

No. 647,278.

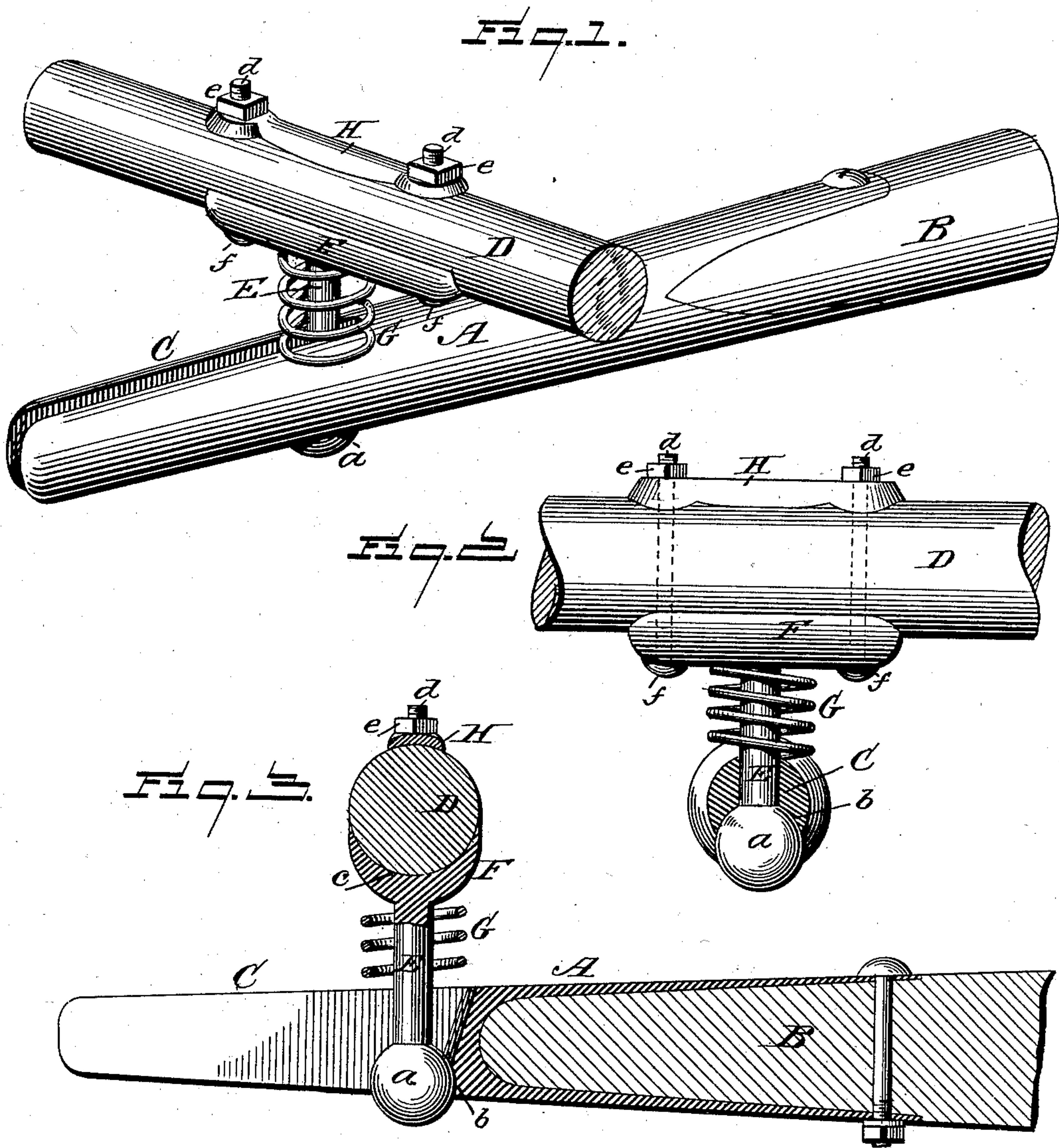
Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

J. G. RIEFF.

COMBINED NECK YOKE CENTER AND POLE TIP.

(Application filed Feb. 21, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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JOHN G. RIEFF, OF LONDON, WISCONSIN.

COMBINED NECK-YOKE CENTER AND POLE-TIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,278, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed February 21, 1900. Serial No. 6,037. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. RIEFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at London, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Neck-Yoke Center and Pole-Tip; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has relation to a combined neck-yoke center and pole-tip; and the object thereof is to provide such a device that will possess the necessary strength and durability and in which the neck-yoke will remain in place and intact should one or all the tugs or traces become broken or detached, thereby enabling the vehicle to still be drawn by the neck-yoke without accident by the falling down of the pole.

The invention consists in a combined neck-yoke center and pole-tip constructed substantially as shown in the drawings and herein-after described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of the neck-yoke and pole-tip connected together; Fig. 2, a detail end view, partly in section; Fig. 3, a sectional elevation of Fig. 1.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the usual pole-tip connected in the ordinary manner to the pole B, said pole-tip having a bifurcated front end, as shown at C.

The neck-yoke D is of the usual construction and is connected to the pole-tip A by means of a short rod E, which rod extends through the bifurcation at the end of the tip. The rod E has a spherical head *a* at its lower end, which engages the bifurcation at the end of the pole-tip, said form of head enabling the rod to more readily detach itself from the end of the pole-tip.

The under side of the pole-tip A at the juncture of the bifurcation has a concave seat *b*, against which bears the spherical head *a*, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The upper end of the rod E has a bracket F, with concave seat *c* upon which rests the neck-yoke D, said neck-yoke being firmly connected to the bracket by means of a clamping-plate H and the bolts *d* and nuts *e*.

The clamping-plate H is preferably concave upon its under side, so as to nicely fit the convex surface of the neck-yoke D, and the bolts *d* are screw-threaded at their upper ends to receive the nuts *e*, the bolts having the usual heads *f*.

The bracket F and the clamping-plate H may be of any suitable form and construction, and the bolts, if desired, may be integral with the bracket F, and any suitable form of spring may be used in place of the spring G, such changes in the details of construction being resorted to without in any manner affecting the principle of the invention.

The spiral spring G encircles the rod E and serves to keep the spherical head *a* in engagement with the seat *b* and will keep the neck-yoke intact although one or all the tugs or traces may be broken or become detached, in which case the vehicle can still be drawn by the neck-yoke without accident by the falling down of the pole.

The means shown by which the neck-yoke is connected to the pole-tip enables said neck-yoke to remain in place to pull the vehicle although the tugs or traces become broken or detached, thereby providing against the team running away by reason of the pole dropping to the ground.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bifurcated pole-tip and a suitable neck-yoke center, a rod depending from the neck-yoke center and engaging the bifurcation in the pole-tip, and a suitable spring interposed between the neck-yoke center and pole-tip to retain the rod in engagement with the bifurcation thereof, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A bifurcated pole-tip and a suitable neck-yoke center, and means for detachably connecting the two together, consisting of a rod depending from the neck-yoke center and terminating at its lower end in a spherical head, and a suitable spring interposed between the neck-yoke center and pole-tip, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A bifurcated pole-tip and a suitable neck-yoke center, and means for detachably connecting the two together, consisting of a depending rod upon the neck-yoke center which

is provided with a spherical head and a bracket upon its respective ends, a clamping-plate and bolts for securing the bracket to the neck-yoke center, and a suitable spring
5 interposed between the neck-yoke center and the pole-tip, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN G. RIEFF.

Witnesses:

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