

No. 629,065.

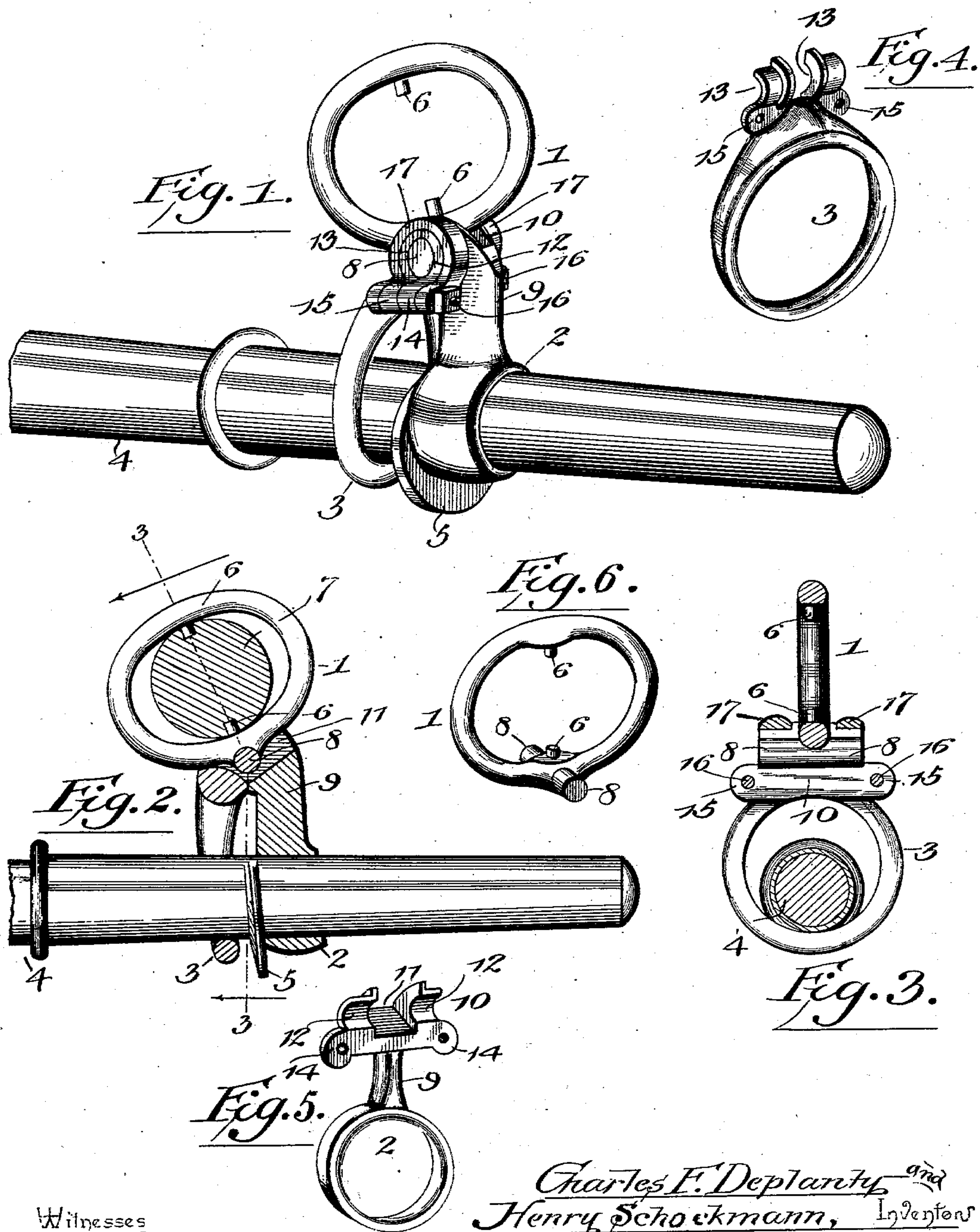
Patented July 18, 1899.

C. F. DEPLANTY & H. SCHOCKMANN.

NECK YOKE CENTER.

(Application filed Jan. 19, 1899.)

No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. DEPLANTY AND HENRY SCHOCKMANN, OF COFFEYVILLE,
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NECK-YOKE CENTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,065, dated July 18, 1899.

Application filed January 19, 1899. Serial No. 702,695. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES F. DEPLANTY and HENRY SCHOCKMANN, citizens of the United States, residing at Coffeyville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Neck-Yoke Center, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in neck-yoke centers.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of neck-yoke centers and to increase their strength, durability, and efficiency and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one adapted to be securely interlocked with a pole and capable of yielding to the motion of the neck-yoke and of preventing the draft-animal from being chafed by the same.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a neck-yoke center constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a pole. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the rear ring or loop. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the front ring or sleeve. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the neck-yoke ring.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a neck-yoke ring of a neck-yoke center, which is provided with a front sleeve 2 and a rear loop 3, adapted to receive a pole 4 and spaced apart for the reception of a flange 5, formed on the lower portion of the pole-tip and disposed transversely thereof, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings. The neck-yoke ring 1, which is disposed at a slight inclination, as shown, is provided at its top and bottom with pivots or pintles 6, fitting in corresponding bearing-sockets of a neck-yoke 7, which has a limited horizontal swinging movement on the said pivots.

In order to permit the neck-yoke 7 to have a backward and forward rolling movement to prevent the harness from chafing the draft-animals, the neck-yoke ring is provided at its bottom with laterally-disposed pintles or trunnions 8, which are journaled in a socket or eye formed by the adjacent upper portions of the sleeve and the loop.

The front sleeve, which fits snugly on the pole, is provided at its top with a stem 9, and it has an upper portion or head 10, which is bifurcated at 11 to provide a space or recess for the neck-yoke ring. The upper portion or head 10 is provided with a transverse groove 12, forming semi eyes or sockets and adapted to cooperate with corresponding semi sockets or eyes 13, formed by a transverse groove at the upper portion of the rear loop 3. The rear loop is bifurcated similar to the upper portion or head of the front sleeve, and the upper portions of both parts are provided at opposite sides with perforated ears 14 and 15, registering with each other and adapted to receive bolts 16 or other suitable fastening devices of clips 17. The clips 17 embrace the sectional eyes or sockets of the sleeve and the loop, and they form a solid structure and rigidly connect those parts.

The loop 3 is of greater diameter than the front sleeve and is adapted, when the neck-yoke center is inverted by partially rotating it, to permit the flange to pass through it, whereby the neck-yoke center may be introduced on and removed from the pole. The stem or neck 9, which extends upward from the front sleeve, offsets the sectional eyes or sockets a sufficient distance from the pole to provide a space to receive the flange 5 when the neck-yoke center is inverted. The inner faces of the upper portions of the sleeve and the loop are flat at the bottom of the grooves in order to fit snugly together and afford a broad bearing at the joint or connection.

The invention has the following advantages: The neck-yoke center, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, is readily assembled and affords a firm connection with a pole, and in event of the breakage of either the front sleeve or the rear loop the part remaining intact will support the pole and prevent the same from dropping.

The neck-yoke ring, which is provided with pivots, permits a limited swinging movement of the neck-yoke, and its forward and backward rolling motion prevents the draft-animals from being chafed by the neck-yoke connections. The front sleeve and rear loop, which are spaced apart to receive the flange of the pole, detachably interlock the neck-yoke center with the same and enable it to be readily placed on and removed from a pole.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What we claim is—

1. A neck-yoke center comprising a front sleeve, a rear loop detachably secured at the top to the top of the front sleeve and spaced from the bottom thereof to receive the flange of a pole, and a neck-yoke ring having a backward and forward swinging movement and detachably connected with the upper portions of the sleeve and the loop, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A neck-yoke center comprising an upper pivoted neck-yoke ring having a backward and forward swinging movement, and the front sleeve and rear loop connected with each other and with the neck-yoke ring at the bottom thereof and spaced apart at their bottoms to receive the flange of a pole, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A neck-yoke center comprising a front sleeve having a bifurcated upper portion and provided at opposite sides thereof with semi-sockets, a rear loop having a similar bifurcated upper portion provided with semi-sockets corresponding with those of the front sleeve, and a neck-yoke ring arranged in the

said bifurcations and provided with a pivot arranged in the eyes formed by the sleeve of the loop, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. A neck-yoke center comprising a sleeve provided at its upper portion with a pair of semi eyes or sockets, a loop having corresponding semi eyes or sockets, clips located at opposite sides of the neck-yoke center and embracing the semi eyes or sockets, and a neck-yoke ring provided with laterally-extending pivots or trunnions arranged in the eyes or sockets, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. A neck-yoke center comprising a sleeve provided with opposite semi-eyes and having perforated ears, a loop having corresponding semi-eyes and provided with perforated ears, a neck-yoke ring having a pivot arranged in said eyes, clips embracing the eyes, and fastening devices passing through the ends of the clips and the perforated ears, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. A neck-yoke center comprising a neck-yoke ring having a pivot at its bottom arranged horizontally, and the front sleeve and the rear loop provided at their tops with a sectional socket receiving the pivot of the neck-yoke ring, said sleeve and loop being detachably secured together at the top, whereby the pivot is retained in the sectional socket, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES F. DEPLANTY.
HENRY SCHOCKMANN.

Witnesses:

DAN MCPHERSON,
E. MATT.