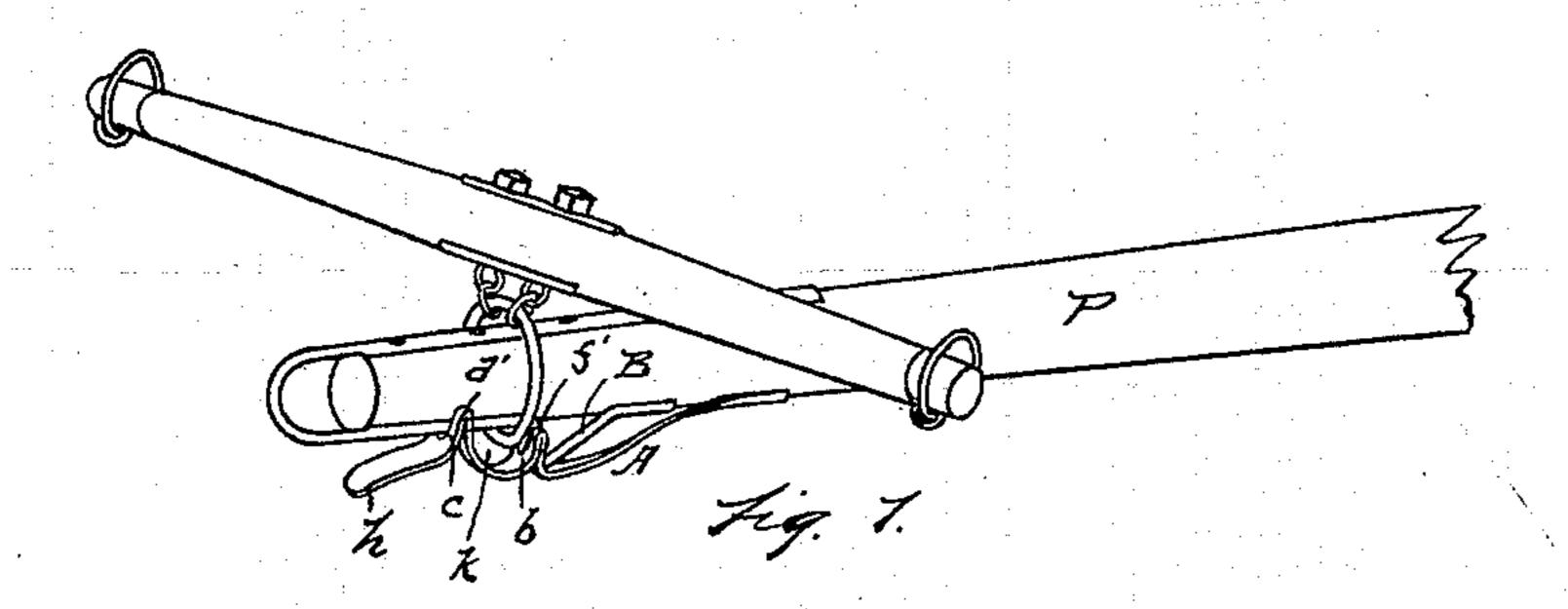
Patented Dec. 6, 1898.

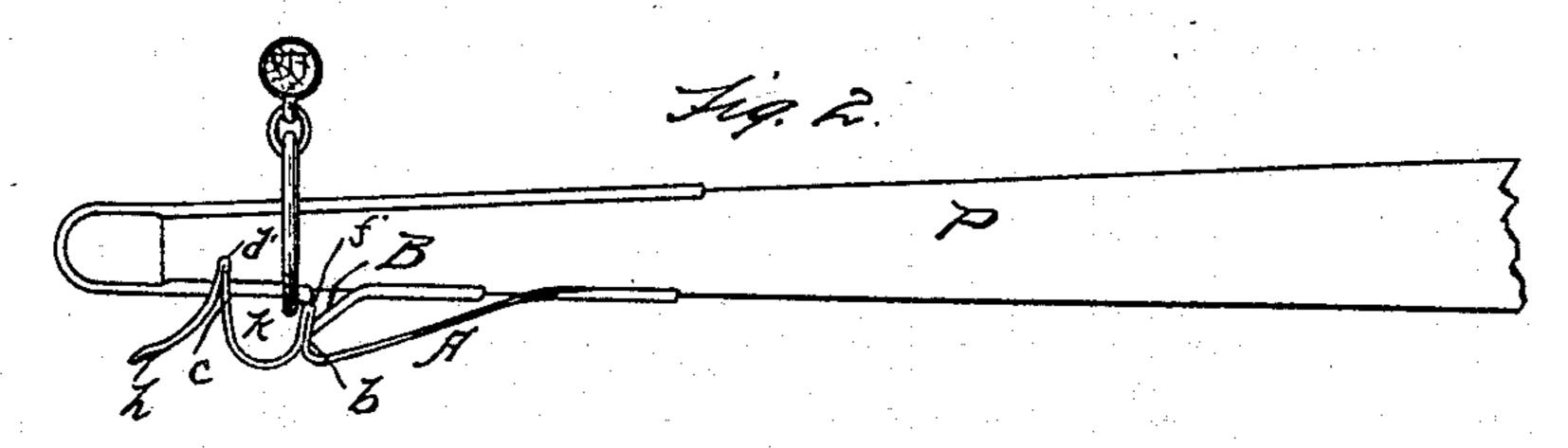
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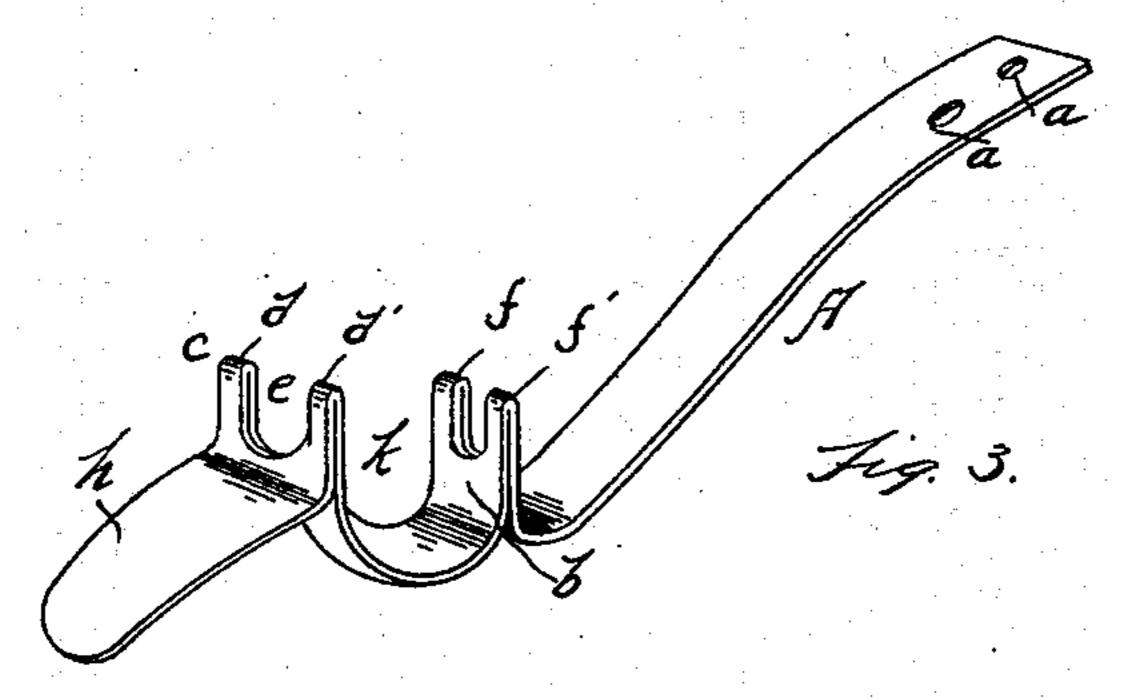
WAGON TONGUE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 19, 1898.)







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United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH A. SEKORA AND IRA M. BARTLETT, OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

WAGON-TONGUE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,501, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed September 19, 1898. Serial No. 691,337. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph A. Sekora and Ira M. Bartlett, citizens of the United States, residing at Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wagon-Tongues; and we 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to wagon-tongues, and has for its object an attachment intended to be used at the end of a wagon-tongue to prevent the ring of a neck-yoke from escap-

ing from the tongue.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows in perspective a tongue with the attachment thereon and with the neck-yoke in place. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a per-

spective of the attachment. The attachment consists of a piece of spring 25 metal A, arranged with bolt-holes a to be bolted to the tongue near the front end thereof, and preferably behind the stop B. At its free end the spring A is bent into a loop form, and preferably into a double-loop form, so 30 that one branch of the loop c extends upward and is provided with prongs d and d', which extend up at the sides of the pole, the pole engaging in the notch e between the two prongs d d'. Between the loop c and the rear 35 end of the spring is, preferably, a second loop b, also provided with prongs f and f'. These engage on either side of the catch or stop B, preferably being arranged to register substantially with the vertical part of the stop B, and 40 the lower surface of the pole P should engage against the ends of the prongs f f' or rest slightly between them. In front of the loop c is a hand-grip h, by means of which the front end of the attachment may be drawn

away from the tongue or pole when it is de- 45 sired to disengage the neck-yoke from the pole. The front surface of the loop c extends down to the hand-grip, and when the attachment is in position on the pole the front surface is, preferably, oblique to the pole, so that 50 if the ring of the neck-yoke be slipped over the extreme end of the pole and the neck-yoke pulled back toward the rear of the pole the pressure of the ring against the oblique surface of the front end of the attachment will 55 force the front end of the attachment outward and the ring will slip by the prongs d and d'into the bight k of the attachment. General ally the ring of the neck-yoke is so proportioned to the pole that it will not slip over 60 the catch B, and sometimes it happens that a ring of such a size is used that it may accidentally slip over the catch, and in such cases the prongs ff', interacting with the stop B, effectually prevent a large ring from slipping 65 back over the stop B.

What we claim is—

1. An attachment for wagon-tongues, consisting of a spring provided with engaging prongs $d\,d'$ adapted to engage with the tongue 70 in front of the stop, substantially as described.

2. An attachment for wagon-tongues, consisting of a spring provided with the double loop cb, each loop being provided with prongs,

substantially as described.

3. An attachment for wagon-tongues, consisting of a spring provided with a loop and prongs adapted to engage the tongue in front of the stop with a hand-grip, and an oblique approach from the hand-grip to the prongs, 80 substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH A. SEKORA. IRA M. BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

W. H. BUTLER,
MYRTLE E. TIFFT.