

(No Model.)

P. T. BRADLEY.
HORSE COLLAR FASTENING.

No. 411,373.

Patented Sept. 17, 1889.

Fig. 1.

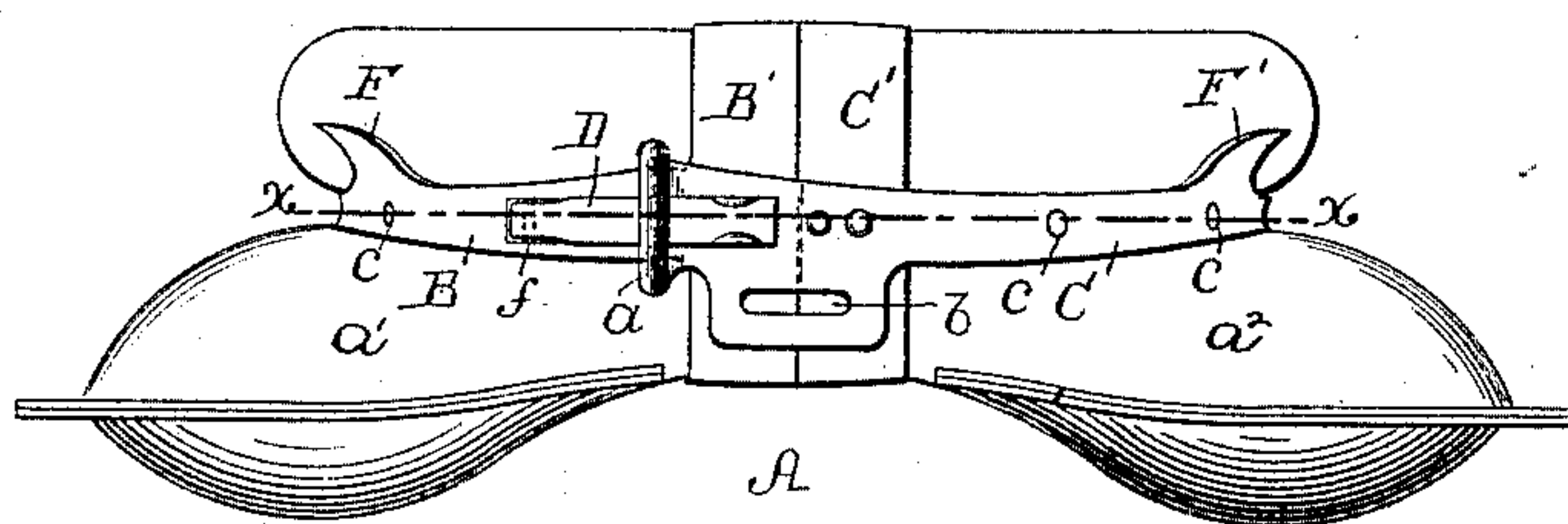


Fig. 2.

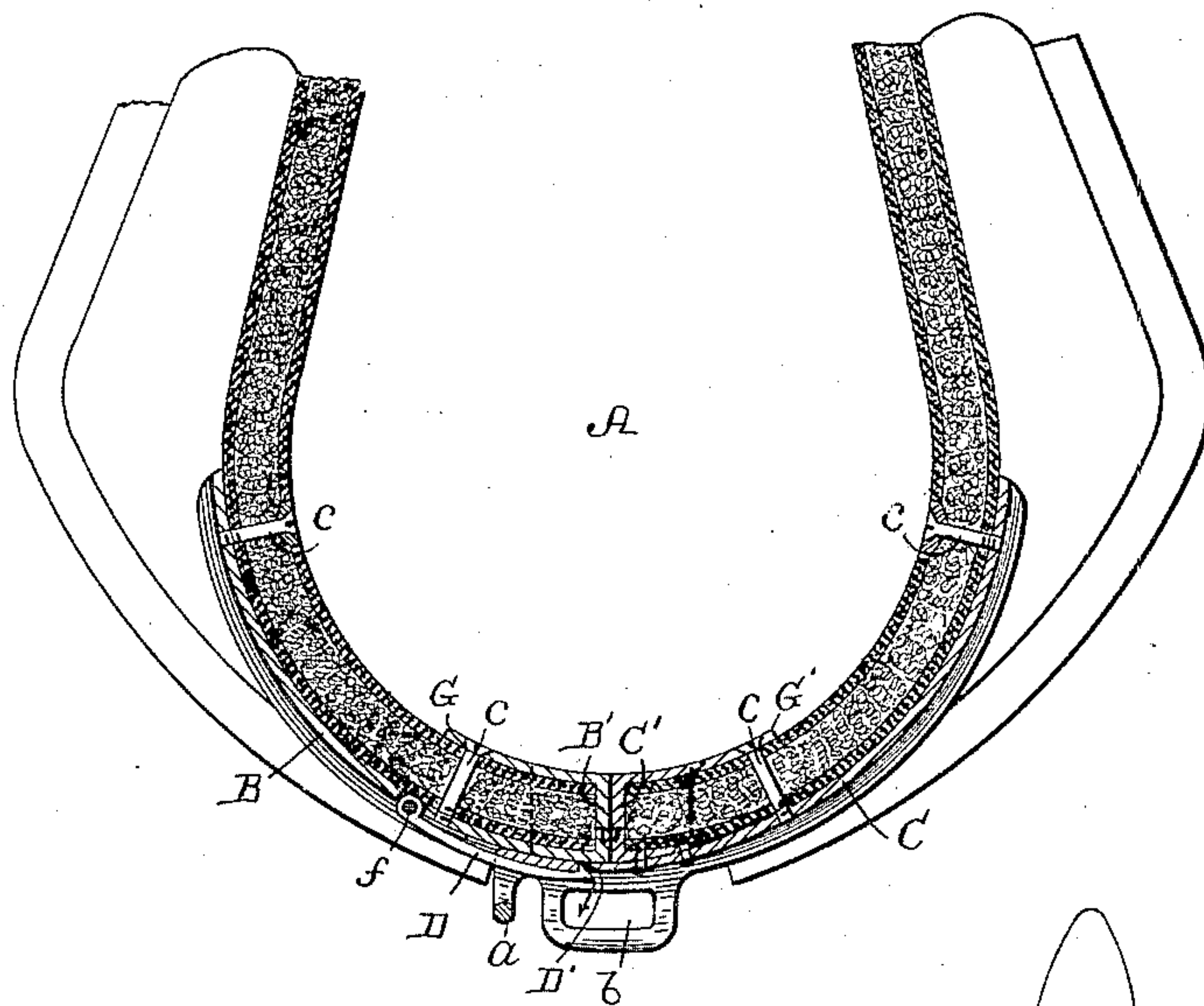
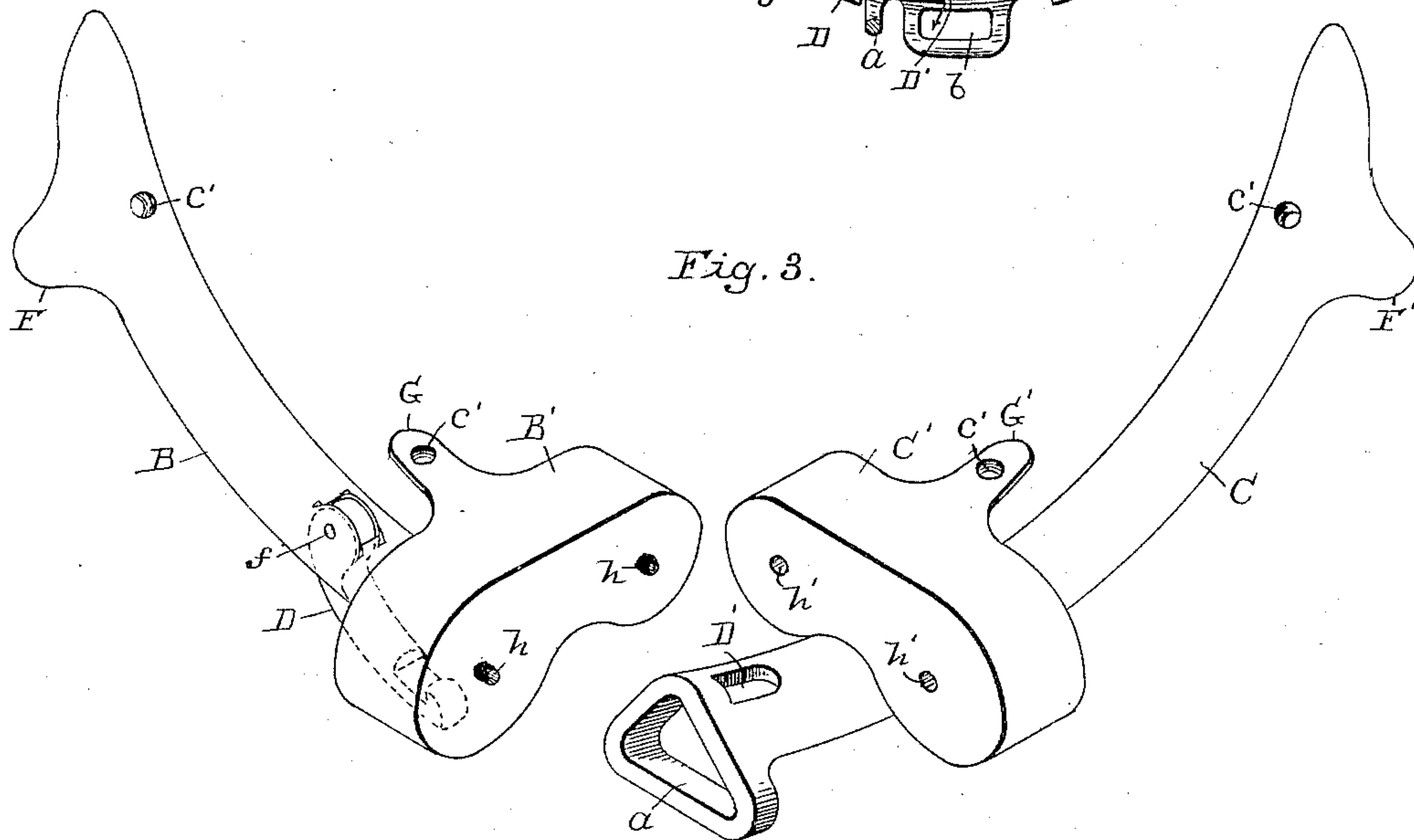


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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PETER T. BRADLEY, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

HORSE-COLLAR FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,373, dated September 17, 1889.

Application filed May 18, 1889. Serial No. 311,215. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER T. BRADLEY, of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improve-
5 ments in Horse-Collar Fastenings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a
10 simple, cheap, and effective fastening for the free ends of the sections of separable horse-collars, or collars which are open at their lower ends and are hinged together at their upper
15 ends; and with this object in view the invention consists in a certain novel construction and combination of devices, fully described hereinafter in connection with the drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an inverted
20 plan view of the improved fastening applied in the operative position to a horse-collar. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3
25 is a detached detail view of the fastening with the parts or sections thereof separated.

The fastening consists, essentially, of two separable socket-pieces or sections B B' and C C', which are fitted, respectively, on the lower meeting ends of the sections *a' a*² of
30 the collar A, said socket pieces or sections each consisting of a curved plate, in contour adapted to fit snugly in the crease between the body and neck rolls of the collar, and a socket or cap integral with the plate and fitting upon the lower ends of said rolls. Said
35 sockets or caps are approximately elliptical or double cylindrical in form to receive the ends of the body and neck rolls and prevent wearing or fraying thereof, and they are provided on their upper or inner sides with ex-
40 tensions or lugs G, which bear against the inner surfaces of the collar-sections, and are perforated, as seen at *c'*, to receive rivets or screws *c*, which engage the collar to hold the
45 socket-pieces in place. The curved plates B C are curved or concavo-convex in cross-section to fit snugly in the creases of the collar-sections, and they are provided on their front edges near their outer ends with flat fingers
50 or projections F F', which are curved toward their free ends to engage the hames and hold

them in position on the collar. It is obvious that the hames will rest in the concaved outer surfaces of the plates and be thereby held from movement. These plates are also pro-
55 vided at suitable points with perforations *c'* to receive rivets or screws *c*, to aid in securing the socket-pieces in position.

The contiguous flat faces of the sockets or caps B' C' are provided, respectively, with
60 depressions or cavities *h' h'*, and protuberances or projections *h h* to fit in said depressions or cavities when the collar is locked, said protuberances or projections being tapered or rounded to assist in guiding them
65 into the cavities, and thereby insure the proper connection of the socket-pieces.

The plate C of one of the socket-pieces is extended beyond the face of the socket or cap to form an arm, which is provided near
70 its extremity with an aperture D' and a depending guide-loop *a*, which is preferably triangular in form, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The plate B of the other socket-piece is provided on its under or outer side with a
75 drop-latch D, pivoted thereto, as at *f*, and having a notched free end, which, when the parts of the fastening are brought together, passes through the loop *a* and engages the forward edge of the aperture D', thus con-
80 necting the socket-pieces and the lower ends of the collar-sections. A depending loop *b* is formed upon the inner edge of the plate C', to which to connect the upper end of the martingale or breast-strap. 85

I am aware that collar-fastenings have been constructed heretofore with plates to rest in the crease, and therefore I do not desire to claim this broadly; but it will be seen that I provide said plates with a concave outer sur-
90 face to receive the hames, and also provide said plates with thumb-like lugs which stand in a forward position from the collar and serve to hold the hames in their proper positions and prevent lateral play thereof when
95 the hame-straps are connected. Further, it will be observed that I provide integral sockets or caps, as described, to receive the free ends of the neck and body rolls to prevent the wearing and displacement of the same. 100

The concave shape of the arm having the aperture D' serves to guide the drop-latch

into the said aperture, whereby the socket-pieces may be quickly and securely connected.

Having thus described my invention, what I
5 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described collar-fastening, comprising the concaved plates C, to fit in the
crease of the collar and receive the hames,
10 and provided at their outer ends with rearwardly-curved lugs or fingers to extend over and engage the hames, the caps or sockets on the adjacent ends of the plates provided with

flat abutting faces, the arm projecting beyond the face of one cap or socket and provided 15 with an aperture D' and a loop α , and the drop-latch mounted on the opposite cap or socket and adapted to pass through said loop and engage the aperture D', substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

PETER T. BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

F. G. FISCHER,
A. A. HIGDON.