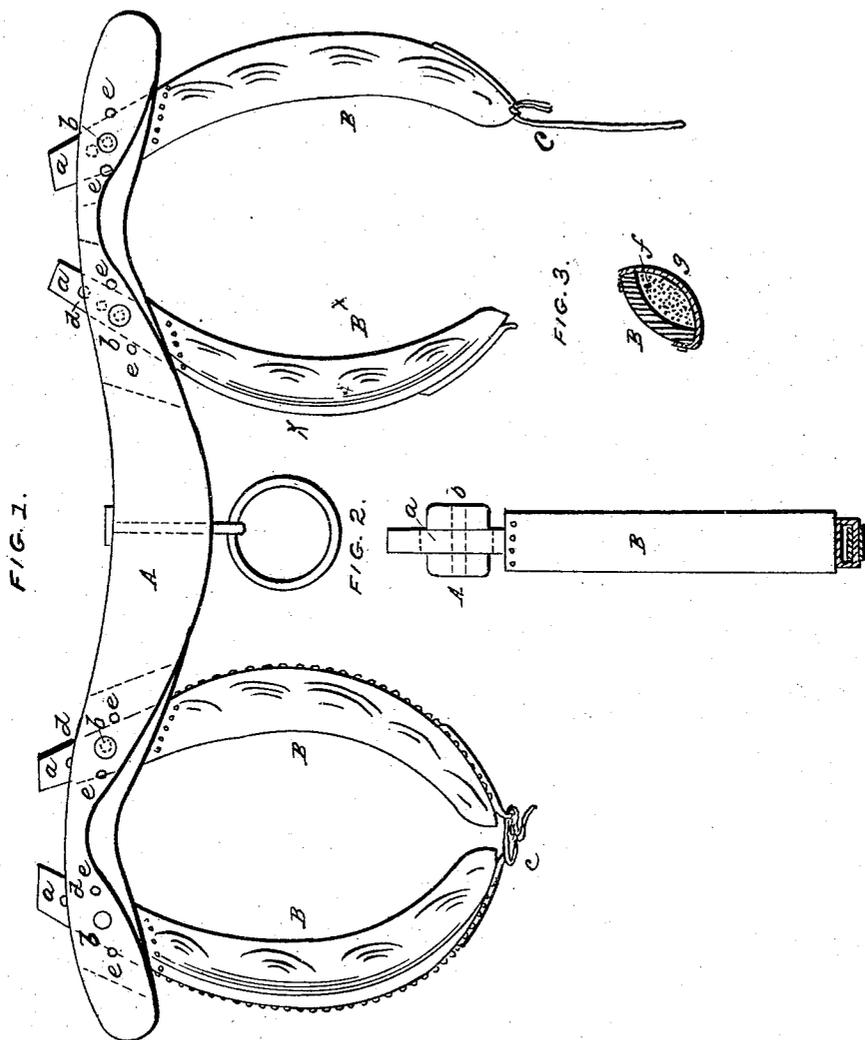


J. LANGENBACH.

Ox Yoke.

No. 73,613.

Patented Jan. 21, 1868.



WITNESSES:

Theo. Fische
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INVENTOR.

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Per *[Signature]*
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United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH LANGENBACH, OF DORCHESTER, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 73,613, dated January 21, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN OX-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, JOSEPH LANGENBACH, of Dorchester, in the county of Allemaque, and State of Iowa, have invented a new and improved Ox-Yoke; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, referencé being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved ox-yoke.

Figure 2 is a transverse section of the same.

Figure 3 is a detail horizontal section of the same, taken on the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new manner of arranging ox-yokes so that they can be readily fitted and secured on the necks of the animals, and that they can be adjusted to fit larger or smaller necks.

The invention consists in forming tenons on the upper ends of the bows, and in fitting the same through slots, arranged in the stock for their reception, and in pivoting the same to the stock by means of pins, so that the bows can be distended or opened to allow the easy application of the yoke to the necks of the animals.

The invention also consists in perforating the aforesaid tenons, so that they can be adjusted up and down, and in perforating the slotted part of the stock, to allow the lateral adjustment in the stock of the bows. Thus the yoke can be adjusted to fit larger or smaller necks, and will not be too tight on large necks, nor fit loose and rub on small necks, and the inconveniences experienced on ordinary ox-yokes are overcome.

The invention also consists in making the inner edge or side of each bow flat or concave, or in otherwise arranging it so that it can receive a cushion, to make it fit similar to a horse-collar.

A represents the stock of an ox-yoke, made of the ordinary or suitable shape and material, and provided with slots for the reception of the bows, as is indicated in fig. 3, and by dotted lines in fig. 1. B B are the bows. Each bow has a tenon, *a*, at its upper end, which is fitted through the slot in the stock, and pivoted to the latter by means of a pin, *b*. These bows can be swung open, as shown in fig. 1, or can be closed by means of a strap, *c*, or otherwise, when fitted around the neck of an animal, and when to be fastened to the same. The tenons *a* are or may be provided with set-holes *d d*, so that the bows can be adjusted longer or shorter, and the stock is also or may be provided with set-holes *e e*, so that the bows can be adjusted more or less apart. The inner sides of the bows are cushioned as indicated in fig. 3. For this purpose the inner edge of the bows should be flattened or concave, so as to be capable of receiving a large supply of filling, *f*, which is interposed between the wooden or solid part of the bow, and the leather or elastic covering *g*, as shown.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The padded bows B, made in two parts, and pivoted within slots in the stock A, when provided with a series of holes, *d*, in the tenons *a*, all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. Providing the stock and the upper ends of the bows, or either, with a series of set-holes substantially as described, so as to make the yoke adjustable for larger and smaller animals, as set forth.

JOSEPH LANGENBACH.

Witnesses:

J. DADERER,

J. MULFINGER.