

(No Model.)

B. M. JOHNSON & J. REICHERT.
HORSE COLLAR FASTENING.

No. 446,099.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.

Fig. 1.

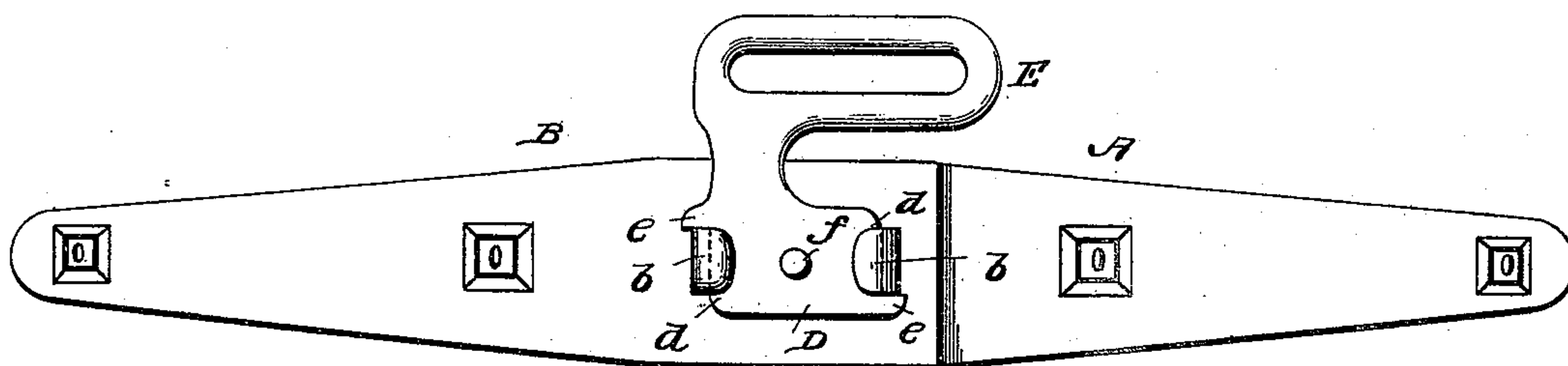


Fig. 2.

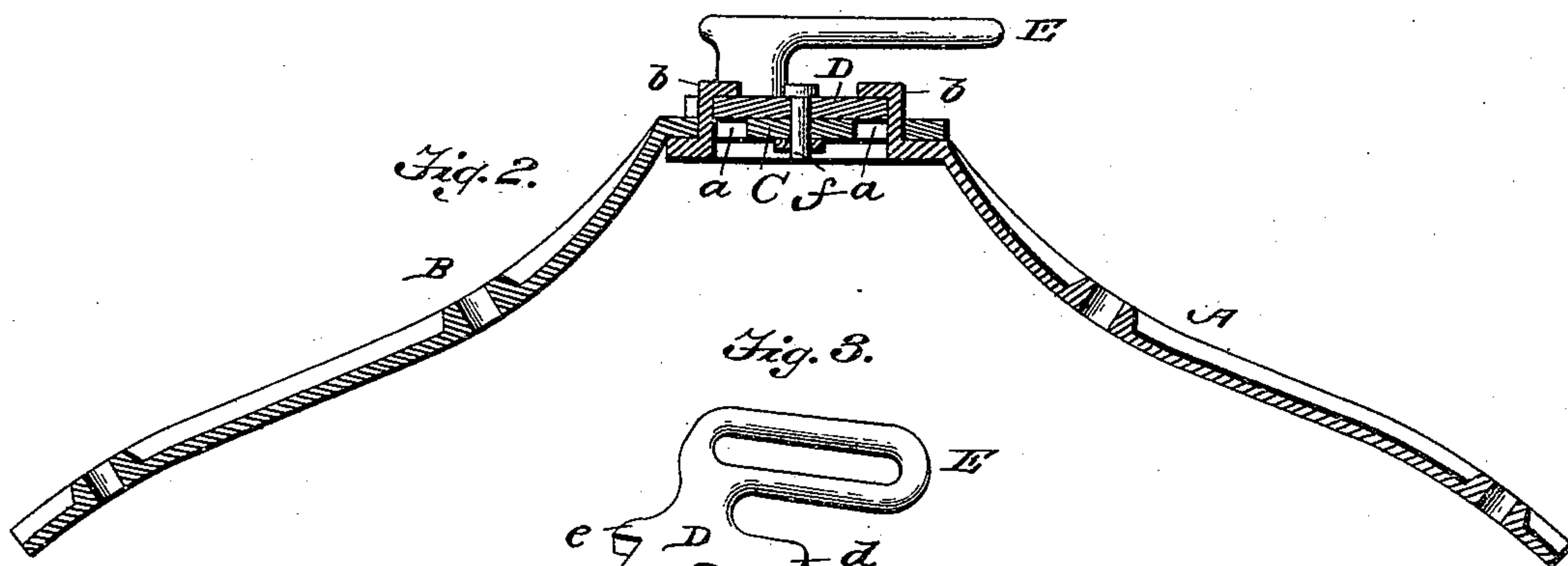


Fig. 3.

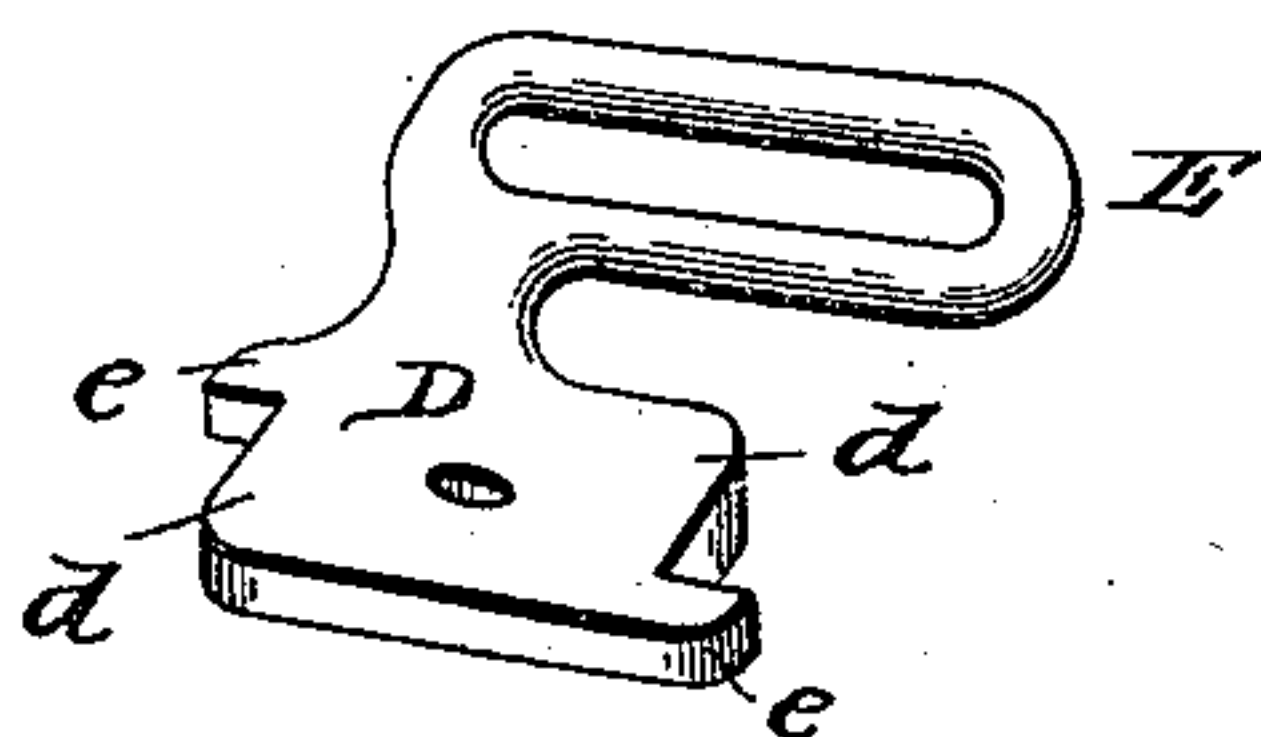


Fig. 4.

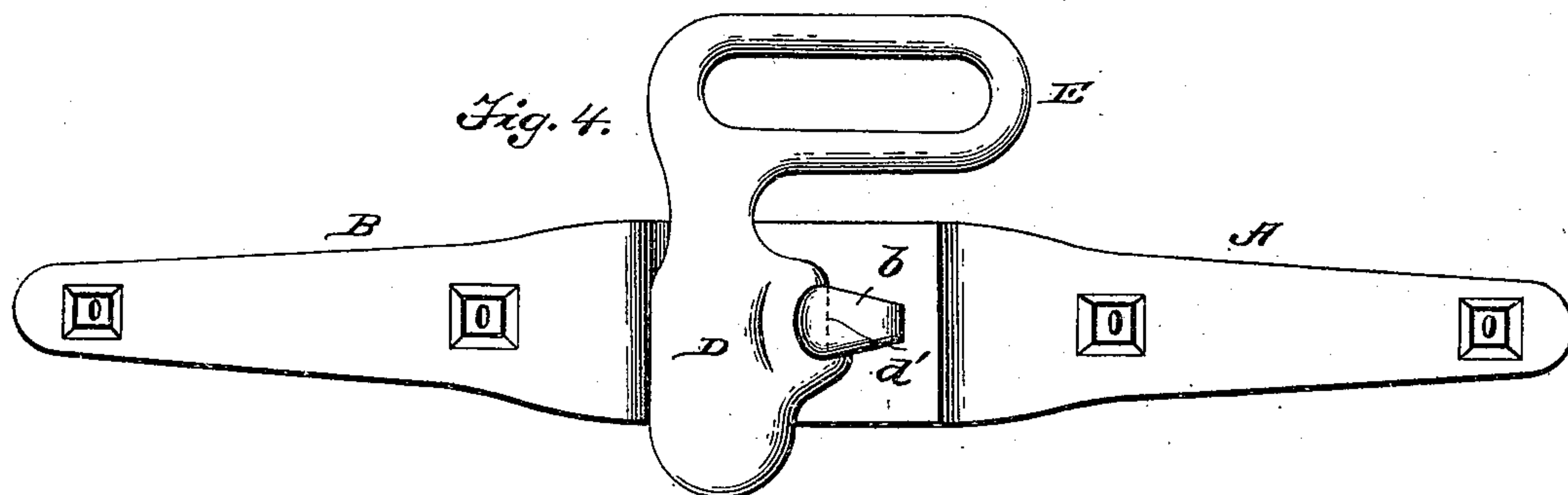
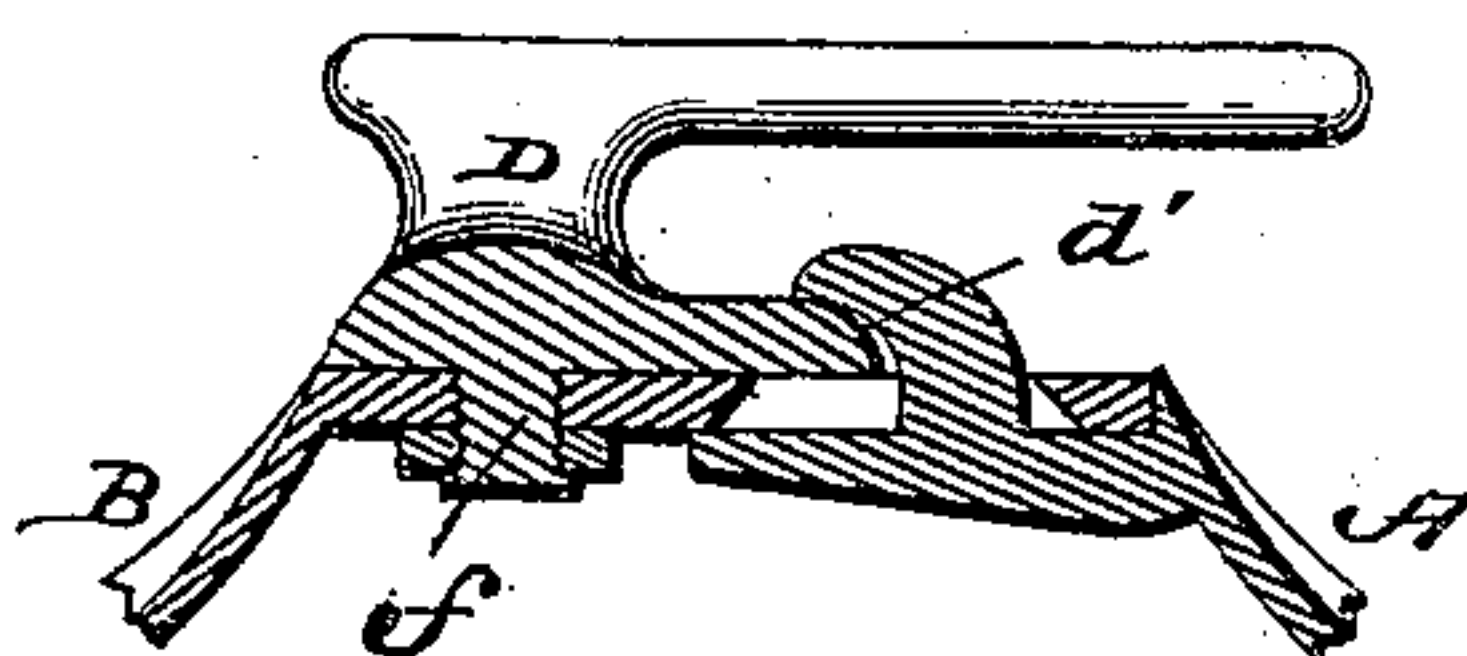


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

W. H. H. H. H.
W. H. H. H. H.

Inventors
Bernt M. Johnson
and
John Reichert
By *James Shuey* Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNT M. JOHNSON AND JOHN REICHERT, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN; SAID
BERNT M. JOHNSON ASSIGNOR TO SAID JOHN REICHERT.

HORSE-COLLAR FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,099, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed March 4, 1890. Serial No. 342,576. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BERNT M. JOHNSON and JOHN REICHERT, citizens of the United States, residing at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, 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.

This invention has relation to improvements in horse-collar fastenings, and it is designed for use upon that class of collars formed in two sections and hinged or flexibly connected at their upper ends.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of our improved collar-fastening, showing the same removed from a collar. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a locking device removed from the sections. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modification of our improved device, and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the modified form.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A and B indicate the two sections of our improved collar-fastener. These sections are preferably formed of cast metal or malleable cast-iron. The section B is provided at its connecting end with two apertures *a*, which are designed to receive two hooks *b*, carried by the opposite section A. The free ends of these sections A and B are designed to overlap each other, as shown, with the lugs or hooks *b* of the section A passing through the slots or apertures *a* of the section B. These sections are suitably shaped to snugly seat themselves in the collar, and are provided with transverse apertures for the passage of bolts or other suitable fastening devices, whereby they are secured to the collar-sections.

The section B at its connecting end is provided with a bearing C between the slots or apertures *a*, and on this bearing is pivotally secured a locking device D. This locking device, which is better shown in Fig. 3 of the

drawings, is provided near opposite ends with portions *d*, designed to engage the hooks from beneath their heads when turned in a locked position, and this locking device is furthermore provided with shoulders *e*, which are designed to engage the opposite edges of the hooks and serve as stops for the said plate. This plate or locking device is also provided with an integral loop E to receive the martingale or breast-strap and prevent the said device from being accidentally turned on its pivot. The locking-plate is pivoted on its bearing by means of a stud *f*, and at such a point with respect to the slots *a* that when turned in one direction it may fully uncover the slots, while when turned in the opposite direction it will intersect them and engage the hooks *b*. In Figs. 4 and 5 this pivoted locking-plate is preferably reduced in thickness at *d'* in advance of the shoulders *e*, so as to approximate a wedge whereby it may ride under the head or hook portions of the hooks *b*, thereby facilitating the locking and more firmly drawing the parts together.

By reference to the construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and which we have described as a modification, it will be seen that, instead of having two slots in one of the sections and two hooks or studs in the opposite one, we form a single slot in one section and employ a single stud or hook *b* on the opposite section. In this latter construction, where a single hook is employed, it is only necessary to provide the locking device with a single stop-shoulder and a portion to pass beneath the hook and engage the same.

It is desirable that the overlapping portions of the sections be approximately straight, while the straps or attaching portions may be of a curvature to conform to that of the collar-sections.

In operation, when it is desirable to fasten the collar, the locking-plate carrying the martingale-loop is first turned so as to uncover the slots in the section B. The sections are then brought together and the hooks or studs passed from within outwardly through said slots, after which the locking-plate is turned on its pivot, so as to engage the respective hooks. The loop E is then in a position to receive the breast-strap or martingale and the sections of the collar are firmly united.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a horse-collar fastening, the combination of the two sections having the overlapping portions, one of said sections having slots and the other section having hooks adapted to enter said slots, and a locking-plate pivoted between the slots and adapted to engage both hooks and secure the sections together, substantially as specified.

2. In a horse-collar fastening, the combination of the two sections adapted to overlap each other, the under section carrying a hook, the upper section provided with a slot to receive said hook, and the locking-plate D, pivoted on the upper section and adapted to engage the hook protruding from the slot, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the two sections, one of which is provided with the two slots, and the bearing between the same and the other section having the two hooks to enter said slot, and the locking-plate pivoted on said bearing and having engaging portions, stop-shoulders, and the loop E, substantially as specified.

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

BERNT M. JOHNSON.
JOHN REICHERT.

Witnesses:

A. CARY JUDD,
LOUIE WRIGHT.