(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. G. GILLESPIE & M. S. CASSAN.

HORSE COLLAR FASTENING.

No. 334,370. Patented Jan. 12, 1886.

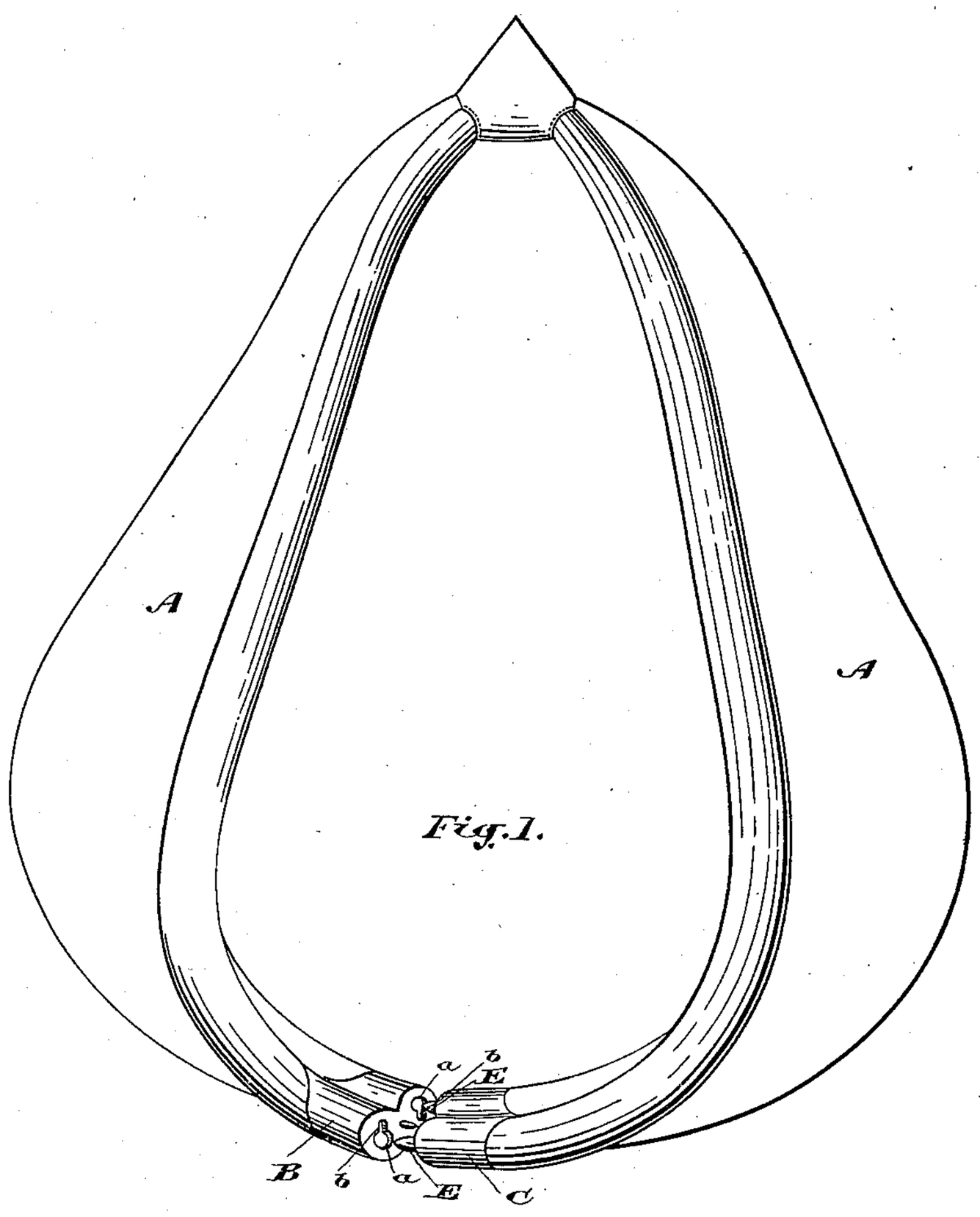

Fig. 1.

Witnesses.

J. E. Maybee

J. M. Jackson

Inventors.

T. G. Gillespie

M. S. Cassan

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Attys

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. G. GILLESPIE & M. S. CASSAN.

HORSE COLLAR FASTENING.

No. 334,370. Patented Jan. 12, 1886.

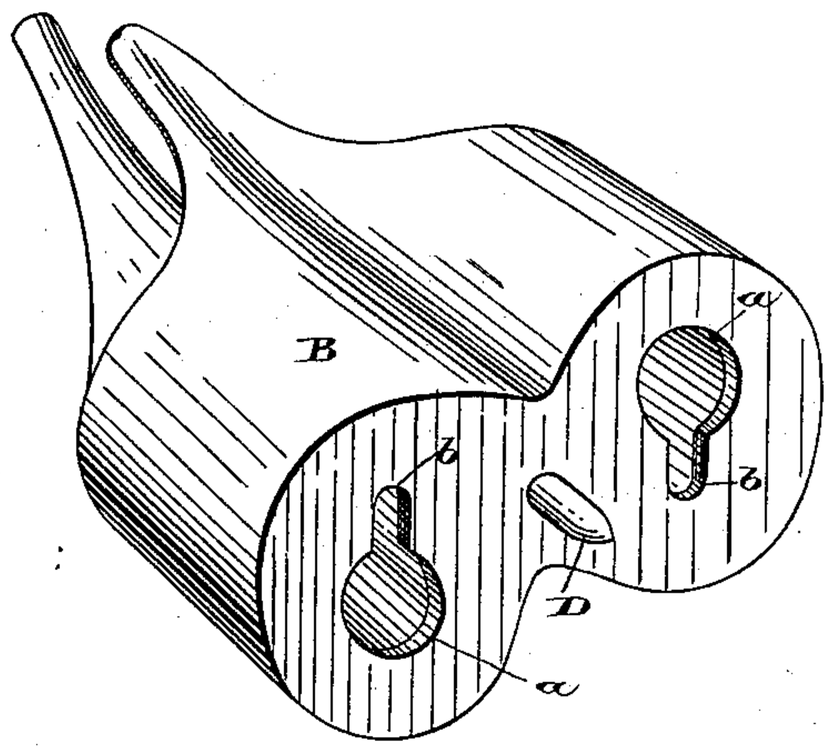

Fig. 2.

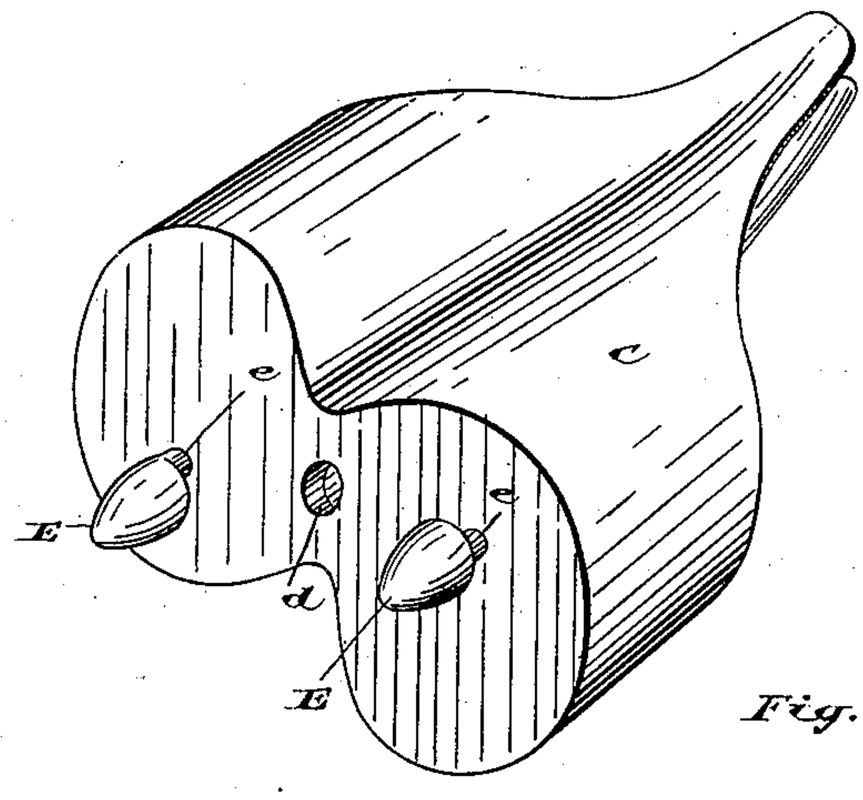

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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T. G. Gillespie

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N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS GEORGE GILLESPIE, OF CAMPBELLFORD, AND MATHEW SHEFFIELD CASSAN, OF SEYMOUR, COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HORSE-COLLAR FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,370, dated January 12, 1886.

Application filed September 23, 1885. Serial No. 177,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS GEORGE GILLESPIE, of the village of Campbellford, in the county of Northumberland, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, trader, and MATHEW SHEFFIELD CASSAN, of the township of Seymour, in the county of Northumberland, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, farmer, have jointly invented a new and useful Improvement in Horse-Collars, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to design a fastening for a horse-collar capable of being readily and quickly locked and unlocked, and which, when locked, will not accidentally unfasten; and it consists, essentially, in dividing the collar, as hereinafter specified, and placing upon each end of the division a metal socket shaped and fixed so as to form a complete binding for the protection of the end covered by the said socket. One socket so attached is provided with two projecting cone-shaped pins notched or recessed, so that when they are inserted into holes made in the end of the opposite socket a slight twist of the socket, as hereinafter specified, will securely lock the said pair of sockets together, a tapered and central pin being provided to act as a guide, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a view of a horse-collar provided with our improvement. Figs. 2 and 3 are enlarged perspective details of the pair of sockets made in accordance with our invention.

A represents a collar divided at the lower part of the neck. B and C are two metal sockets formed to fit over and clasp the ends of the collar so divided, forming a complete and substantial finish for each of the said ends. The socket B, it will be noticed, has two holes, *a*, pierced through its end plate, which is further pierced by two slots or notches, *b*, extending one into each hole *a*, but on opposite sides thereof. The same socket, it will be further noticed, has a tapered pin, D, projecting from the center of its end plate. This pin D is designed to fit into a hole, *d*, made in the center of the end plate of the socket C. On either side of this hole *d* will be noticed two cone-shaped pins, E, situated so that they shall come opposite and fit into the holes *a* when the pin D is inserted into the hole *d*, as hereinafter described. The base of each of these cone-shaped pins E is cut away, so as to leave a space between the base of each pin and the face of the end plate of the socket C, and a neck, *e*, formed so that they will fit into the notches *b*.

When a collar is divided as described, and has its ends bound by a pair of sockets like B and C, the said collar may be opened up and slipped over the neck of the horse. The two ends are then brought together, so that the pin D shall enter the hole *d*, when, by giving the ends a slight twist the cone-shaped pins E may be slipped into the holes *a*, when the natural tendency of the collar to recover the twist thus given it brings the necks *e*, formed at the bases of the cone-shaped pins E, into the notches *b*, thus securely locking the two sockets B and C together. Although the twist that is necessary to give the ends of the collar so as to effect the lock described is very slight, it is sufficient to prevent the two being accidentally unlocked.

We are aware of the Patents Nos. 76,858 and 108,418, and make no claim to the constructions shown therein as forming part of our invention.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. In a horse-collar divided as described, the combination, with the socket B, protecting the end of one division, and provided in its end plate with holes *a*, terminating in slots or notches *b*, and a pin, D, of the socket C, protecting the end of the other division, and having its end plate provided with hole *d*, and pins E, having necks *e* formed on them, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a horse-collar divided as described, the combination, with the socket B, protecting one end of the division, and provided in its end plate with holes *a*, terminating in slots

or notches *b*, extending in opposite directions, as shown, and the pin D between said holes, of the socket C, protecting the other end of said division and provided with cone-shaped pins E, arranged to engage the holes *a*, and the pins formed with a neck, *e*, to engage the slots *b* in the socket B, and said socket C being further provided with a hole, *d*, made in its end plate between the pins E, and designed to engage the pin D on the socket B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Campbellford, September 7, 1885.

THOMAS GEORGE GILLESPIE.
MATHEW SHEFFIELD CASSAN.

In presence of—
DAVID KENNEDY,
E. S. PLATT.