

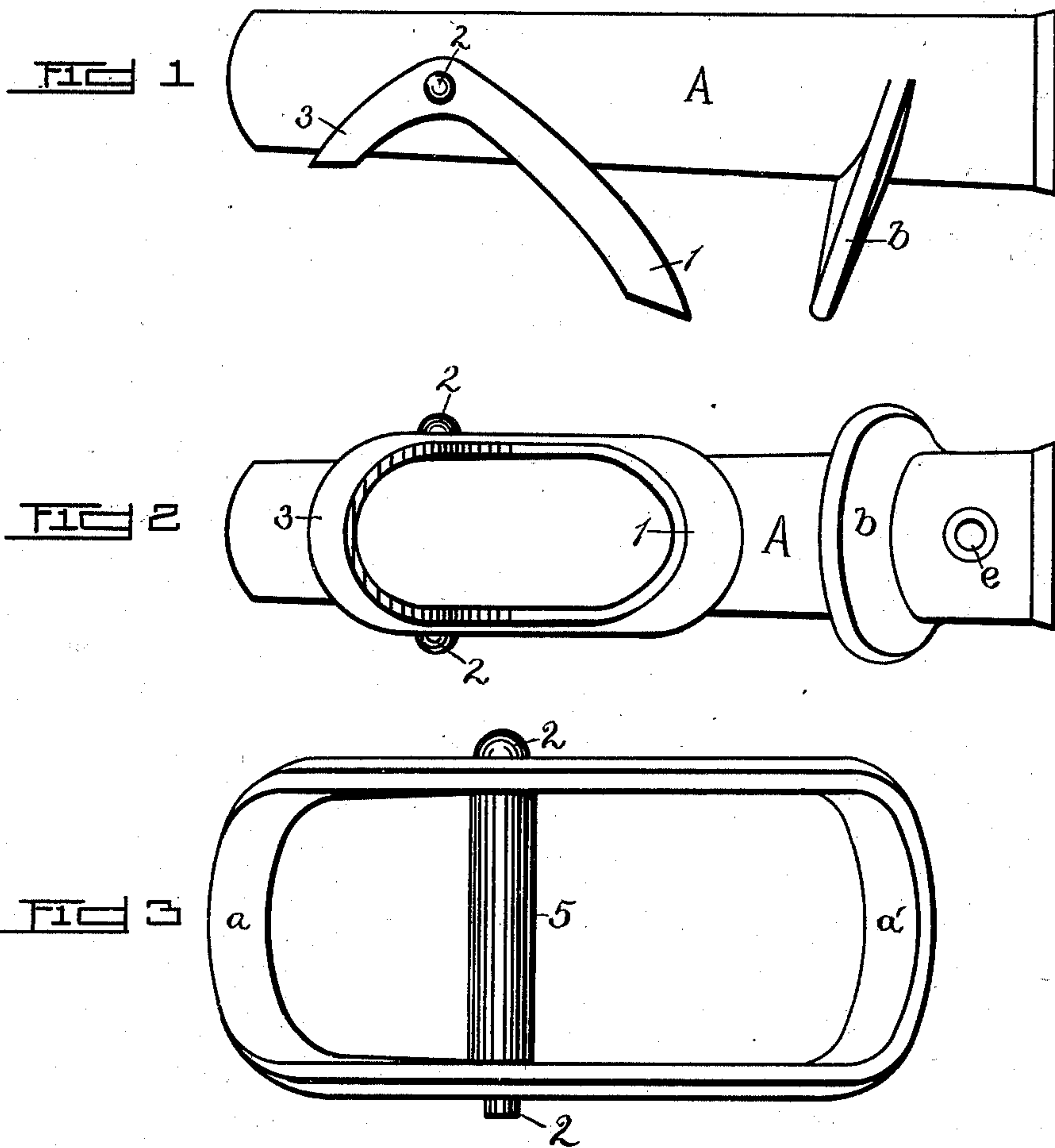
No. 698,598.

Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

J. F. VUAGNIAUX.
NECK YOKE CENTER GUARD.

(Application filed June 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

R. J. Davenport.
M. Boekhoff.

INVENTOR

John F. Vuagniaux.

PER

Geo. W. Sues.

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. VUAGNIAUX, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

NECK-YOKE-CENTER GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,598, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed June 28, 1901. Serial No. 66,431. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. VUAGNIAUX, residing at Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie and State of Iowa, have invented certain useful Improvements in Neck-Yoke-Center Guards; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and novel improvement in neck-yoke-center guards.

The object of my invention is to provide a guard for neck-yoke centers which shall be exceedingly simple of construction and readily operated and be so arranged that it will be impossible to remove the neck-yoke center without placing the guard and holding the same in a certain position while the center is being removed.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown in Figure 1 a side elevation of a pole-tip provided with my new and improved neck-yoke-center guard. Fig. 2 shows a bottom view of a pole-tip provided with my center-guard; while Fig. 3 shows a detached detail of one of my center-guards as detached from the pole-tip.

My invention comprises, essentially, a guard made oblong and curved so as to form two loops, as it were, the main loop being marked 1 and the smaller loop 3, these loops being pronounced and being placed upon opposite sides of suitable pin-openings placed upon opposite points, through which an ordinary retaining-pin 2 is made to pass, as is shown in the drawings. These loops 1 and 3 are so curved that when they come adjacent the approximately circular or cylindrical pole-tip A they lie snugly against the same. These guards are so placed that they come immediately in front of the guard-flange *b*, secured to the pole-tip.

In order that the pin 2, which passes through the guard, may not work or be pinched or bound by the wood within the pole-tip, I position a sleeve 5 within the pole-tip, which sleeve passes clear through the combined pole-tip A and pole end proper and is adapted to form a housing within which the pin 2 is held.

After the sleeve or housing 5 has been inserted within the pole-tip the pin 2 is passed through the guard and the sleeve or housing 5 and clenched upon the opposite side, so that the guard is securely fastened to the pole-tip. As the pins usually pinch upon and work and move with the guards, the use of such a sleeve 5 is desirable, as the guard will then normally hang in the proper position, as is shown in Fig. 1. In referring to Fig. 1 it will be noticed that the pin passes through the guard near one end, so that normally the lower end gravitates downward to insure the forward smaller loop 3 combining against the pole-tip, while the main loop 1 drops downward approximately as low as the lip *b*, so that the neck-yoke center is prevented from going forward by means of the guard and backward by means of the lip *b*.

In securing the neck-yoke center, which is secured to the neck-yoke always used when two horses are hitched together, to the pole-tip A, the neck-yoke center, which is usually made of leather, is worked over the smaller loop 3, which is in its upper position, as is shown in Fig. 1, and then after the center has been reached the main loop 1 is carried upward, so that the neck-yoke center slides over this loop, and as soon as it passes this loop 1 the guard, comprising the loops 3 and 1, drops down into its proper position.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a bottom view of a guard made large and strong and constructed to be used in connection with heavy dray-wagons and other working vehicles. In this connection the guard is admirably adapted to be used as a means to secure additional dray animals to the tongue, as it is simply necessary to depress the lower loop 3 to form a ring, as it were, through which any chain or strap may be passed in securing a drag-rope to the tongue. This is of especial advantage where a neck-yoke-center guard is used in connection with heavy vehicles.

The device is noticeable because of its extreme simplicity, and

Having thus described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent, is—

1. In a neck-yoke-center guard, the combination with a pole-tip, of a guard comprising two curved loops having openings upon op-

posite sides near one end, and a pin extending from one of said openings to the other, as and for the purpose set forth.

5 2. A neck-yoke-center guard, comprising an approximately oval member bent to conform to a cylinder, in combination with a pole-tip, said member being pivotally secured near

one end to said pole-tip, as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN F. VUAGNIAUX.

In presence of—

HATTIE E. CARBERRY,

MARGARET E. BOEKHOFF.