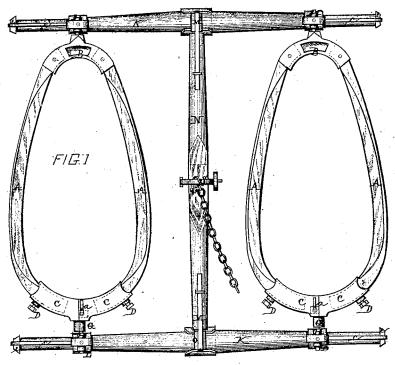
## A.B.Beaumont,

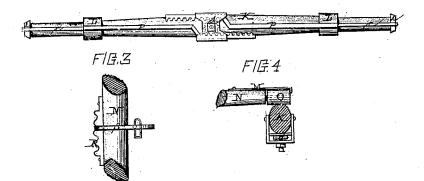
Horse Yoke.

NO. 110,541.

Patented Dec. 27. 1870.



FIGA



A Germann

A. Beaumont Jufflerande Duaser atty

## United States Patent Office.

## A. B. BEAUMONT, OF AUSTERLITZ, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 110,541, dated December 27, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE-YOKES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. B. Beaumont, of Austerlitz, in the county of Kent and in the State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Yokes; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a horse-yoke, in which the hames are made adjustable so as to suit different-sized necks, and can be made to approach and recede from each other, as will hereafter be more fully described.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my yoke.
Figure 2 is a side view of one of the draft-bars.

Figure 3 is a similar view of the rack and clevis by means of which the draft is shifted from one point to another.

Figure 4 is a side view of one of the ends of the vertical bar, showing the spring by which it is fastened to the draft-bars.

Letter A represents the hames, the upper ends of which are pivoted to the castings or cap-pieces B, while the lower ones are secured in the hollow castings C in such a manner that they can be made larger or smaller so as to be adjusted to different-sized necks, and are secured in any desired position by means of the set-screws D.

The castings C are formed of two pieces, one of which is provided with a lug which fits into a recess formed in the other, and the two are held together by means of the screw a or its equivalent.

These may also be fastened together by means of a nut or any suitable device made to slip over the projections G formed on their bottom.

Extending outward from each of these castings B and C there is a small rod-like projection, which fits into the oscillating sockets H, which are pivoted to the two horizontal draft-bars, K, which support and hold

These bars are pivoted, by means of the springs M, to the vertical draft-bar N in such a manner that

they can be swung freely around.

Upon each end of the bar N there is a tenon formed, which fits into an oscillating socket, O, as seen in fig. 4, pivoted to the center of the bars K, and is held in place by means of the elongated spring M, the end of which is bent at right angles so as to bind the two

bars together. By moving this spring back the bar K can be instantly removed and replaced, and when the yoke is no longer needed it can be taken to pieces so as to be packed away.

Upon each end of the bars K there is loosely secured a ring, L, to which the sockets H are pivoted and which slides freely back and forth, so that the hames can be brought nearer together or further from each other so as to allow the horses perfect freedom in their movements.

Passing around the ends and up each side of these bars there is a guide, c, upon which the rings L move, and which also secure the stops e upon each end so as to prevent the rings from slipping off.

Attached to the sides of the rings L there is a rod, P, the ends of which form a rack, and both gear at the same time with a small wheel, d, secured to the side of the bar K, so that a side movement of either hame affects the other to an equal degree.

About the middle of the vertical bar N there is attached a rack-bar, R, in which the clevis S catches, so that the draft can be moved up or down on the bar to any desired position. To this clevis the chain is attached upon which the draft comes.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. The hames A, pivoted to the cap-pieces B, and made adjustable by means of the castings C, substantially as set forth.

2. The arrangement, on the bar K, of the toothed rods PP, wheel d, sleeves LL, guides e, and stops e, all substantially as shown and described.

3. In combination with the castings B and C, the oscillating sockets H, when used substantially as shown.

4. The swivel-socket O, in combination with the spring M, when used to connect the bars K and N, substantially as shown.

5. The bars N and K, hames A, castings B and C, sockets H and O, rings L, rods P, spring M, and rack R, when all are combined so as to form a Porse-yoke, substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of July, 1869.

A. B. BEAUMONT.

Witnesses:

LEVERETT BELL, JAMES CORNWELL.