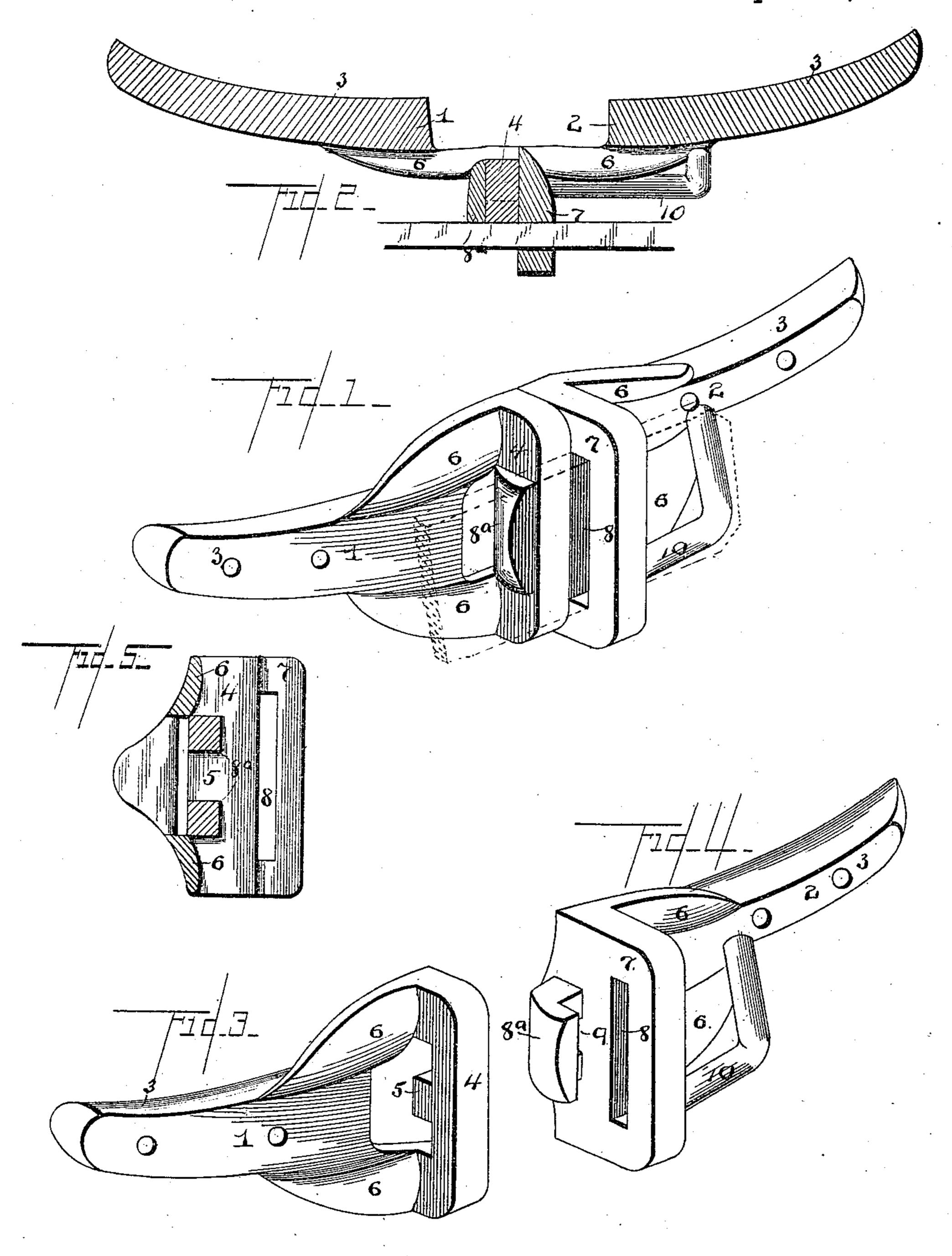
(No Model.)

C. E. WHITE. HORSE COLLAR FASTENER.

No. 459,824.

Patented Sept. 22, 1891,



Witnesses:

Charles E. White.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. WHITE, OF BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN.

HORSE-COLLAR FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,824, dated September 22, 1891.

Application filed May 15, 1891. Serial No. 392,870. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, CHARLES E. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burlington, in the county of Racine and State of Wis-5 consin, have invented a new and useful Fastener for Horse-Collars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fasteners for horsecollars; and the objects in view are to pro-10 vide a cheap and simple device adapted to be applied to the lower ends of a pair of collarsections and to securely lock the same against accidental separation.

A further object of the invention is to con-15 struct the device so as to be locked by the hame-strap and to be of cheap, simple, and durable construction.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, 20 and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a fastener constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical 25 longitudinal section. Figs. 3 and 4 are details in perspective of the two sections separated. Fig. 5 is a cross-section with the parts in their locked position.

Like numerals of reference indicate like 30 parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I employ the two sections 1 and 2, each of which consists of the securing-plate 3, semicircular in crosssection, or, in other words, adapted to fit in 35 the crease between the two rolls of the collar. These sections are perforated and screws passed therethrough into the collar-sections. The section 1 is provided at its inner end with a forwardly-disposed loop or keeper 4, 40 slightly offset from the face of the securingplate, so as to provide a space between the outer side of the lug and the inner end of the securing-plate, and upon the rear side of said keeper there is located a lug 5. The member 45 2 is provided at its inner end with a pair of oppositely-inclined inwardly-disposed fins or lugs 6, which extend slightly beyond the end of the securing-plate and terminate in and are connected by a forwardly-disposed trans-50 verse bar 7, provided near its forward edge I provided beyond said keeper with the slot 8 100

with a slot 8, which, when the members are in alignment, is flush with the front edge of the forwardly-disposed keeper 4 of the member 1. Below the slot the transverse bar 7 is provided with an inwardly-disposed L-shaped 55 lug 8a, adapted to embrace the rear and inner sides of the keeper 4 of the member 1 and having in its base portion a rectangular opening 9, adapted to receive the lug 5 of the keeper 4 of the opposite member. The mem- 60 ber 2 is also provided with a depending keeper 10, adapted to receive the martingale-strap. It will be observed that the inclined fins 6 with which the members are provided conform to the curved surfaces of the collar-rolls, 65 while the securing-plates have their inner sides shaped to fit within the creases between the rolls.

In operation, in order to lock the collar it is simply necessary to bring the lower ends of 70 the same together, and, springing that end of the collar having the member 2 inwardly and drawing the opposite member outwardly, so as to throw the two members out of alignment, introduce the L-shaped lug 8a over the 75 rear edge of the keeper 4 and the lug 5 of said keeper into the opening of said lug. When in this position, the slot 8 of the crosspiece 7 of the member 2 will be in position to receive the end of the hame-strap 11. The 80 hame-strap, it will be seen, serves to lock the members together, so that they cannot be separated without first a withdrawal of the strap from the slot. It will be observed that the construction of fastener is both simple 85 and inexpensive, may be readily maufactured and applied, and easily fastened and unfastened.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described collar-fastener, consisting of the members 1 and 2, each provided with the inwardly-disposed inclined flanges or fins 6, the keeper 4, connecting the flanges of the member 1 and forwardly disposed at a 95 right angle to said member, and provided upon its rear side with a lug 5, the cross-bar 7, connecting the flanges of the member 2, gaid cross-bar being wider than the keeper 4 and

and in rear of the keeper with the L-shaped lug 8^a, having the opening 9, said lug receiving and embracing the keeper and the perforation in the lug receiving the lug of the keeper, and the locking-strap passed over the keeper and through the slot 8, substantially as specified.

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

CHARLES E. WHITE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES C. PULVER, EDWARD E. MILLS.