

C. PHELON.

Ox Yoke.

No. 94,438.

Patented Aug. 31, 1869.

Fig. 1

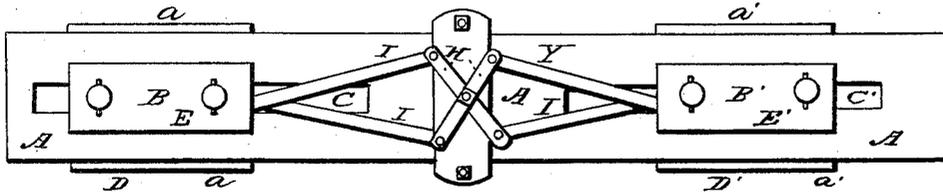
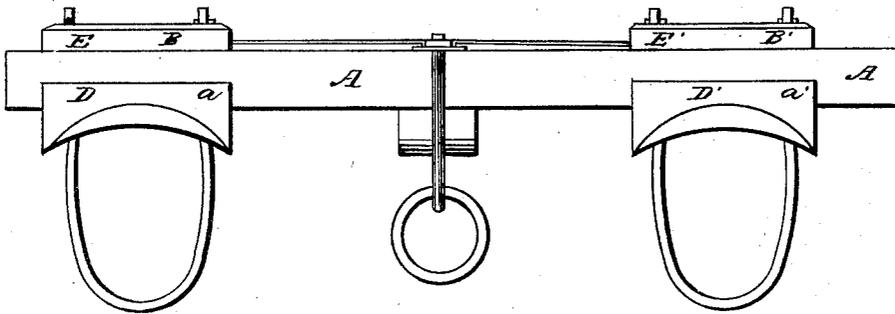


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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CYRUS PHELON, OF EAST GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 94,438, dated August 31, 1869.

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, CYRUS PHELON, of East Granville, Hampden county, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Ox-Yoke; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the drawings—

Figure I is a top view, and

Figure II is a side view of my device.

This invention consists in a new and improved arrangement of an ox-yoke, whereby the cattle are enabled to sway somewhat from or toward the pole, so as to accommodate themselves to the conformations of the road. It is so constructed, however, that the pole must always be at an even distance from the draught of each, or in other words, exactly in the centre of the space between the two bows.

In order to accomplish this, I form my yoke with a slotted beam, A, solid in the middle, however, where the pole is connected, as usual.

The bows are set into slides B and B', which work in the slots C and C', on each side of the pole.

These slides are formed of blocks D and D' below, and E and E' above the beam A, through which the bows are set, being pinned above the blocks E.

Centre-blocks G and G' slide in the slots C and C', and connect the upper and lower blocks, which being wider than the slots, prevent the bows from getting out of place, by thus forming flanges for the slides, above and below the beam.

The lower blocks D are formed wider than the beam, and have ledges *a* and *a'* on each side of it, so that the pressure of the yoke against the beam is brought directly against its lower edge, and has not the twisting tendency which it would otherwise have.

The device for connecting the slides consists of two cross-arms, H and H', pivoted at their centres and at the centre of the beam.

Each end of these arms is connected with one of the slides by a link, I, and an equalizer is thus formed, which permits the motion of either slide from or toward the centre of the beam, provided that the other yoke performs an equal and corresponding motion.

This enables the oxen to move at much greater ease to themselves, allowing them to come close together or to bear apart as the road may make more easy for them, while the burden is always equally divided between the two, and the pole guided properly between them.

Now, having described my invention,

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

The combination of the blocks D and D'; with ledges *a* and *a'*, and the levers or cross-arms H and H', and links I, the parts all being arranged and constructed as herein set forth, and for the purpose shown.

CYRUS PHELON.

Witnesses:

E. H. HYDE,
BENJAMIN H. WELLS.