

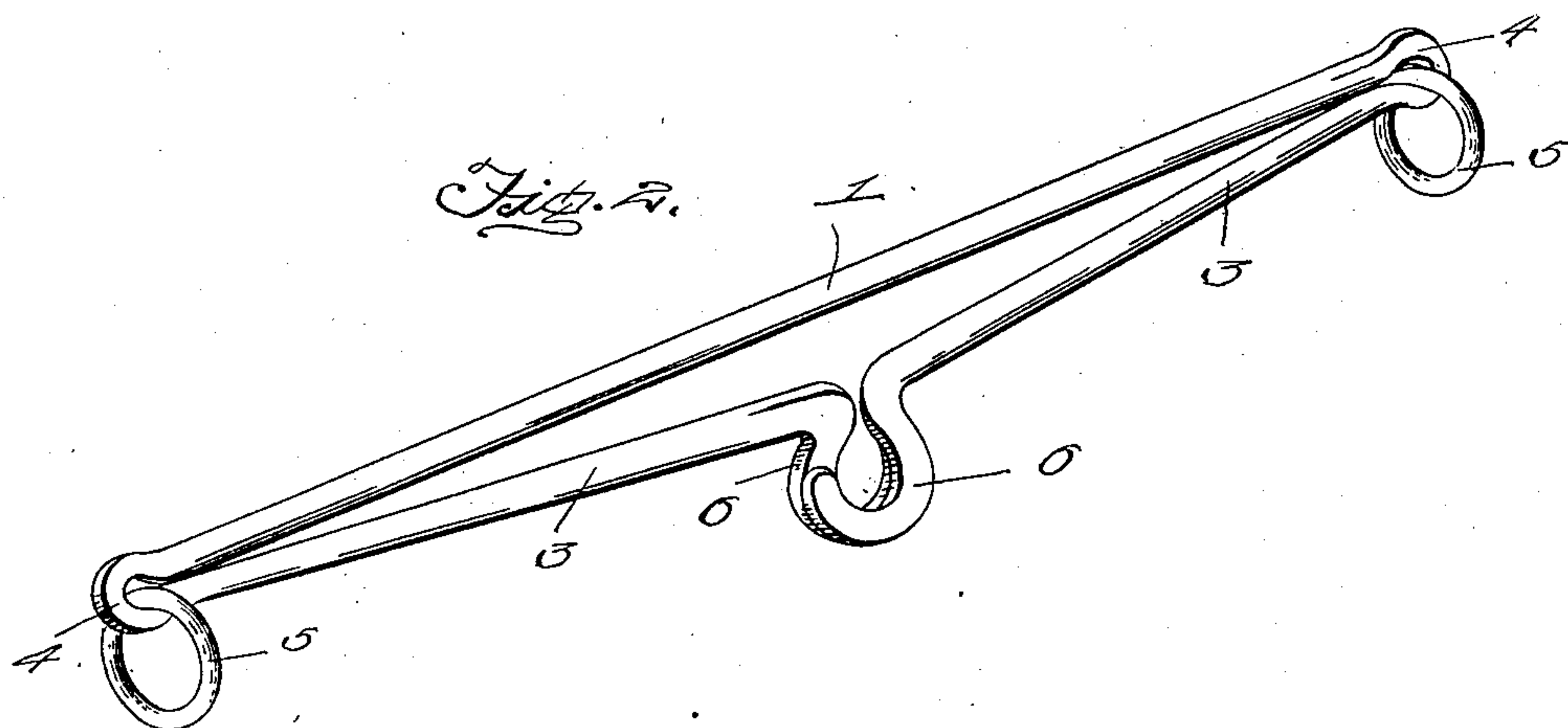
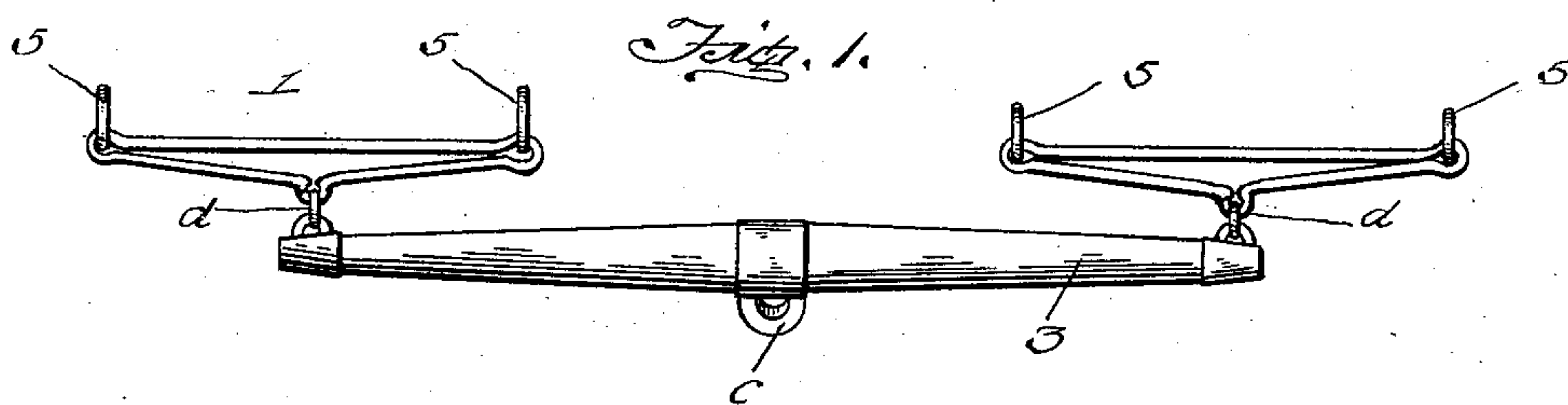
No. 705,411.

Patented July 22, 1902.

E. D. JURY.
NECK YOKE.

(Application filed Mar. 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD D. JURY, OF CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

NECK-YOKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,411, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed March 3, 1902. Serial No. 96,437. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD D. JURY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neck-Yokes; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to neck-yokes.

The object of the invention is to provide a neck-yoke which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, comparatively inexpensive of production, and effective in action.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Figure 1 is a front elevation illustrating the application of my neck-yokes to a spreader-bar. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the neck-yoke.

Referring to the drawings, 1 denotes the main bar of the neck-yoke, which is preferably made of metal and terminates in two diagonally-extending underlying arms 3. At the point where the ends of the bar are bent eyes 4 are formed for the rings 5, to which the breast straps or chains are adapted to be connected. The inner ends of the diagonally-extending arms are each provided with a hook 6, one being parallel with the other and forming a lap-ring to receive a ring A, carried at the end of a spreader-bar B, to which spreader-bar is secured the neck-yoke center C. The downstrain upon the spreader-bar will have no tendency to disengage ring A from the neck-yoke. The only way by which the center may be disengaged from the neck-

yoke is to spread the arms laterally apart and separate the hooks thereof one from the other and permit of the removal of the center.

The device, if desired, may be used as a whiffletree.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood without requiring an extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

1. A neck-yoke comprising a bar having diagonally-projecting arms formed with coacting hooks at their inner ends to produce a lap-ring, substantially as set forth.

2. A neck-yoke comprising a bar, the ends of which are bent to form eyes and diagonally-projecting underlying arms, the ends of said arms being formed with opposing hooks which overlap each other to form a lap-ring, substantially as set forth.

3. A neck-yoke comprising a bar having diagonally projecting and yielding arms provided with coacting members to engage a ring, said members being separable by the yielding action of the arms, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD D. JURY.

Witnesses:

O. P. CONKLIN,
J. C. BARCLAY.