

No. 833,822.

PATENTED OCT. 23, 1906.

P. E. BRECKHEIMER.

NECK YOKE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1906.

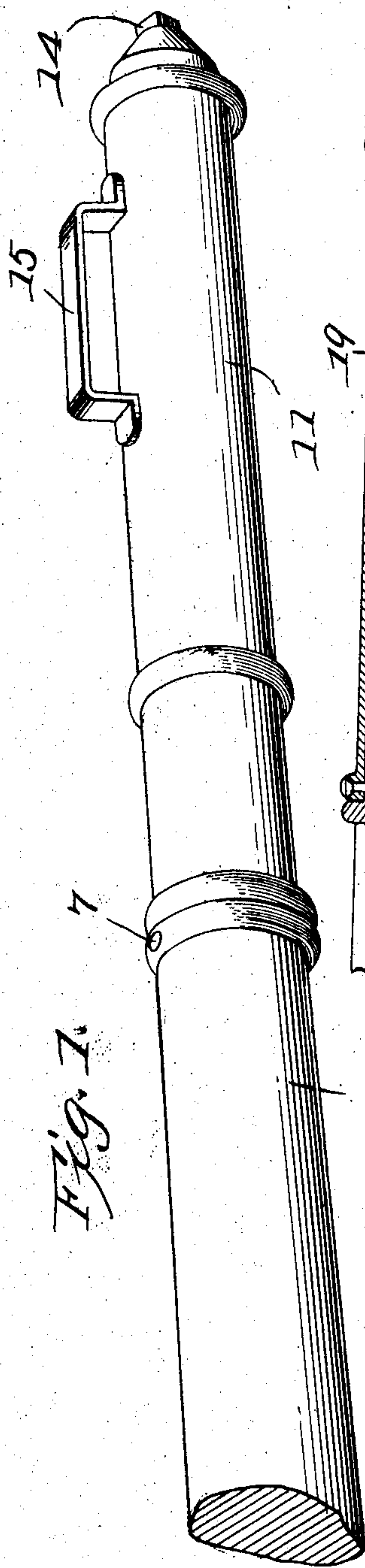


Fig. 1.

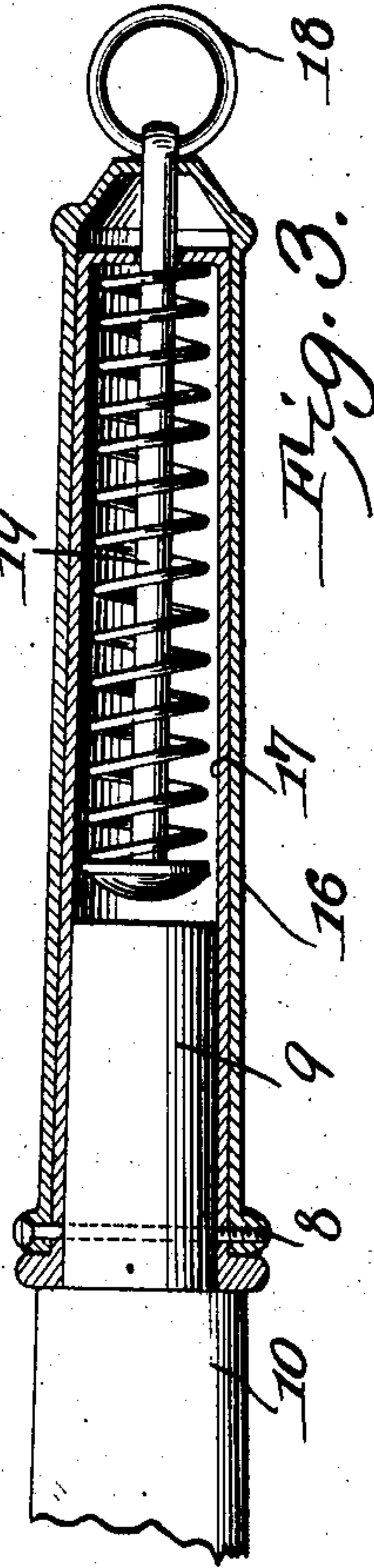


Fig. 3.

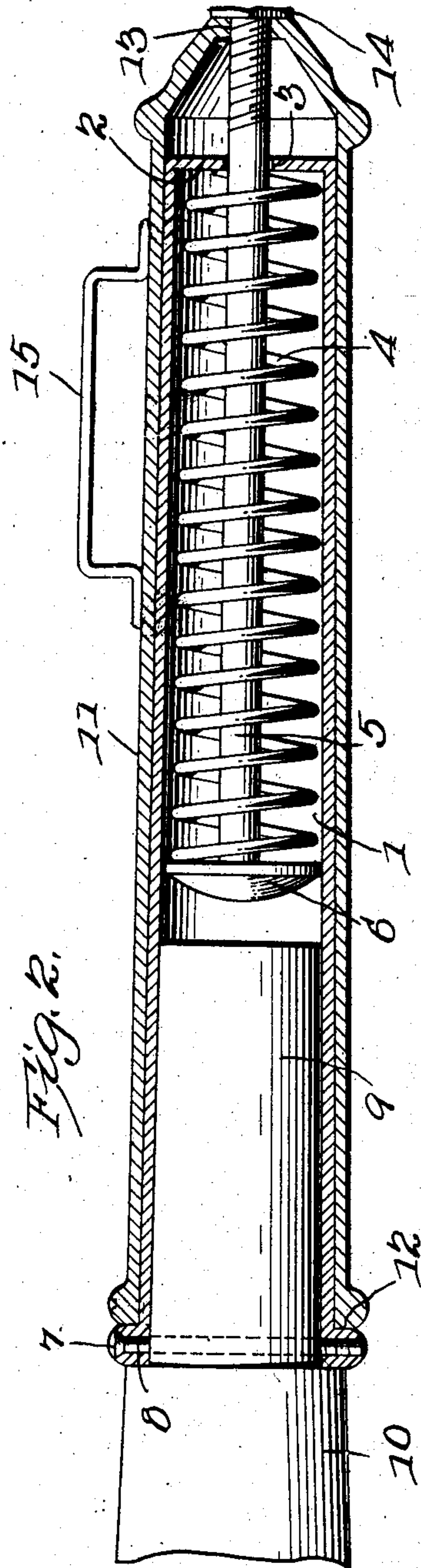


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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PETER E. BRECKHEIMER, OF ELKHART LAKE, WISCONSIN.

NECK-YOKE.

No. 833,822.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 23, 1906.

Application filed April 2, 1906. Serial No. 309,424.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER E. BRECKHEIMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elkhart Lake, in the county of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Neck-Yoke, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to neck-yokes; and its object is to provide spring-controlled attachments for connection with the harness of the draft-animals and which are adapted to ease the side draft, so that the draft-animals will not be jolted as a result of their sudden side movement or a corresponding movement of the pole and neck-yoke.

The invention consists of an attachment which can be readily fastened to the end of a neck-yoke and which is formed of a spring-containing casing adapted to be secured on one end of the yoke and on which is slidably mounted a sleeve which is so connected to the spring as to tension it when the sleeve is moved outward upon the casing. This sleeve has suitable means whereby a strap extending from the harness can be fastened to it.

The invention also consists of certain other novel features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one end of a neck-yoke having the attachment thereon, and Fig. 2 is a section therethrough. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, on a reduced scale, showing a modified form of device.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a tubular casing open at one end, while its other end is contracted, as shown at 2, and provided with a small opening 3. This contracted portion forms an interior shoulder, against which bears one end of a coiled spring 4, surrounding a rod 5, bearing at its other end against a head 6, formed at the other end of the rod. This head is adapted to reciprocate within the casing 1. Oppositely-arranged apertures 7 are formed within the casing near its opening for the reception of a securing-pin 8, adapted to extend through a reduced extension 9 at one end of a neck-yoke 10, said extension fitting snugly within that portion of casing 1

located between the head 6 and the open end of the casing.

Slidably mounted on the casing 1 is a sleeve 11, having its outer end apertured, as shown at 12, and formed with a contracted opening 13, through which the rod 5 projects. The outer end of the rod is engaged by a nut 14, although said rod may be upset, if preferred, so as to form an integral head. A loop 15 is secured upon the sleeve so that a strap can be readily fastened to it.

It is obvious that by strapping a draft-animal to the loop 15 instead of directly to the yoke 10, as heretofore, any side pull upon the yoke will result in the sleeve 11 sliding longitudinally on the casing 1. The rod 5 will be moved with the sleeve and cause the spring 4 to be tensioned by the head 6. The same result will occur should the yoke suddenly swing to one side. In view of this action of the parts jolting of the draft-animals, such as ordinarily produced by sudden lateral pulls, is prevented, and the animal does not, therefore, become fatigued as quickly as where no resilient connection of this character is provided. It is to be understood that one of these attachments is to be placed at each end of the neck-yoke. The yokes can be sold with the attachment in position thereon, or, if desired, said attachments can be placed upon the market as articles of manufacture and can be readily connected to the yokes ordinarily used simply by turning upon the ends of the yoke so as to enable them to be inserted into the casings 1. By arranging a nut upon the end of rod 5 the tension of the spring 4 can be regulated.

By referring to Fig. 3 it will be noted that, if desired, the outer sleeve 16 may be riveted to the inner casing 17 and a ring 18 secured in the outer end of spring-pressed rod 19, which is slidably mounted and guided in the ends of the sleeve and casing. A harness-strap may be secured to this ring in the same manner as is the loop 15, hereinbefore referred to.

What is claimed is—

1. A cushioning attachment for neck-yokes comprising a casing adapted to receive and to be secured to a neck-yoke, a sleeve slidably mounted on the casing and adapted to be engaged by a harness-strap, and a cushioning device within the casing for retarding the movement of the sleeve in one direction.

2. A cushioning attachment for neck-yokes

comprising a tubular casing adapted to receive and to be secured to a neck-yoke, a sleeve slidably mounted upon the casing, a spring housed within the casing, and means
5 movable with the sleeve and within the casing for tensioning the spring.

3. A cushioning attachment for neck-yokes comprising a tubular casing adapted to receive and to be secured to a neck-yoke, a
10 sleeve slidably mounted on the casing and adapted to be engaged by a harness-strap, a spring housed within the casing, a head slidably mounted within the casing and bearing on the spring, and a rigid connection between
15 the head and sleeve.

4. A cushioning attachment for neck-yokes comprising a tubular casing adapted to receive and to be secured to a neck-yoke, a sleeve slidably mounted on the casing and
20 adapted to be engaged by a harness-strap, a spring housed within the casing, a head slidably mounted within the casing and bearing on the spring, a rigid connection between the head and sleeve, and means for adjusting
25 the tension of the spring.

5. A cushioning attachment for neck-yokes comprising a tubular casing adapted to receive and to be secured to the yoke, a sleeve slidably mounted on the casing and having a
30 contracted opening at one end, a rod extending through said opening and adjustably se-

cured to the sleeve, said rod projecting into the casing, a head on the rod, and a spring interposed between the head and the end of the casing.

6. The combination with a neck-yoke having a reduced end; of a tubular casing secured upon said reduced end and having an interior shoulder at the outer end, a sleeve slidably
40 mounted on the casing and adapted to be engaged by a harness-strap, a head adapted to reciprocate within the casing, a spring interposed between the head and the shoulder, and a rigid connection between the head and the sleeve.

7. The combination with a neck-yoke having a reduced end; of a tubular casing secured upon said reduced end and having an interior shoulder at the outer end, a sleeve slidably
50 mounted on the casing and adapted to be engaged by a harness-strap, a head adapted to reciprocate within the casing, a spring interposed between the head and the shoulder, and an adjustable connection between the head and sleeve.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PETER E. BRECKHEIMER.

Witnesses:

LOUIS LAUN,
ALPHEUS C. KIEFER.