I. W. Little.

Ox Yoke.

No. 76,332. Patented Apr. 7, 1868.

Fig. 1.

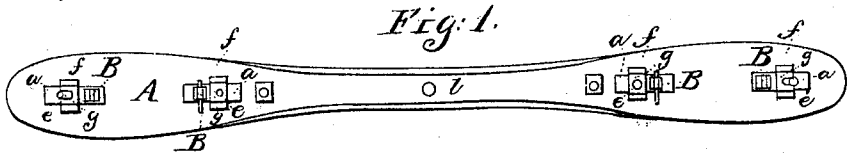


Fig. 2.

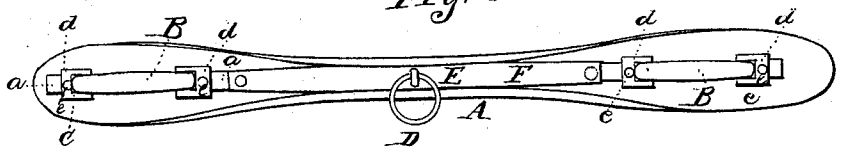


Fig. 4.

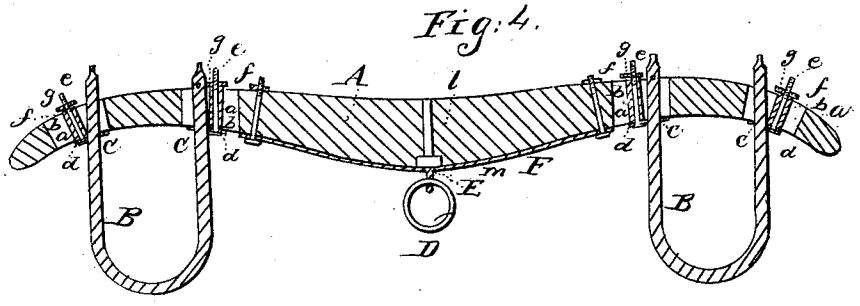
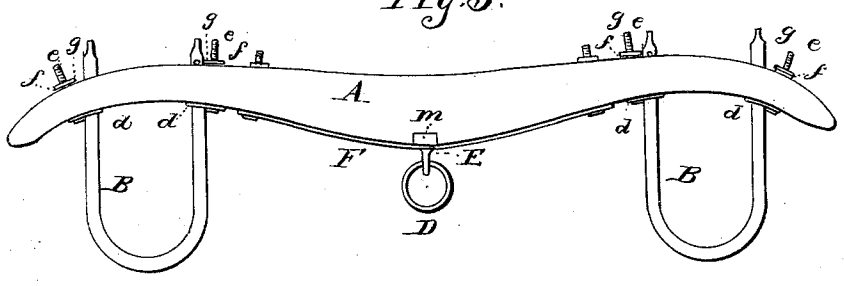


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

S. N. Piper

J. R. Snow

Inventor:

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by his attorney

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United States Patent Office.

ISAAC W. LITTLE, OF NEWBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 76,332, *dated April* 7, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN OX-YOKES.

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

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME:

Be it known that I, ISAAC W. LITTLE, of Newbury, in the county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, have made a new and useful invention or Improvement in Ox-Yokes; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view,

Figure 2 is a bottom view,

Figure 3 a front elevation, and

Figure 4 is a longitudinal section of a yoke provided with my invention.

In the drawings, A denotes a yoke, of common form, provided with two ox-bows, B B. Instead of forming in the yoke simple round holes for reception of the legs of the bows, I make it with four slots, *a a a a*, extending down through it. In each slot I introduce a slider, *b*, provided with a hole, *c*, to receive a leg of the bow, and also with means of fixing or clamping the said slider in any position in which it may be placed within the range of its motion, lengthwise of the slot.

In the drawings, the base part, *d*, of each slider, viz, that part in which the bow-hole *c* is made, extends beyond the sides of the slot, so as to bear against the lower surface of the yoke. A male screw, *e*, extends upward from the slider, and goes through a plate, *f*, which spans the slot, and rests on the upper surface of the yoke. A nut, *g*, screwed on the screw *e*, and down upon the plate *f*, serves, with such plate and the part *d*, to hold the slider in position. By means of the slots, the sliders, and the devices for fixing the sliders in position, the adjustment of the bow nearer to or farther from the centre of the yoke may be easily effected, whether it be for arranging the bows at equal or unequal distances from the middle or centre of the yoke. To the pole-ring, D, of the yoke I apply a swivel, E, which will admit of such pole-ring being revolved about the axis of the swivel. The shank, *l*, of the swivel passes up through the middle of the yoke, and has a shoulder, *m*, by which it is supported on a metallic or bar-spring, F, through the middle of which the shank passes. The said spring or bar is extended along and against the under surface of the yoke, and, at or near its ends, is fastened to the bow. This spring, while serving to strengthen the yoke, or prevent it from breaking at its middle, also answers to relieve the oxen from sudden downward movements of the pole.

I am aware that bows have been applied to a yoke, by means of which they could be adjusted nearer to or farther from each other, or its middle, one example of which is shown in a patent granted to me in May of the year 1854. I therefore make no claim to such in the abstract.

What I do claim is—

The arrangement and combination of the sliders *b*, and their clamping-screws or devices, with each of the bows B B, and with slots *a a*, formed in the yoke, as set forth.

ISAAC W. LITTLE.

Witnesses:

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