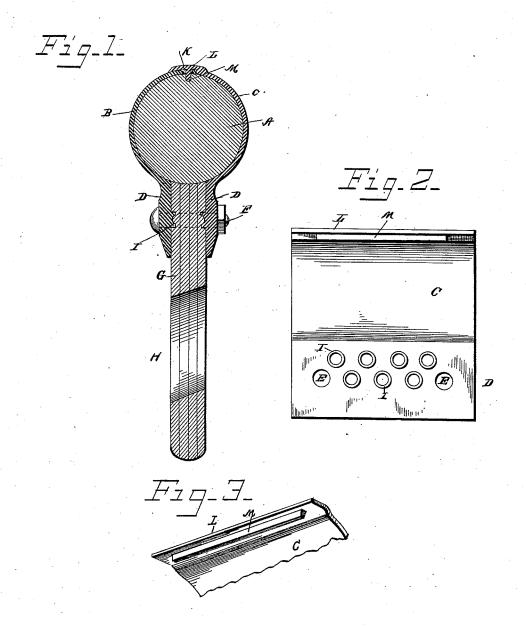
(No Model.)

## J. H. OSBORNE. NECK YOKE CENTER.

No. 304,660.

Patented Sept. 2, 1884.



TAPTOTAPTOCE

Edward L. Gewee. J. J. M. Carthy.

INVENTOR
John H. Osborne
By W/LI Alexandre

## NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. OSBORNE, OF UNION CITY, INDIANA.

## **NECK-YOKE CENTER.**

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,660, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed May 1, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Osborne, a citizen of the United States, residing at Union City, in the county of Randolph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neck-Yoke Centers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying

My invention relates to improvements in neck-yoke centers, and is designed to prevent a downward strain on the bolts holding the yoke-leather, and at the same time provide a neck-yoke center constructed of two pieces, 15 so that it may be readily removed or secured

to the voke-bar.

In describing the device reference will be made to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a section taken vertically 20 across the device, and Fig. 2 an elevation of the inside of one of the parts; Fig. 3, a detail perspective of the part of the yoke from which the tongue projects.

A represents a yoke-bar of usual construc-25 tion. Embracing the center of the bar are the two pieces B and C, respectively. Each of the pieces has a downward projection, D, which is provided near each end with a bolthole, E, through which pass the bolts F. Be-30 tween the projections D is secured the yokeleather G, provided with the usual hole, H, for receiving the pole. On the inner side of each projection D are one or more series of annular or cup-shaped lugs, I. These lugs, 35 when the projections press against the leather, enter the said leather without tearing or perforating it, merely indenting the surface. These lugs, by pressing in the leather, sup-

port it and take the downward strain from the 40 bolts, thus preventing an elongation of the bolt-holes in the leather and so loosening it. That portion of the projection D through which pass the bolts is somewhat thicker than the other portions, for the purpose of adding strength. At the upper end of the 45 piece B is a slot, K, extending nearly the length of the said piece. On the upper end of the piece C is a lip, L, adapted to extend over the piece B, and has on its under surface the tongue M, corresponding in length to the slot 50 This tongue projects enough to enter the yoke-bar A sufficiently to prevent the device turning on the said bar.

It is evident that by removing the bolts the parts B and C may be spread, letting the 55 leather drop, so as to disengage the tongue M from the slot K, and thus completely remove the center from the yoke-bar.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is-

1. In a neck-yoke center, on the downward projections embracing the leather, the annular or cup shaped lugs, operating as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a divided neck-yoke center, the two 65 pieces embracing the yoke-bar, one having on top a slot extending nearly its length, and the other having a lip overlapping the end of the first piece, on which lip is a long tongue adapted to pass through the said slot and enter the 70 yoke bar, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The two pieces embracing the yoke-bar, one slotted longitudinally on top and the other lipped, and having a tongue adapted to pass through the slot and enter the bar, each piece 75 having a strengthened projection embracing one end of the leather ring, each projection having on its inside surface annular or cup shaped lugs, the parts being secured together and operating as and for the purpose speci- 80

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. OSBORNE.

Witnesses:

JAMES M. STARBUCK, W. A. WILEY.