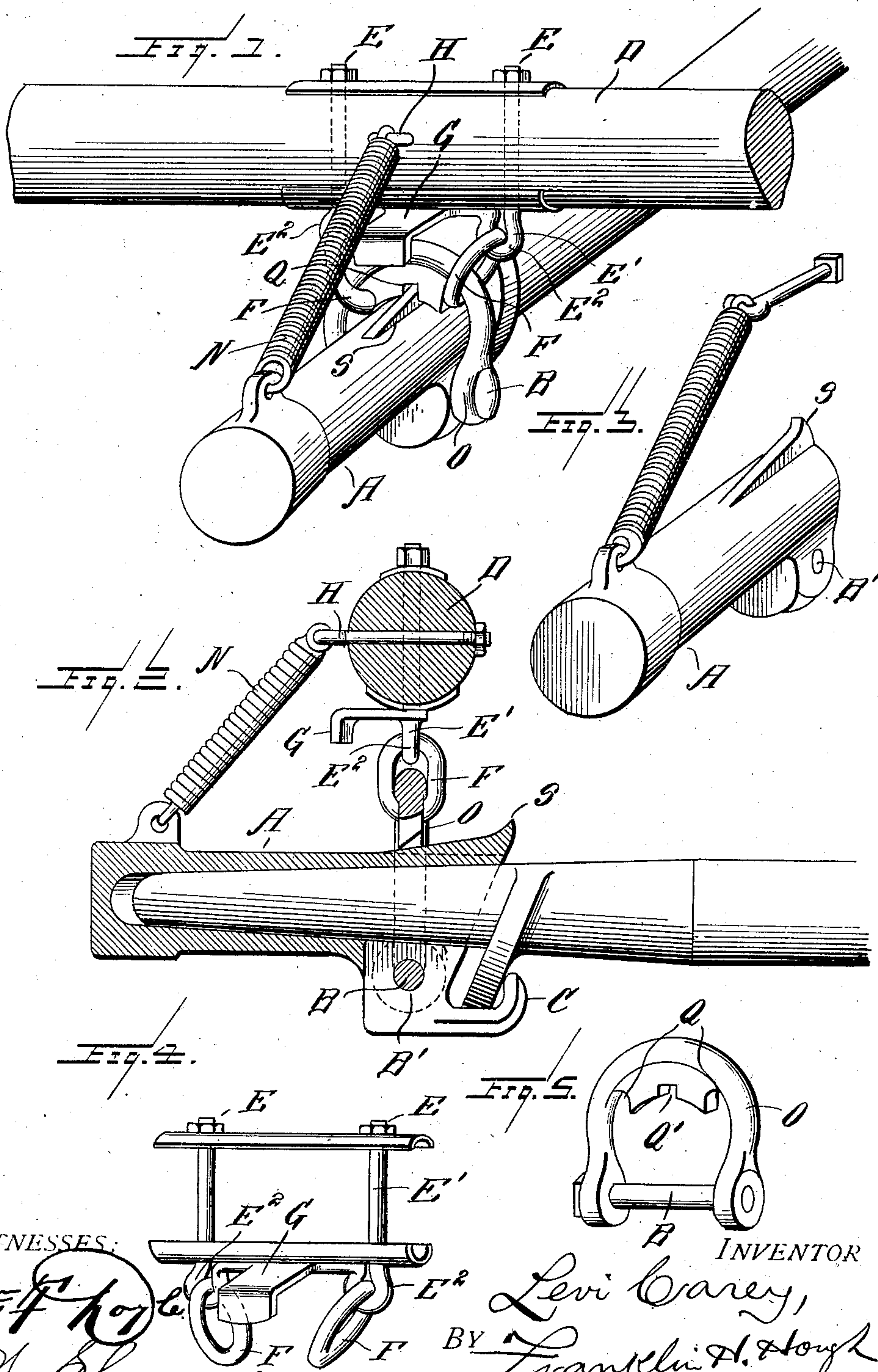


No. 891,404.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

L. CAREY.  
NECK YOKE ATTACHMENT.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1907.



WITNESSES:

*J. V. Sherwood*

INVENTOR  
*Levi Carey,*  
BY *Franklin H. Hough*  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI CAREY, OF NASHUA, IOWA.

## NECK-YOKE ATTACHMENT.

No. 891,404.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed September 25, 1907. Serial No. 394,514.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEVI CAREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashua, in the county of Chickasaw and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neck-Yoke Attachments; and I do hereby 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in neck yoke attachments for poles of vehicles and the object of the invention is to produce a device of this nature so arranged that the neck yoke may adjust itself in any position without friction and affording means which may be attached in place by means of clasps and staples with clamping means, thus avoiding the necessity of notching the center for the usual metal or leather collar.

The invention comprises further a device of this nature so arranged that the neck yoke will not pound, as means is afforded for taking up the vibration and also in the provision of means for holding the neck yoke upon the pole in the event of the tugs unfastening.

The invention consists in other details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention as applied to a pole tip. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the same applied to a pole, and Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are detail views of parts of the invention disassembled.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a tip adapted to be fastened to a pole, preferably by means of a bolt B passing through an aperture B' formed in said tip. Said tip is provided with a hooked end C adapted to engage and hold the neck yoke upon pole when in use and preventing the latter from coming off in the event of the traces or tugs unhooking.

D designates the neck yoke having apertures formed therein for the reception of the rod E' having threaded ends E and which

rod is bent upon itself to form two loops E<sup>2</sup> to which the rings F are connected. Projecting from said rod is an angled member G, and N designates a coiled spring, one end of which is fastened to an eye upon the pole tip while its other end is fastened to an eye bolt H upon the whiffle tree.

O designates a yoke of clevis shape having apertures in its ends through which a bolt B passes, said bolt passing through an aperture B' formed in the pole tip. Said yoke has notches Q formed in its inner edge to receive the rings F in the manner shown clearly in the drawings and a central notch Q' is adapted to receive the rib S formed upon the upper edge of said tip. The function of the angled plate G is to engage the yoke or staple O in the event of a team which is hitched to the yoke going down hill or backing a vehicle to which the pole is connected, thereby preventing the neck yoke from coming in contact with the tongue.

By the provision of the apparatus as shown and described, it will be noted that the neck yoke may adjust itself in any position without friction and so arranged that it may be easily attached with clasps and staples through the neck yoke and clamped in the manner shown without weakening the parts by the notching of the center for the leather collar which is commonly done.

What I claim is:—

1. A neck yoke attachment for poles comprising a hollow tip and means for holding the same upon a pole, a clevis pivoted to said tip and having a notch formed in the inner marginal edge of the curved portion thereof, designed to fit over a rib upon said tip, links engaging grooves formed in the marginal edge of the clevis, a neck yoke, a spring connecting the same with the end of the tip, a hook having a horizontally disposed shank portion projecting from the neck yoke, said hook adapted to engage the clevis when the neck yoke is drawn rearward to its limit, the shank portion of the hook being held in a horizontal position, as set forth.

2. A neck yoke attachment for poles comprising a hollow tip and means for holding the same upon a pole, a clevis pivoted to said tip and having a notch formed in the inner marginal edge of the curved portion thereof, designed to fit over a rib upon said tip, links engaging grooves formed in the marginal edge of the clevis, a neck yoke, a spring connecting the same with the end of the tip,

a rod having ends passing through the neck yoke bent to form loops engaged by hooks, and means upon said rod for engagement with the clevis when the neck yoke is at its  
5 farthest rearward limit, as set forth.

3. A neck yoke attachment for poles comprising a hollow tip and means for holding the same upon a pole, a clevis pivoted to said tip and having a notch formed in the inner  
10 marginal edge of the curved portion thereof, designed to fit over a rib upon said tip, links engaging grooves formed in the marginal edge of the clevis, a neck yoke, a spring connecting the same with the end of the tip, a

rod having ends passing through the neck yoke bent to form loops engaged by hooks, an integral hook having a horizontally disposed shank portion which is positioned parallel with the tip and designed to engage the clevis when the neck yoke is at its rearward  
15 limit, as set forth. 20

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEVI CAREY.

Witnesses:

M. L. WOODBRIDGE,  
M. BENNOR.