

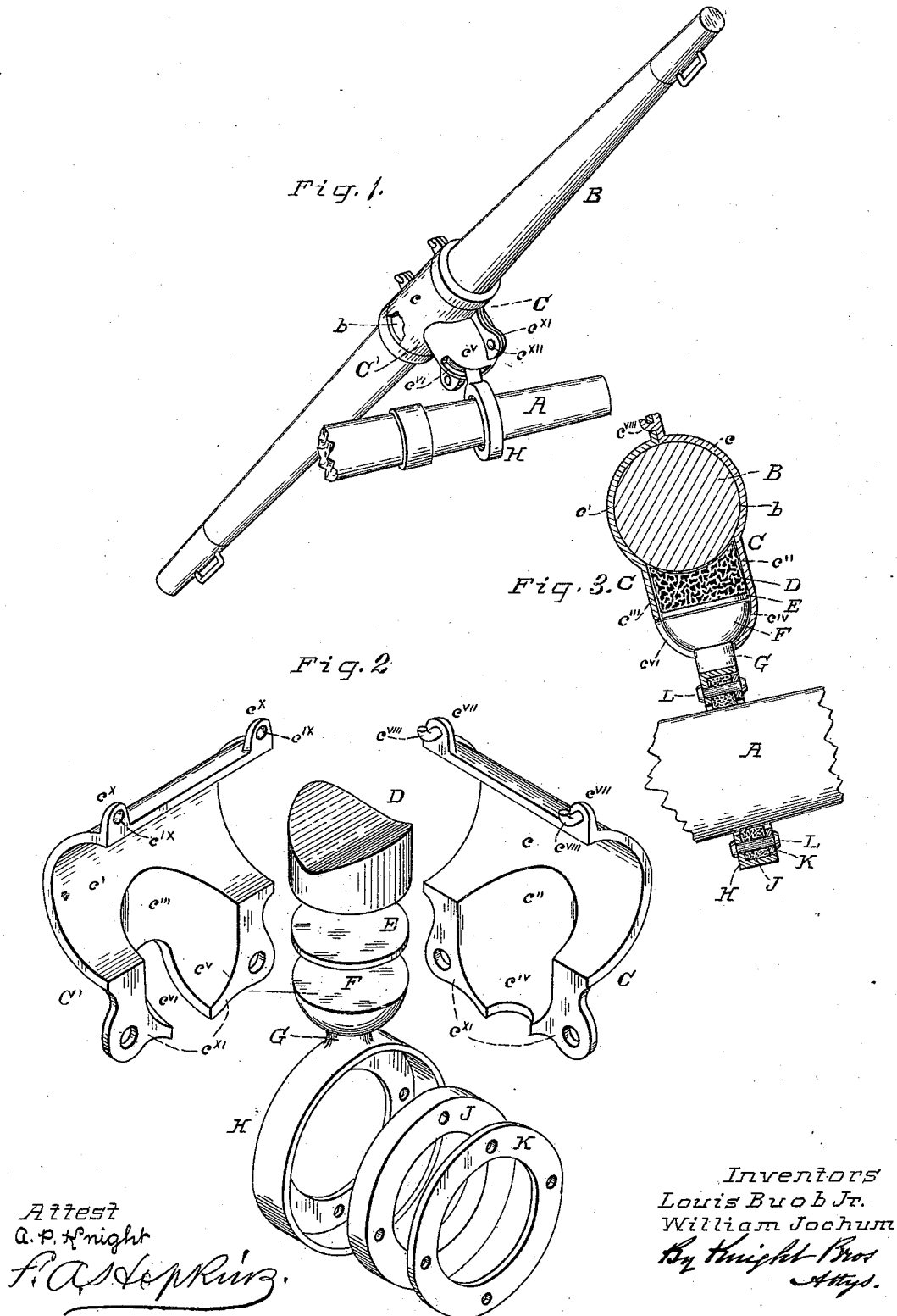
(No Model.)

L. BUOB, Jr. & W. JOCHUM.

NECK YOKE.

No. 346,802.

Patented Aug. 3, 1886.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS BUOB, JR., AND WILLIAM JOCHUM, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNORS
TO THE CINCINNATI NECK YOKE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

NECK-YOKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,802, dated August 3, 1886.

Application filed June 14, 1886. Serial No. 205,120. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS BUOB and WILLIAM JOCHUM, both of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have jointly invented a new and useful Improvement in Neck-Yokes, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improved neck-yoke joint or coupling, which is characterized by flexibility in every direction, coupled with a tendency to seek and maintain a prescribed normal position, and which is further characterized by noiselessness, durability, and by freedom from chafing tendencies.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a neck-yoke provided with our improved coupling and shown in position on the pole tip. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the parts of the coupling detached. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the coupling in the transverse plane of the neck-yoke.

A may represent the customary metal tip or ferrule of a carriage-pole.

B may represent the "stick" or wooden portion of a neck-yoke. The stick B has at its mid-length a turned-down neck, *b*, for the two halves C C' of a socket, C C', whose two semi-cylindrical portions, *c c'*, embrace the neck *b*. Extending rectangularly from the portions *c c'* are the parts constituting the socket proper. These parts are semi-cylindrical at their junctions with the portions *c c'*, as shown at *c'' c'''*, and at their outer parts are drawn in, as at *c^{iv} c^v*, to a hemispherical form, having at its apex an oblong orifice or slot, *c^{vi}*, whose length is transverse of the yoke and whose extension is principally rearward, as shown.

Flanges *c^{vii}* at the upper edge of the portion C have hooks *c^{viii}*, which engage in holes *c^{ix}* in flanges *c^x* at the upper edge of the portion C'. Perforated flanges *c^{xi}* at the lower edges of both portions C C' receive rivets *c^{xii}*, which coact with the hooks *c^{viii}* to firmly fasten the two portions C C' to each other and to the stick.

The act of riveting the socket C C' to the stick B secures in the positions shown within the socket a rubber cushion, D, a washer, E, and hemispherical head F, of projection F G, from a rimmed ring, H, within which a leather (or rubber) gasket, J, is secured by an annular cap, K, which is fastened to said ring by rivets L. The neck G of this projection F G occupies and plays within the slot *c^{vi}* of the socket.

The spherical form of head F and its enveloping-socket permits every variety of rocking and twisting action, which latter is still further facilitated by the interposition of the smooth metal disk or washer E, against which the said head is able to turn freely.

The rubber cushion D operates to prevent abrupt motions of the yoke so injurious both to the team and harness, and to restore it to a normal position slightly lifted out of contact with the pole. The leather gasket J prevents wear of and noisy contact with the pole.

A spiral spring may be used instead of the rubber cushion D.

We claim as new and of our invention—

1. The neck-yoke coupling consisting of the combination of slotted socket C C', rimmed ring H, cap K, hemispherical projection F G, cushion D, and washer E.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a neck-yoke, B, whose coupling consists of the described combination of slotted socket C C', rimmed ring H, cap K, gasket J, hemispherical projection F G, spring or cushion D, and washer E.

In testimony of which invention we hereunto set our hands.

LOUIS BUOB, JR.
WM. JOCHUM.

Attest:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
RANKIN D. JONES.