A. VOSE.

Ox-Yoke.

No. 10,165

Patented Oct. 25, 1853
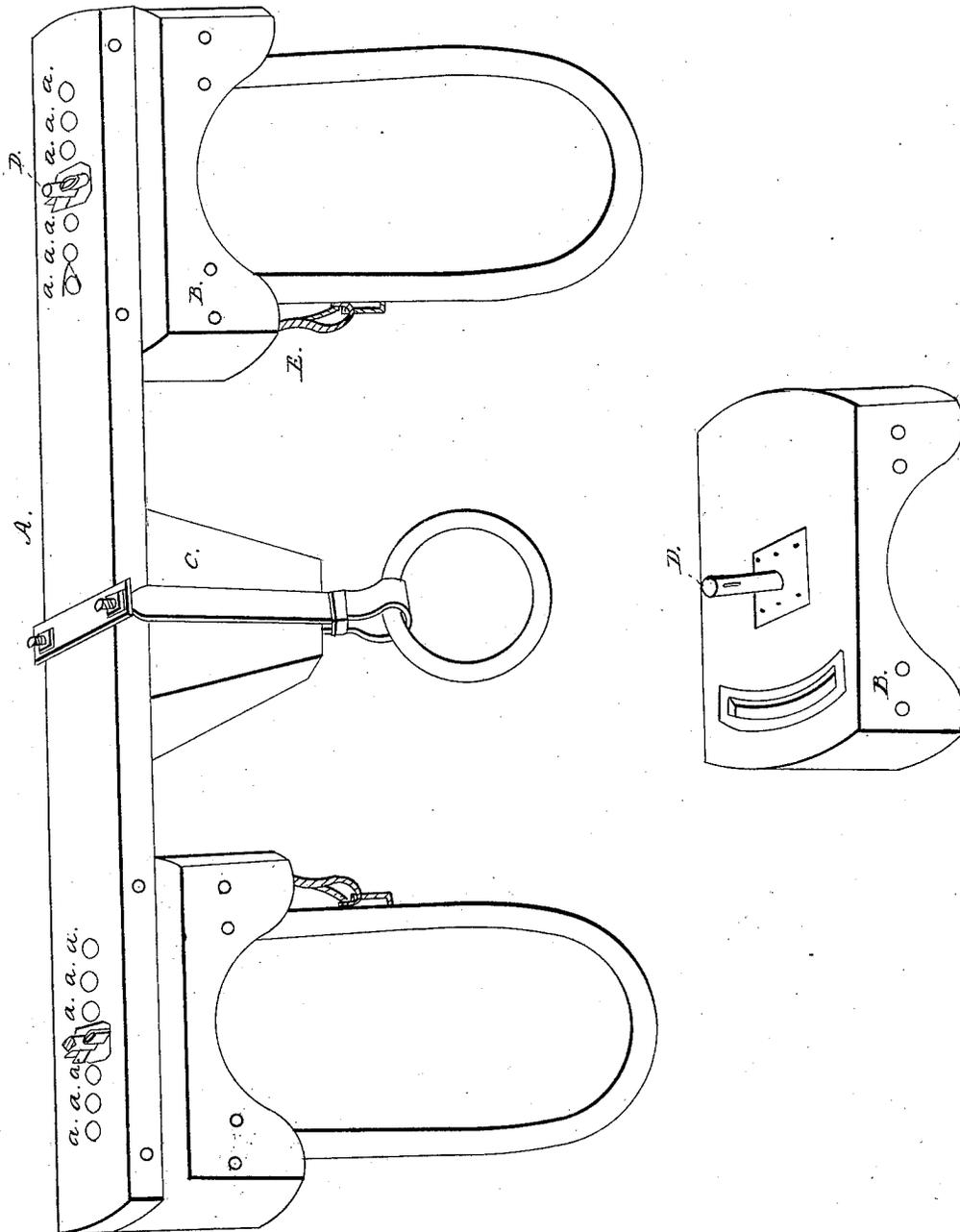
Witnesses:
Wm Davy.
J. A. Bass.

Inventor:
Albert Vose.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT VOSE, OF PITTSFIELD, VERMONT.

OX-YOKE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,165, dated October 25, 1853; Antedated August 10, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT VOSE, of Pittsfield, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing an Ox-Yoke; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a yoke with semirevolving neck blocks attached in the center to the main piece by a large bolt passing through each on which it turns, so that the neck block sets square across the neck whether the ox is forward, even or behind his mate under all circumstances drawing and holding it sets square across the neck and plays so as to give an ox the same ease that the whiffletree of a wagon gives a horse, and another great convenience in this yoke is the ease with which can be had any convenient length of the yoke or advantage for the weaker ox by moving the bolt in the top piece and the cheapness with which it is made.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my top or main piece as shown at A in the accompanying drawing of a piece of plank four feet and four inches long, five inches wide, two inches thick, attaching the staple block C on the under side by passing the staple around both staple block and top piece (as will clearly be seen in the drawing) and tightening it with nuts and screws on the top of the yoke.

My neck blocks B are made from sixteen to twenty inches in length (according to the size of the yoke) from six to eight inches wide, five inches thick; these are attached to the top piece by means of a large iron bolt D passing through it, the head being countersunk in the under side of the neck block and passing through the top piece A in any of the holes *a a a* as seen in the drawing according to the length required and fastening with a spring key or its equivalent on the top of the yoke. These neck blocks B so attached to the top piece are permitted to turn back and forth under the top piece A so as to set to the ox's neck so as not to come angling across the neck and permit the bow to strike the shoulders. To prevent these neck blocks from turning too far there is a circular mortise cut in the top side of the neck block corresponding with one of the holes in the top piece so as to put in a pin into one of the holes in the top piece which runs through and plays back and forth in the mortise and strikes at the ends of the mortise so as to prevent the block from turning too far, when the yoke is lengthened or shortened the pin must be moved to corresponding hole. The bows pass in to the neck block and are fastened by the straps *e e* on the under side as seen in the drawing; these neck blocks are shaped out more flaring on the back side and made one inch wider on the back side of the bow than on the front so as to set back and fit to the neck (it will be seen that this yoke must always be worked the same side forward from the shape of the neck blocks).

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. I claim the construction of the semirevolving neck blocks each having a curved groove and pin fitting into it for enabling the neck block to always adjust itself at right angles to the direction of the neck of the animal.

2. I claim in combination with the groove in the neck block the use of the pin subserving the double purpose of controlling the movement of the neck block, and adjusting the length of the yoke substantially as described.

ALBERT VOSE.

Witnesses:
N. E. GREEN,
REUBEN RANNEY.