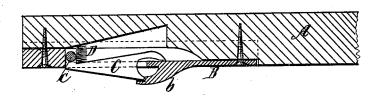
A. W. COMSTOCK. Neck-Yoke Fastener.

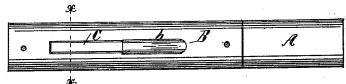
No. 200,643.

Patented Feb. 26, 1878.

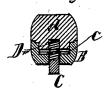
Fig.1.



Erg.11



Fió.III.



Witnesses: J. Barrill Nichard Gerrur Inventor: Austin W. Comstock Per: Henry Gerner, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUSTIN W. COMSTOCK, OF MOUNT PLEASANT, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN NECK-YOKE FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 200,643, dated February 26, 1878; application filed February 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Austin W. Comstock, of Mount Pleasant, in the county of Henry, State of Iowa, have made a new and useful Improvement in Neck-Yoke Fasteners, the design of which is to hold the neck-yoke on the end of the pole of the vehicle in case the draft attachment should become disengaged.

The invention will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, of which Figure 1 is a central sectional view of the end of a wagon-tongue with my improved neck-yoke fastener. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the same; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same, taken on line x x of Fig. 2.

The pole A is of the usual form, except that its bottom side, near the front end, is excavated for the reception of the plate B and the latch C. The plate B should be perforated with holes for the accommodation of woodscrews, by means of which it is to be secured to the pole. A holdback, b, is affixed to or projects from the bottom surface of the plate B, against which the neck-yoke presses, in the usual manner. A latch, C, pivoted in the front part of the plate B by means of the pin c, is

allowed to rise into a suitable recess in the substance of the tongue, so as to allow its bottom surface to rise up flush with the bottom side of the plate B when the neck-yoke is placed on the pole, and then, as soon as the neck-yoke shall have passed the rear end of this latch, it will dip down by the action of a spiral spring, D, placed above it, and thus effectually lock the neck-yoke in place upon the pole while in use.

Heretofore carriage poles have been constructed with catches inserted near the tip of the pole, and operated with and without a spring; and they have also been made to drop by their own weight and catch the yoke-ring, and hold the same in place. I, therefore, do not claim either of these devices, broadly; but

What I do claim is—

The spring D, recessed in the pole A, in combination with the latch C and face-plate B, all constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

AUSTIN W. COMSTOCK.

Witnesses:

John F. Leech, John J. Fitzgerald.