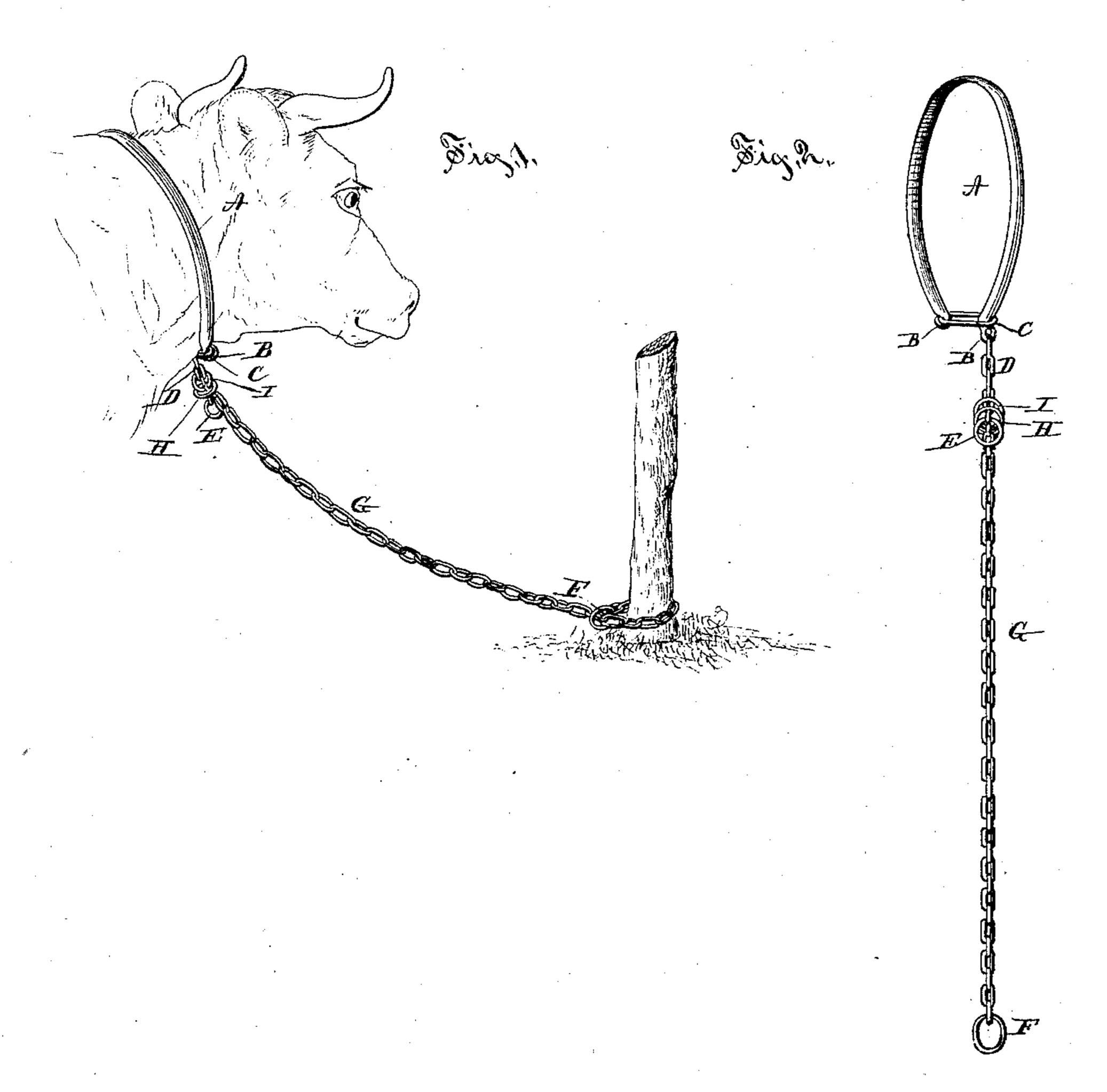
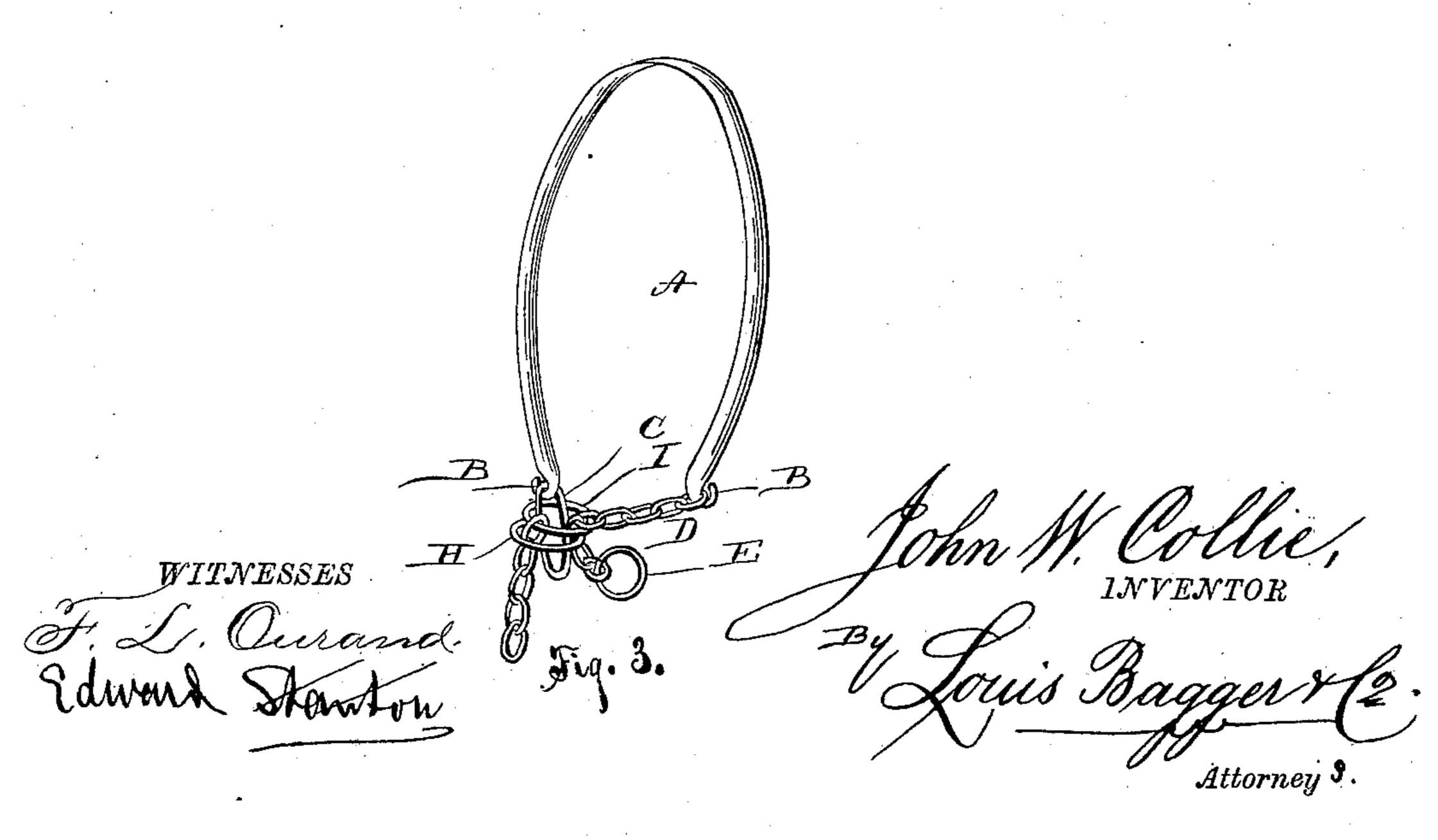
## J. W. COLLIE.

CHAIN HALTER.

No. 354,394.

Patented Dec. 14, 1886.





## United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. COLLIE, OF WILD CHERRY, ARKANSAS.

## CHAIN HALTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,394, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed July 19, 1886. Serial No. 208,409. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Collie, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Wild Cherry, in the county of Fulton and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chain Halters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved halter, showing it applied. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the device detached from the animal, and Fig. 3 is a view of the device ready to be secured or locked upon the neck of the animal.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to halters or similar devices for securing animals; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of such a fastening device, in which a yoke may be secured around the neck of an animal and the end of a chain attached to a ring or around a spoke or felly of a wheel, or into any similar closed object, in such a manner that a person not acquainted with the construction of the device cannot unfasten the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 35 A represents the yoke, which is preferably made of metal, although it can be made of any other suitable resilient material, and has at each end an eye, B. A long narrow link, C, is secured in one of these eyes, and is adapted 40 to be secured over the other eye for the purpose of securing the yoke upon the neck of the animal. Secured in the other eye of the yoke is a short chain, D, the end of which is provided with a ring, E. A long chain, G, hav-45 ing a ring, F, at one end, and a smaller ring, I, at the other, is secured to the short chain D by passing the ring I over the yoke and down over the chain until it is stopped by the ring E at its end, the ring I being too large to 50 pass through the ring E.

To secure the device on the neck of an ani-

mal, the yoke is put over the neck, and the long link C passed through the ring I until there is room to pass the ring E through it, and with it the short chain D. The link is 55 then drawn back through the ring I and the end of it passed over the eye at the other end of the yoke, the ends of the yoke being slightly pressed together for that purpose, the spring of the yoke causing the ends to assume their 60 normal positions as soon as the pressure is removed, which thus holds the link C securely in place until the ends of the yoke are again pressed together, when it will readily come off. To release the link C after it has been 65 taken off the eye at the end of the yoke, it is passed back through the ring I until the ring E can be passed through it, and then back again through the ring I, when the yoke can be lifted off the animal's neck.

When it is desired to secure the animal to a tree or wheel of a wagon in camping out, before the yoke is put over the animal's neck, the chain G is passed around or through the object to which it is desired to secure it, and 75 the ring F passed over the yoke and down over the short chain D and the rings E and I, thus forming a loop around the object which it is impossible to unloosen until the yoke has been taken from the animal and the ring passed 80 back over the other rings and the yoke. This arrangement makes it impossible for the animal to be led away without opening the puzzle arrangement of the link C with the rings E and I and short chain D.

For the purpose of further complicating the puzzle, an extra ring, H, is secured upon the chain G, which, with the ring I, is passed over the yoke and short chain D, and through which the link C must be passed in opening 90 and closing the lock, the ring H being between the rings E and I when in position on the chain.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a chain halter, the combination of a yoke having an eye at each end, a long narrow link in one eye, and a short chain having a ring at its end secured in the other eye, and a chain having a ring at each end, one of said 100 rings being passed over said yoke and short chain.

2. In a chain halter, the combination of a yoke having an eye at each end, a long narrow link secured in one of said eyes, and a chain in the other, said chain having a ring at 5 its end, a chain having a ring at each end, one of said rings being passed over said yoke and short chain, and an extra ring upon said second chain between the said rings at its ends. HARVE RAY.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature to in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. COLLIE.

Witnesses: J. W. MASONHEIMER,