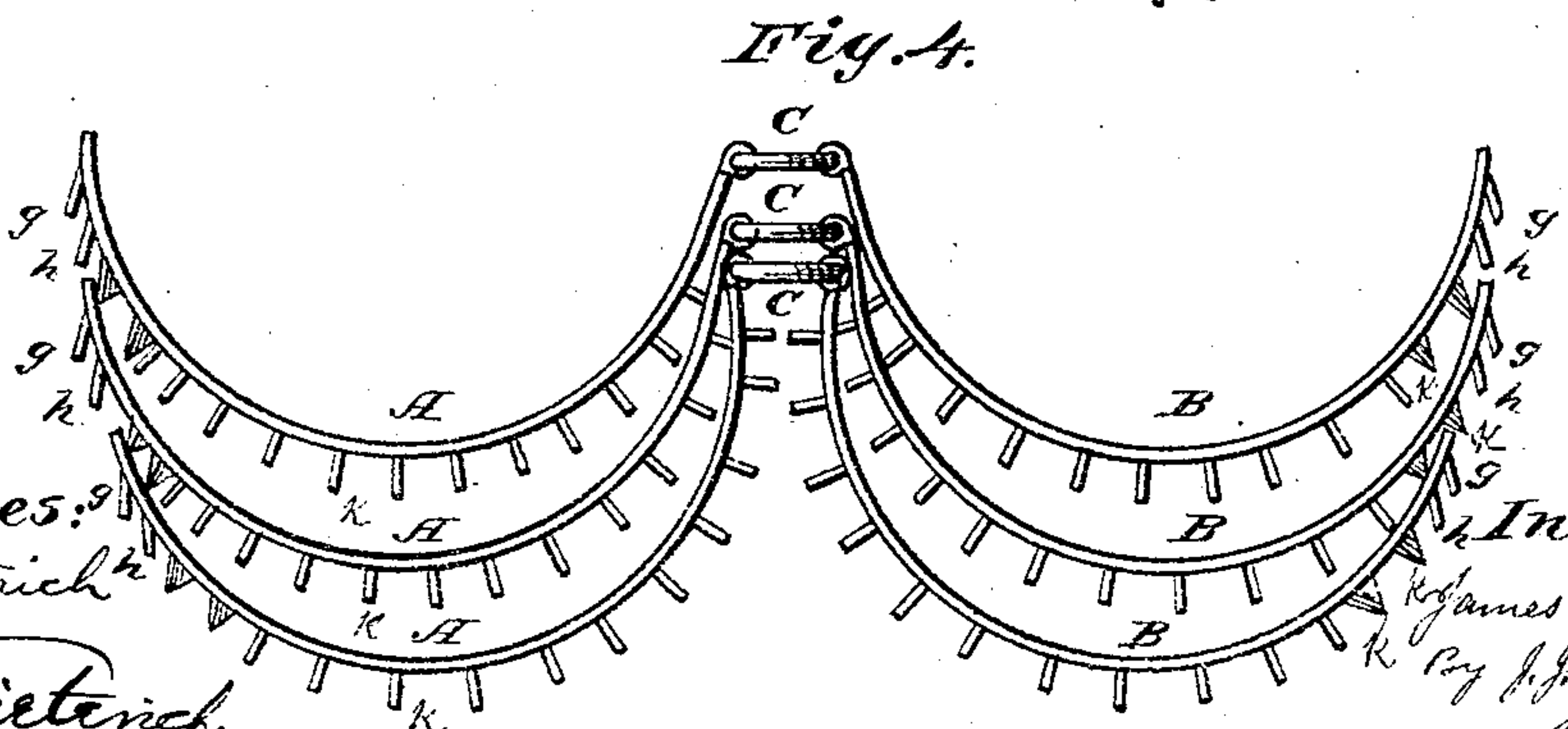
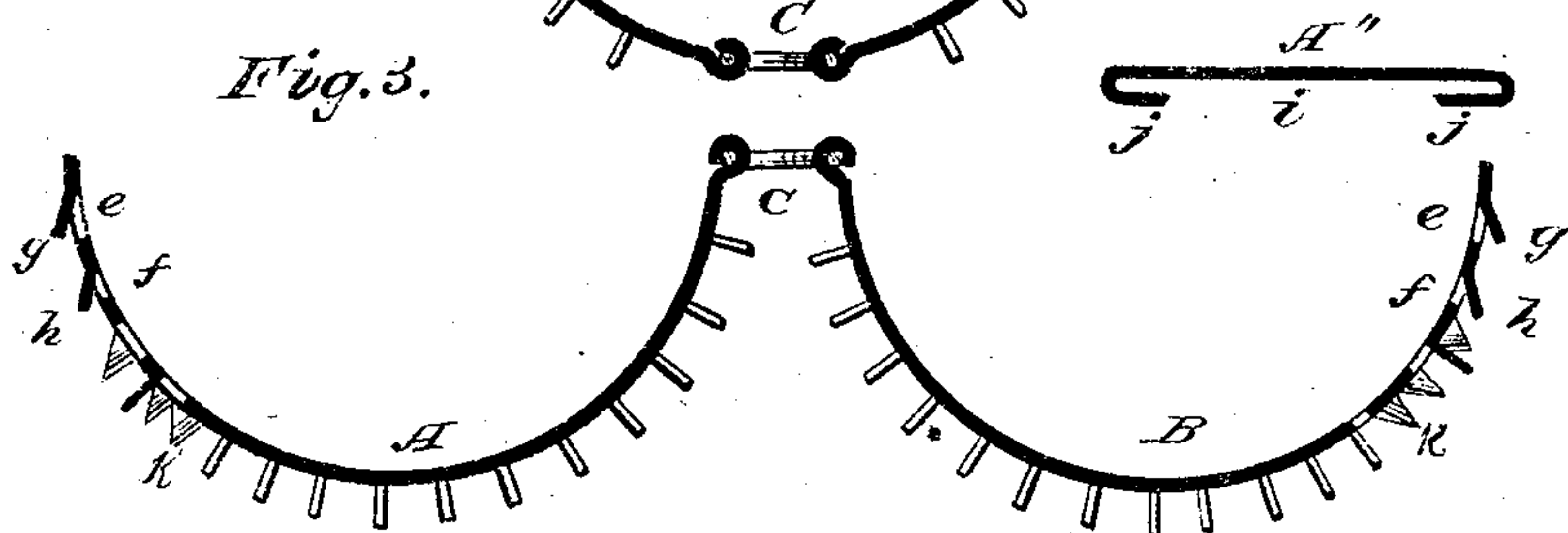
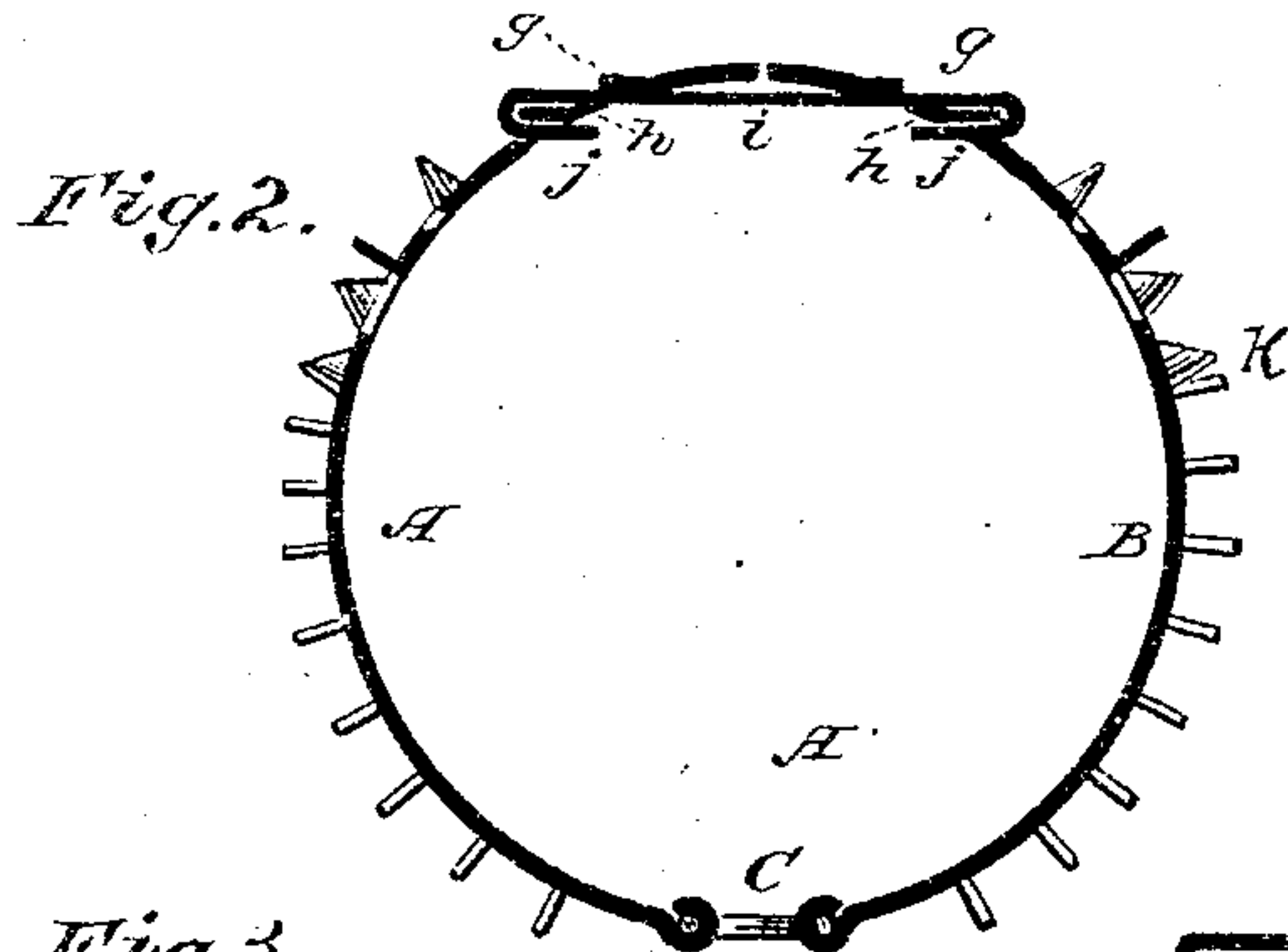
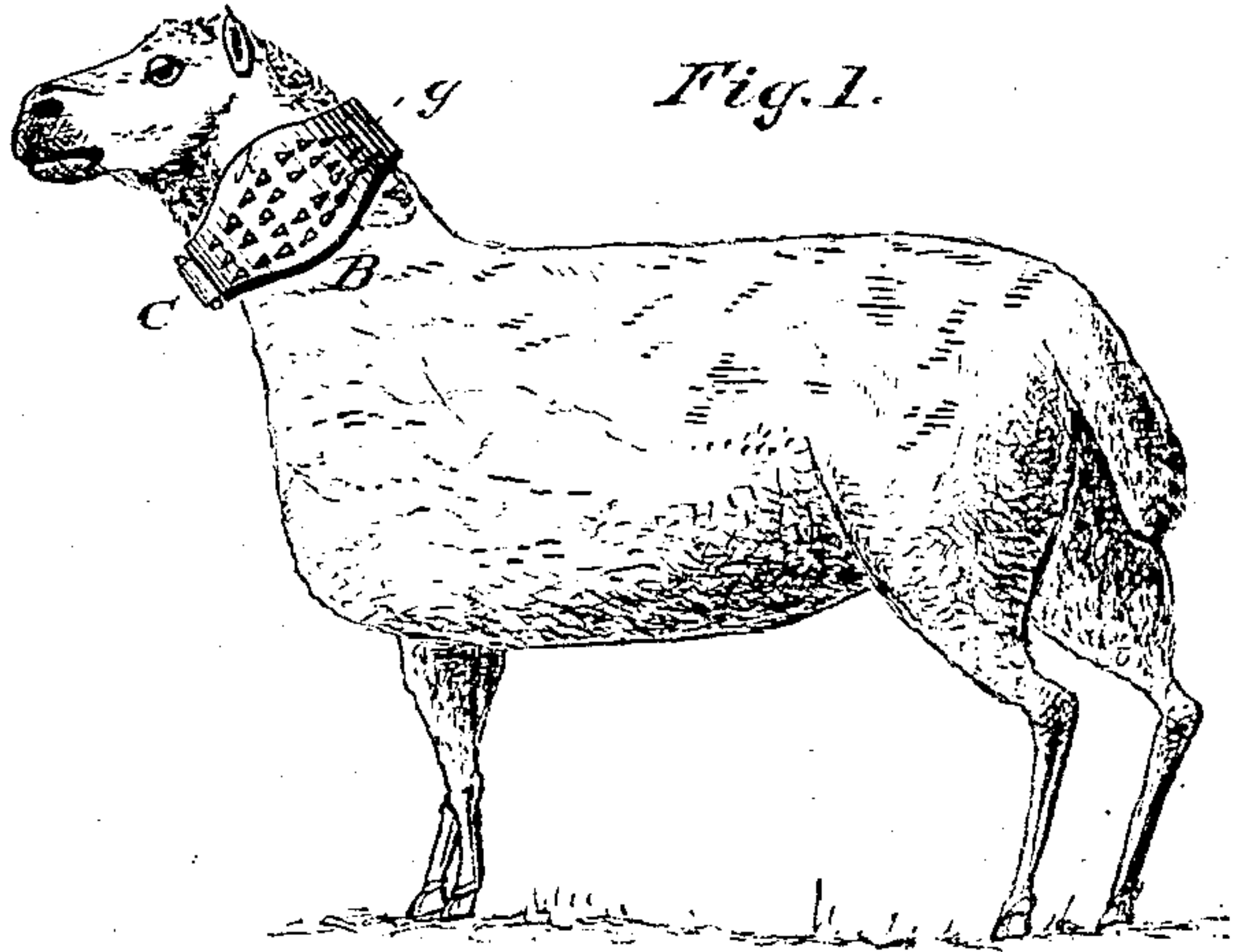


(No Model.)

J. R. SPEER.
Collar for Live Stock.

No. 243,409.

Patented June 28, 1881.



Witnesses:

J. G. Dietrich

P. C. Dietrich

Inventor:

J. R. Speer

By J. J. Johnston,
his attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. SPEER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

COLLAR FOR LIVE-STOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,409, dated June 28, 1881.

Application filed December 23, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. SPEER, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Collars for the Protection of Live-Stock, and the returning of the same in case of straying away, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of two parts hinged together and provided with a locking mechanism.

To enable others skilled in the art with which my invention is most nearly connected to make and use it, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of my specification, Figure 1 represents a sheep furnished with my improved collar for live-stock. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the collar. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same, representing the two main parts opened out. Fig. 4 represents an edge view of a number of the collars opened out and arranged in juxtaposition as in the packing.

The collar A' is constructed of sheet-metal, and consists of two main parts, A B, which are hinged together by means of a link, as at C. The other end of the parts A and B are each furnished with slots *ef* and tongues *gh*. These slots may be made of any desired width. Experience has demonstrated that an inch or an inch and one-half answers well the purpose, the tongues *gh* being formed by cutting through the metal at the ends of the slots and at one side of them, then bending out the metal, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. These slots are in combination with the clasp *i*, which is formed of band or hoop iron, the ends being bent so as to form hooks *j*, shown in the detail view A". The clasp *i* is passed through the slots *e*, and the hooks *j* are passed through the slots *f*, so

that the tongues *g* will be on the upper side of the clasp *i* and the tongues *h*, in the space formed by the hooks *j*, which arrangement of clasps, with hooks combined with the slots and tongues, form an efficient and simple locking device easy of manipulation, and not liable to become unlocked or impaired.

When the collar is used for the protection of sheep it is provided with a large number of projecting points, formed by cutting through the metal in a V form and bending out the metal forming sharp projections, the form of which are clearly indicated at K in the accompanying drawings.

The best form of the parts A and B of the collar for the protection of sheep is clearly shown in Fig. 1, which form will thoroughly protect the neck of the sheep and at the same time allow a free movement up and down of the head and neck and the requisite side movement.

On the collar may be stamped the name and residence of the owner, so that in case of the animal straying off it can be readily recognized and returned, or the owner informed of its whereabouts.

I wish it clearly understood that the form of the parts A and B of the collar may be varied to suit the taste and judgment of the manufacturer or user.

Having thus described my improvement, what I claim is—

A collar for live-stock consisting of the parts A and B hinged together at C and locked through the medium of the clasp *i*, slots *ef*, and tongues *gh*, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES R. SPEER.

Witnesses:

A. C. JOHNSTON,
JAMES J. JOHNSTON.