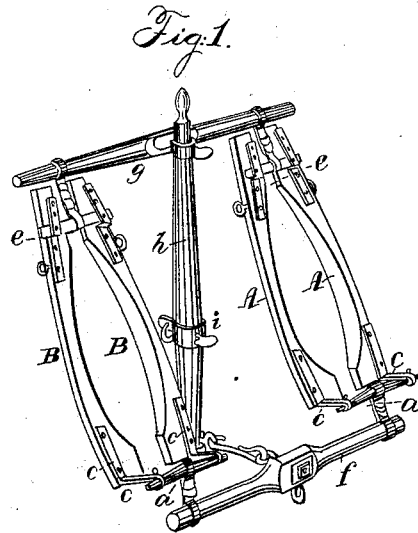


A. B. COLEMAN.

Neck Yoke.

No. 51,147.

Patented Nov. 28. 1865.



Witnesses
Howell & Lee
at
Henry Pennell

Inventor
Ambrose B. Coleman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMBROSE B. COLEMAN, OF LYNDONVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED NECK-YOKE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 51,147, dated November 28, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMBROSE B. COLEMAN, of Lyndonville, in the county of Orleans, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Draft Neck-Yoke for Horses, and may be used on Oxen; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in providing a span of horses with a yoke in which they can work with ease, and dispense with all other harness, except collars, lines, and head-stalls, and one trace attached to the perpendicular lever of the yoke between the horses to draw the load.

The advantage of my draft neck-yoke over other harness is that it is lighter, cheaper, and more durable. It does away with the necessity of whiffletrees and four traces, which are a great trouble in agriculture by rubbing the bark off of fruit-trees when plowing or dragging among them. They catch on stumps when working on new-cleared land. It is useful for lumbering in the woods, such as drawing logs and timber, and working in the snow, &c. It is also useful on the canals, as the rope can be attached to the perpendicular lever between the horses. Thus they are clear from any other traces which in summer rub their sides raw and from whiffletrees which strike them behind. This yoke may be used on oxen also.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation. I construct my draft neck-yoke according to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 in the drawing represents a front elevated view.

Letters A A and B B are the hames, and can be used on any common collars, A A being for the near, and B B for the off horse. They are made of wood or any inflexible material.

Letters c c c c are hame-arms, made of iron, and shaped so that one end is bolted fast to the out edge of the lower ends of the hames on the collar, and the other part forming an angle and extending out in front of the hame—say from three to six inches—to suit the user, or sufficiently far to prevent the lower lever from touching the horses' breasts. These can ex-

tend out straight in front, as seen in the drawing, to be bent so that the ends can come closer together.

Letters d d are lower connecting-bars, made of wood or iron, the ends of which pass through holes in the elongated ends of the hame-arms, and are fastened there by bolts or screws, as seen in the same, or by a spring, one part of which is fastened to the hame-arms and the other is let into the ends of the connecting-bars.

Letters e e are upper connecting-bars, made of wood or iron. These have two or three holes in each end. The top of the hames, also, have three or more holes, one above the other, with an iron on the front side bent so as to admit the ends of the connecting-bars between them and the top of the hames. A bolt is then put through the whole to fasten the hames together. Thereby the hames can slide on the connecting-bars, and the upper connecting-bars slide up or down to fit a large or small horse.

Letter f is the lower horizontal lever, made of wood or any inflexible material, each end of which is attached to the center of each lower connecting-bar by straps of iron or leather sufficiently to permit the ends of the lower lever to be about under the hames when the horses are drawing. This lever is of different lengths, to suit the user.

Letter g is the upper horizontal lever, about a foot longer than the lower horizontal lever. This has a strap of iron or leather fastened about six inches from each end, to attach each end to the center of each upper connecting-bar. It rests on the top of the horses' necks, about six inches back of the hames, and is kept from rubbing them by thin pads attached to the collar.

Letter h is a perpendicular lever which works between the horses, and to which the chain is attached to draw the load. The upper end is attached to the center of the upper horizontal lever by a bolt, which has a large eye in one end, like a band. The bolt end runs through the center of the upper lever, and the eye or band end receives the end of the perpendicular lever, which can slide up and down in the eye, and is fastened to any desired place by a screw running through the eye into the wood. The lower end is attached to the center of the lower horizontal lever as follows: It has an iron hook

attached to it, which hooks into an eye in the center of the lower lever.

Letter i is the slide-band with a ring in to fasten the chain to to draw by. This slides up and down on the perpendicular lever to place the draft high or low on the horses' shoulders, and is fastened to any desired place by a screw which runs through the band into the wood.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The whole of the draft neck-yoke as herein described in this specification and description, in the manner substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

AMBBOSE B. COLEMAN.

Witnesses:

NEWELL E. IVES,
HIRARAM PENNOCK.