

A. Van Fleet,

Horse-Collar Fastener.

N^o 80,246.

Patented July 21, 1868.

Fig 1.

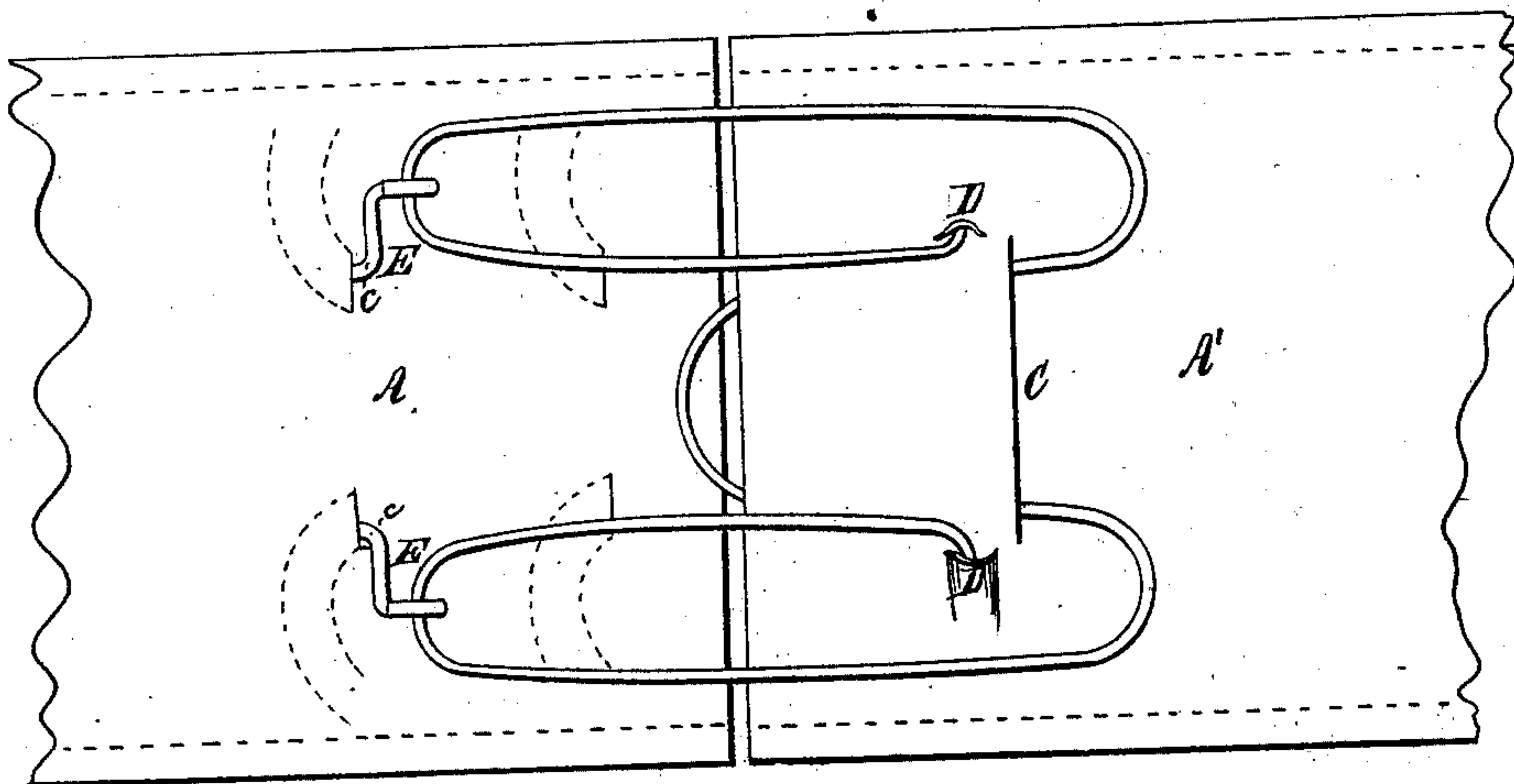


Fig 2.

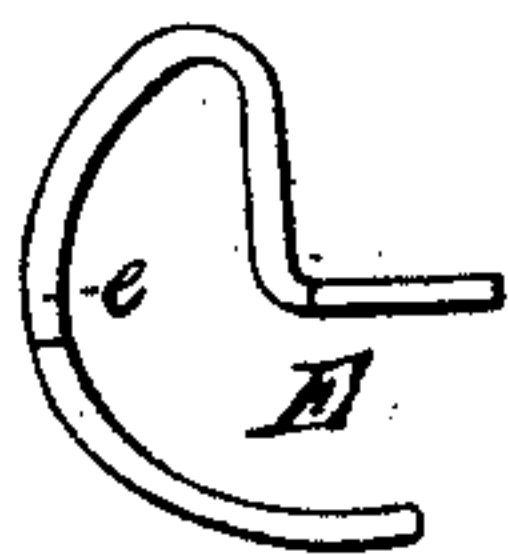
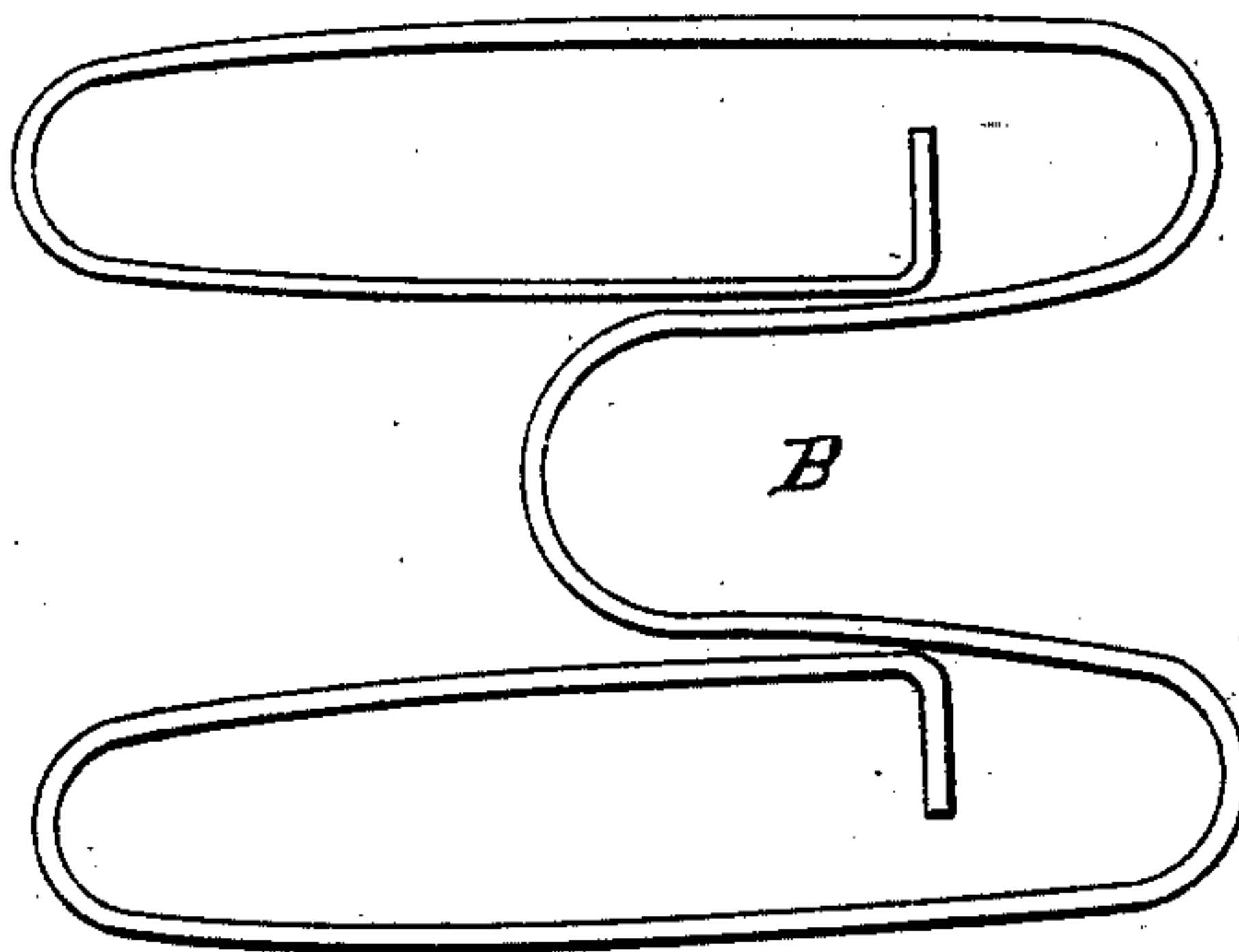


Fig 3.

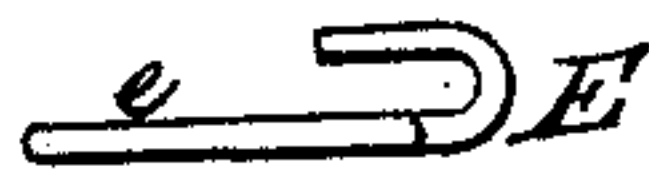


Fig 4.

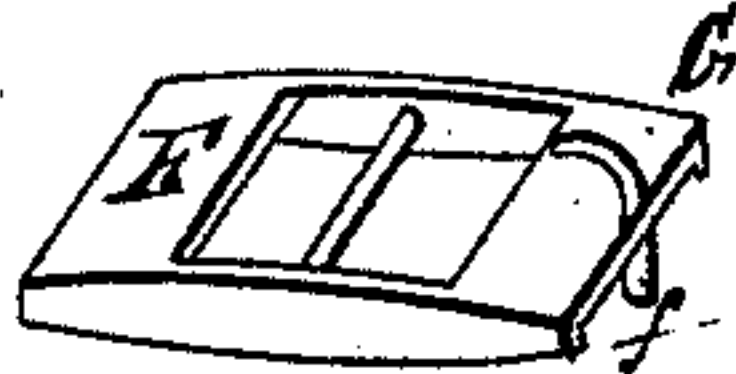
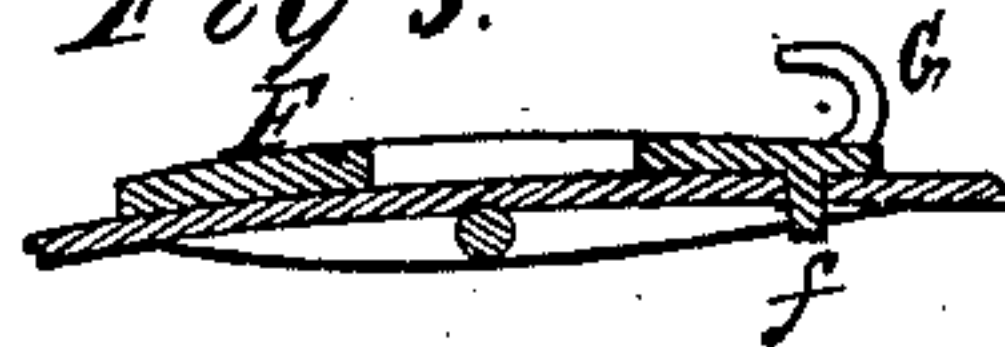


Fig 5.



Witnesses.
Wm. J. Brown
R. J. Turner

Inventor.
A. Van Fleet
By his atty R. J. Smith

United States Patent Office.

A. VAN FLEET, OF ASHTON, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 80,246, dated July 21, 1868.

IMPROVED HORSE-COLLAR FASTENING.

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, A. VAN FLEET, of Ashton, in the county of Lee, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horse-Collar Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention in operative position.

Figure 2 is a plan view of one part of the fastening detached from the collar.

Figure 3 represents in plan and elevation the other part of the fastening, (in one form,) also detached.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of another form of hook for one part of the fastening.

Figure 5 is a longitudinal elevation of the same.

The object of my invention is to construct a fastening for horse-collars, which will be at once cheap, durable, and reliable, and enable me to dispense with the tedious and inconvenient buckles and straps almost universally employed when the collar is made open at the top; and it consists in forming a double-detachable loop of a single piece of wire, and securing it permanently to one part of the collar, by means of a slit in the leather, through which a fold of the wire is inserted, and two holes also in the leather, into which the ends of said wire are introduced and retained by the elasticity of the loop, and in suitable adjustable hooks attached to the other part of the collar.

That others may understand the construction and operation of my invention, I will describe it.

A A' are the two ends of the horse-collar, designed to meet closely at the back of the neck, and to be there secured. B is the wire double loop, fully shown in fig. 2. The loop B is attached to the part A, by making a slit, C, transverse of the part A', as shown in fig. 1, and opening said slit through at the end of the said part, so that, when the central fold of the part B shall be inserted through the slit C, it may project a little beyond the end of part A'. While the central fold of the part B lies beneath the surface of the part A', the outer folds or loops of said part B are on the top of said part A', and the loops extend some distance beyond the end of said part. To retain the loops B in place, incisions are now made at D D, and through these incisions respectively the ends of the wire, B, are inserted; the said incisions being made at such points as will require the ends of the wire to be pressed aside before inserting them in the incisions D, and they will then be retained in place by the elasticity of the metal of which B is composed.

The hooks E E, with the curved hooking-shanks *e e*, are attached to the part A by inserting the shanks *e e* into corresponding sockets in the part A; said sockets being formed by lines of stitches, and opening by incisions through the leather of the part A. Several sets of said sockets may be made in the part, so that the hooks E may be shifted from one set to another, as it may be desirable to increase or diminish the size of the collar, or, if preferred, the buckles F F may be employed, the same being attached to short straps, firmly sewed to the part A, and being adjustable thereon by means of the solid tongue *f*, projecting downward from the forward end of the buckle, and through a hole in the strap. A hook, G, is attached to the forward end of the buckle, and on its upper side, for the purpose of receiving and retaining the loop B.

When in operation, the central loop or fold of the wire, B, projects beneath the edge of the part A, and holds it up, while the outer loops or folds of the wire are above and upon said part, and keep it down in proper position. (The draughtsman has not represented these positions correctly in fig. 1; the point, however, is one of small importance.) In placing the collar upon the neck of the horse, it may be secured at the top with the utmost ease and facility, and the positions of the hooks may be changed without trouble to increase or decrease the size of the collar. If necessary, also, the fastenings may be removed from one collar and placed upon another with ease.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, is—

The herein-described double loop B, applied to the collar, substantially as described, in combination with adjustable hooks, as and for the purpose set forth.

A. VAN FLEET.

Witnesses:

GEO. MINTER,

WM. JNO. LEACH.