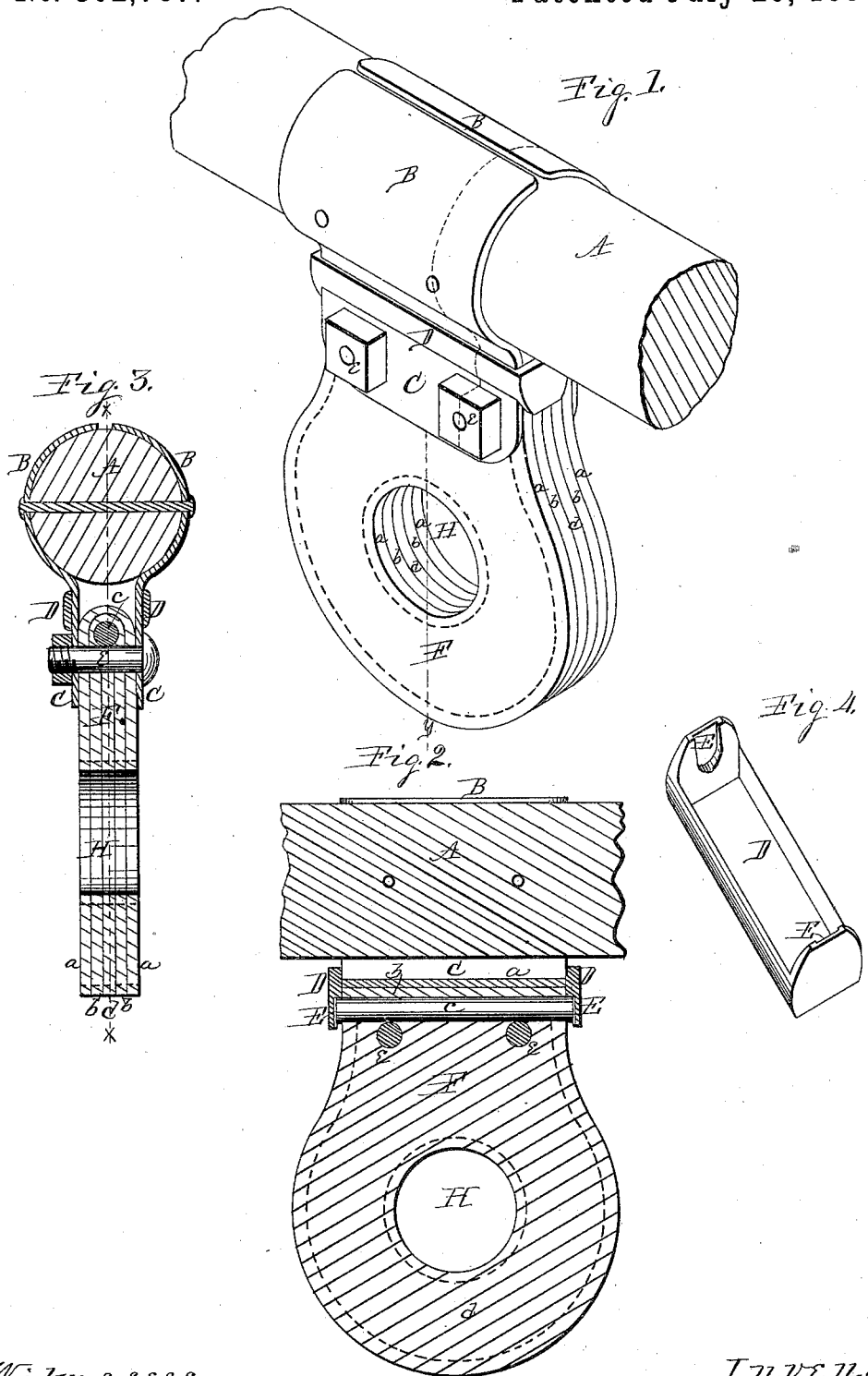


(No Model.)

C. SHUMAN.
NECK YOKE.

No. 302,787.

Patented July 29, 1884.



Witnesses,
A. O. Buhl,
Chas. J. Clark.

Inventor,
Charles Shuman,
Per Jacob B. B. B.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SHUMAN, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

NECK-YOKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,787, dated July 29, 1884.

Application filed September 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SHUMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Neck-Yokes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the portion of a neck-yoke usually known as the "neck-yoke center," or that portion employed to connect the neck-yoke with the pole of the vehicle; and it consists of a leather portion to engage the pole of the vehicle, and a metallic connection of the leather portion with the center of the wood portion of the neck-yoke.

It further consists in the connection of the metallic portion with the leather portion. These, in connection with the means employed, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described, constitute the subject-matter of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometrical representation of the central portion of a neck-yoke embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a lengthwise central section on dotted line *x* on Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on dotted line *y*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is an isometrical representation of a clasp to embrace the metallic fastening at the junction of the leather with the wood portion.

In the figures, A represents a section of the wood portion of the neck-yoke, which in this instance is of the usual cylindrical form in section. The central portion of this wood portion is provided with suitable metallic clasps, produced in this instance from plate material in two parts of like halves, consisting of a curved portion, B, to embrace the wood to which they are fixed, in this instance by means of screws or rivets passed through the parts. These like halves are each provided with arms C, depending from the wood portion, and are separated to receive a leather pendant.

At D is represented a loop-clasp, fitted to span the depending arms C of the metallic clasps snugly, to hold them in position to the wood-bar. The end portions of this looped clasp are recessed, as at E, for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

At F is represented a pendant to receive the free end portion of the pole of the vehicle. This pendant is produced from leather, and in this instance is composed of five thicknesses or plies, of which the outer plies, *a* and *b*, are

each produced from a single piece, and are centrally folded round or over a suitable metallic bar, *c*, and embrace or overlap a central ply or thickness, *d*, which butts against the metallic bar *c*. These several plies or thicknesses are cut in the circular form represented, and are securely fixed to each other by through seaming or stitching near their outer edge, as represented in the dotted line. This pendant is provided with a central opening, H, to receive the free end of the pole of the vehicle, and the several plies of leather are securely joined to each other by a seam of through-stitching near the edge of the opening, as represented in the dotted line. The end portion of this pendant is placed between the depending ends C of the metallic clasps, embracing the wood-bar in such a manner that the recess E of the loop-clasp D shall receive the ends of the metallic bar C, to hold it in place. These several parts are securely fixed together by means of suitable screw bolts or rivets, *e*, passed through the parts immediately below or inside of the metallic bar *c*, placed in the folds of the leather. This employment of the metallic bar *c* in the folds of the leather serves to distribute the force in use through the entire width thereof, and prevent the bolts or rivets under strain from cutting or tearing their way outward through the end of the leather; and the loop-clasp embracing the metallic clasps connecting the leather with the wood-bar serves to hold the clasps in contact with the wood bar, or prevent their spreading. In this instance I have produced the metallic clasps embracing the wood in two parts; but evidently this clasp may be produced in one piece, either from plate material or in casting made malleable.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with a neck-yoke bar, of a clasp embracing said bar, and formed with pendent plates, between which is secured a leather pendant, a metallic bar supporting the leather pendant, and a loop-clasp spanning said pendent plates, and formed with integral recessed ends to receive the metallic bar, and bolts or rivets passing through the pendent plates and leather pendant, to secure the latter, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES SHUMAN.

Witnesses:

JACOB BEHEL,
A. O. BEHEL.