

(No Model.)

T. B. & W. A. BOMAR.
HORSE COLLAR FASTENER.

No. 424,850.

Patented Apr. 1, 1890.

Fig. 1.

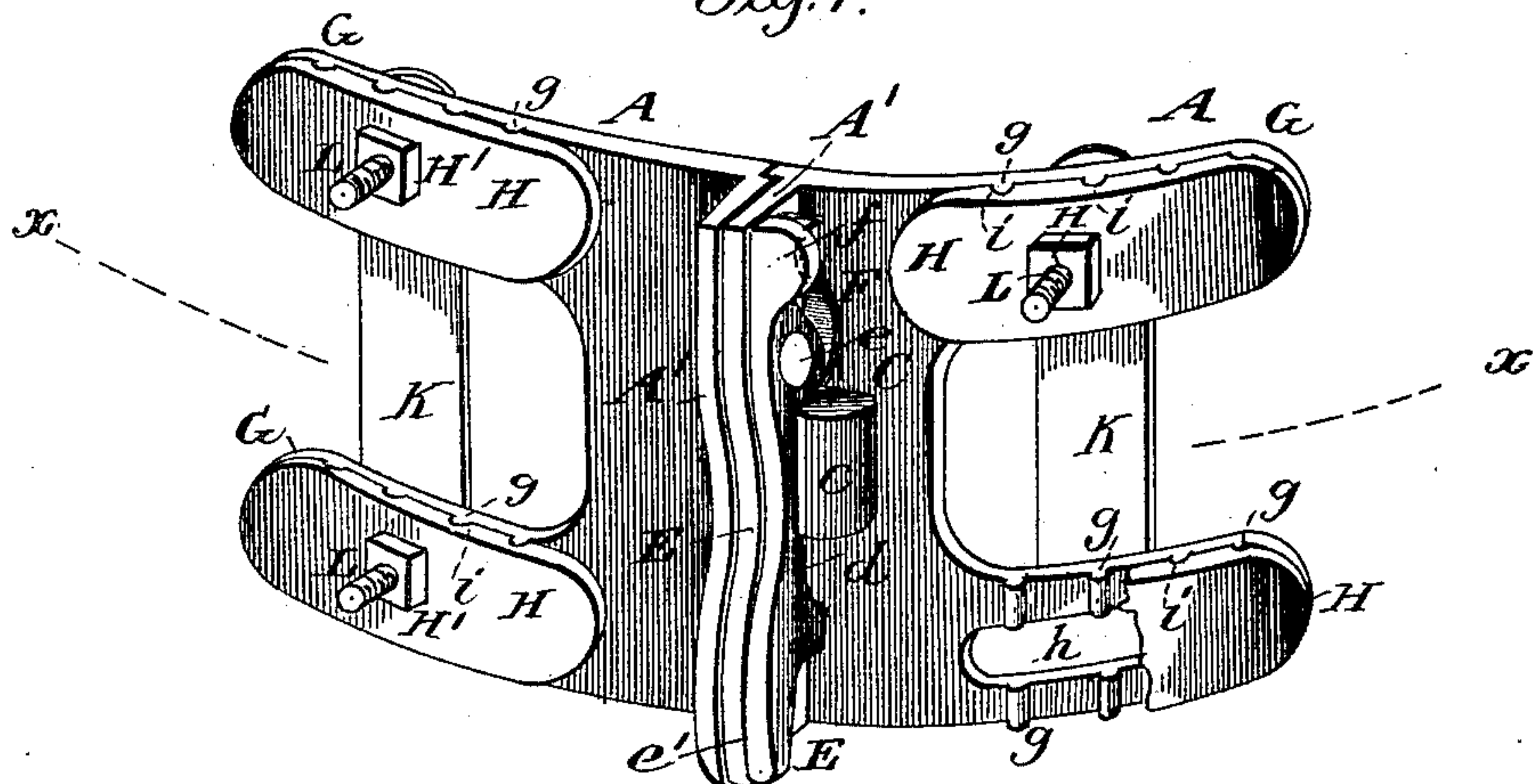


Fig. 2.

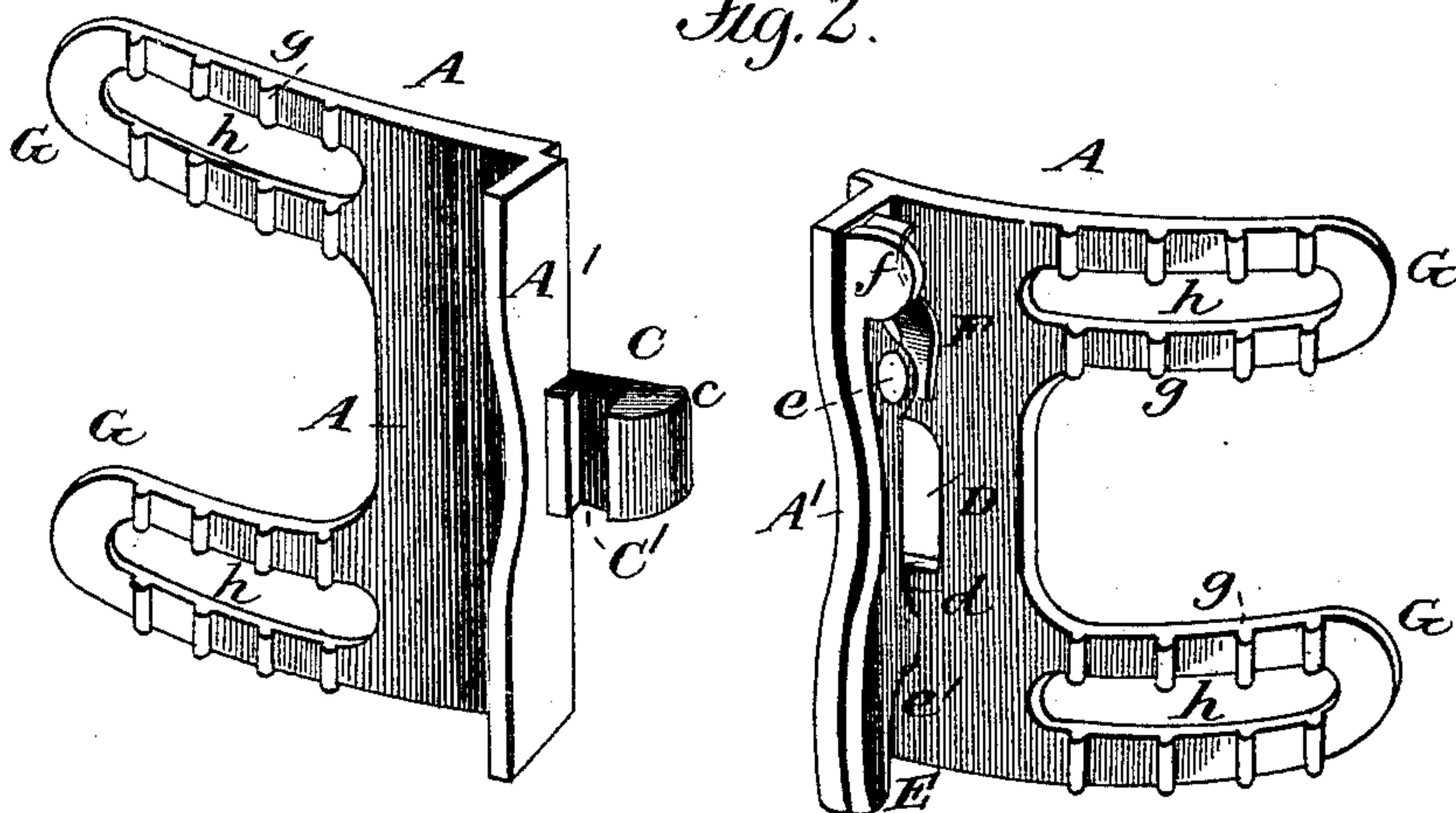
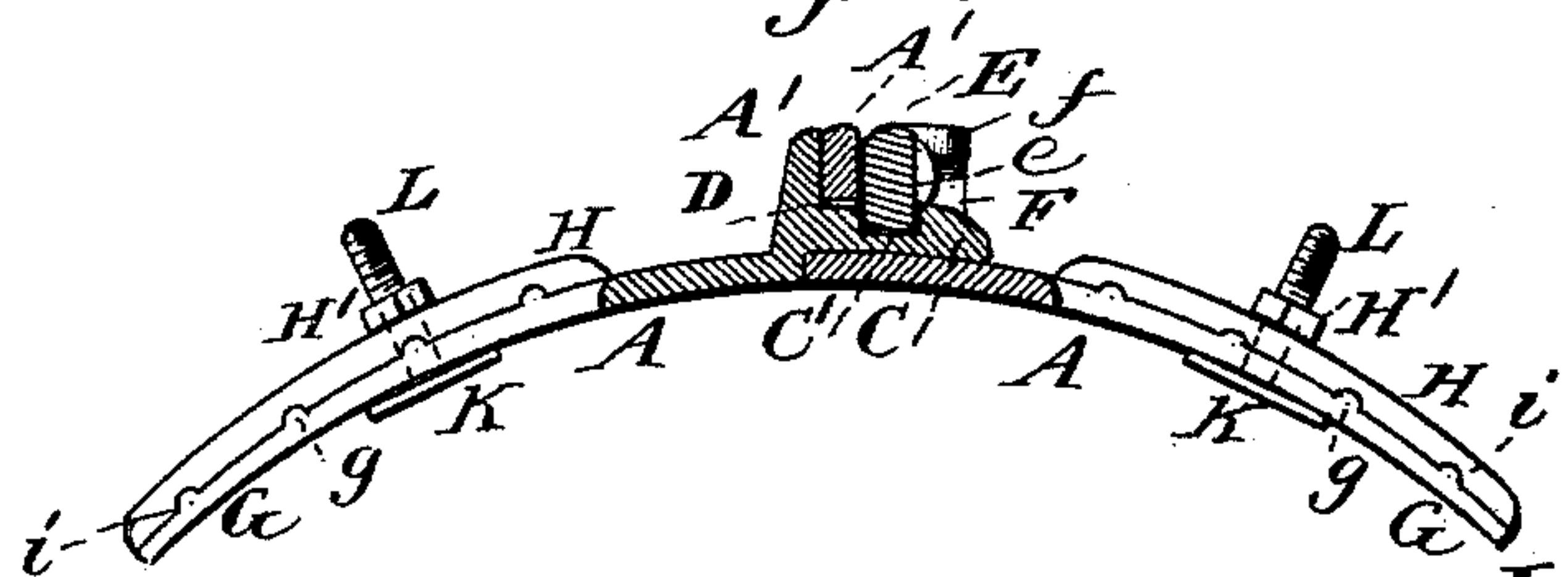


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. BOMAR AND WILLIAM A. BOMAR, OF KYLE, TEXAS.

HORSE-COLLAR FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,850, dated April 1, 1890.

Application filed November 8, 1889. Serial No. 329,638. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS B. BOMAR and WILLIAM A. BOMAR, citizens of the United States, residing at Kyle, in the county of Hays and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collar Fastenings; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in horse-collar fastenings of that class designed to lock the two sides of a horse-collar and to permit of the ready separation thereof to facilitate the placing and removal of the collar when desired; and it has for its object to provide a simple and cheap device of this character wherein provision shall be made for the retention of the lever against the catch, and also means for preventing the drawing of the screws.

In devices of this character as heretofore devised the two parts have been so connected that they were apt to become detached and allow the collar to slip off. We provide against these difficulties.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and the novel combinations, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved collar-lock with the two parts connected together. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same parts disconnected. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the line *xx* of Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the curved plates, of any suitable material, adapted to be se-

cured to the upper ends of the two parts of a collar, respectively. These plates are provided with flanges or face-plates A', extending at right angles to the body of the plate and adapted to stand across the end edges of the two parts of the collar. From the outer edge or face of one of these flanges there projects a stud or bolt C, having a transverse groove C' and beveled outer end *c*. In the flange of the other plate is a hole or opening D, adapted to receive said stud or bolt, which projects through said slot a sufficient distance to carry its groove beyond the flange, so that it may receive the latch or locking lever E, which is pivoted, as at *e*, to the flange of the plate and is provided with a notch *d*, which coincides with the slot or opening D, and is adapted to fit into the transverse groove of the stud or bolt when the parts are connected, and thus lock them together. This latch is provided with a thumb-piece *e'* at one end and at the other end with a thumb-hold *f*.

F is a flat spring secured at one end to the outer face of the plate A, near the pivot of the latch, with its free end arranged beneath the short arm of the latch and serving to always key the latch in engagement with the bolt to prevent accidental separation of the plates. The flat spring is deemed far preferable to a coiled spring, inasmuch as it is more readily attached, more efficient in operation, and does not so readily lose its resiliency.

The outer faces of the arms G of the plates A are provided with transverse ribs *g* and longitudinal slots *h*, extending nearly to their outer ends.

H are oblong washers conforming to the shape of the arms of the plate A and provided upon their under faces with transverse grooves *i* to engage the ribs *g* of the arms of the plates.

K are transverse plates extending across beneath the arms of the plates and provided with countersunk holes to receive the heads of the screws or bolts L, which pass through the slots in the arms and through suitable openings in the washers or plates H and are provided with suitable nuts H'.

In practice the arms of the plates are placed upon opposite sides of the longitudinal in-

dentations of the collar with the plates A upon one side. The bolts or screws L are then passed through the slots of the arms, and the washers H next placed in position upon the 5 other side of the collar, the nuts placed on and screwed up, drawing the parts together, the grooves of the washers receiving the ribs of the arms and firmly connecting the parts, the plates K and washers preventing the pull- 10 ing through of the bolts and nuts.

What we claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the curved plates having slotted arms, of the transverse plates K, extended beneath and connecting said 15 arms, the oblong washers adjustable on said arms, the bolts L, connecting said parts, and means for fastening together the halves of the collar, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the curved plates 20 formed with curved slotted arms provided

upon their convex faces with transverse ribs, of the transverse plates K, beneath and connecting said arms, the oblong washers H, formed upon their under faces with trans- 25 verse grooves, the bolts passed through the plates K, through the slots of the arms, and through the washers, the nuts on said bolts, and means for fastening together the two halves of the collar, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 30

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS B. BOMAR.

WM. A. BOMAR.

Witnesses for Thomas B. Bomar:

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