

(No Model.)

C. KIPER.
HORSE COLLAR FASTENER.

No. 464,225.

Patented Dec. 1, 1891.

Fig. 1.

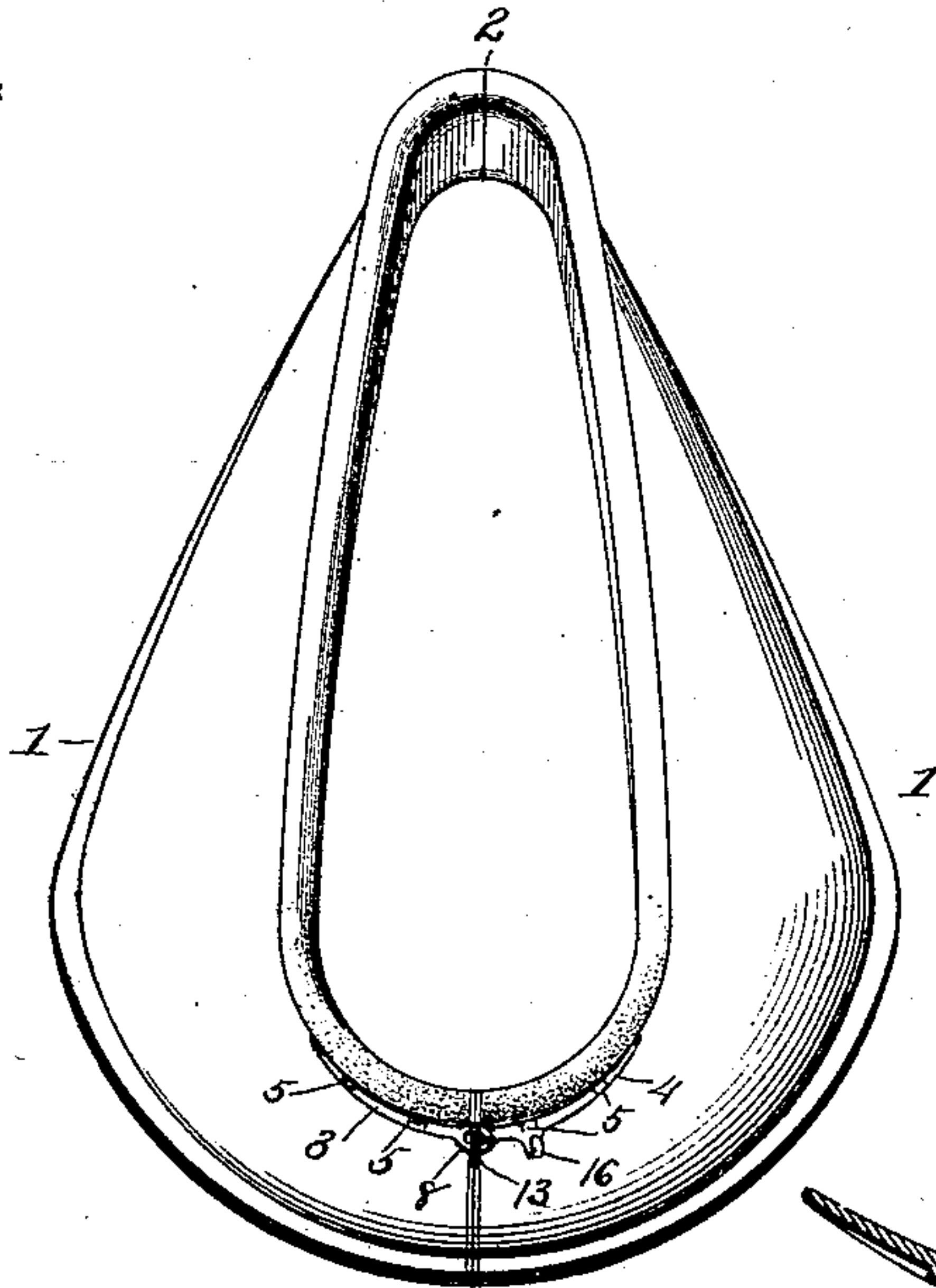


Fig. 2.

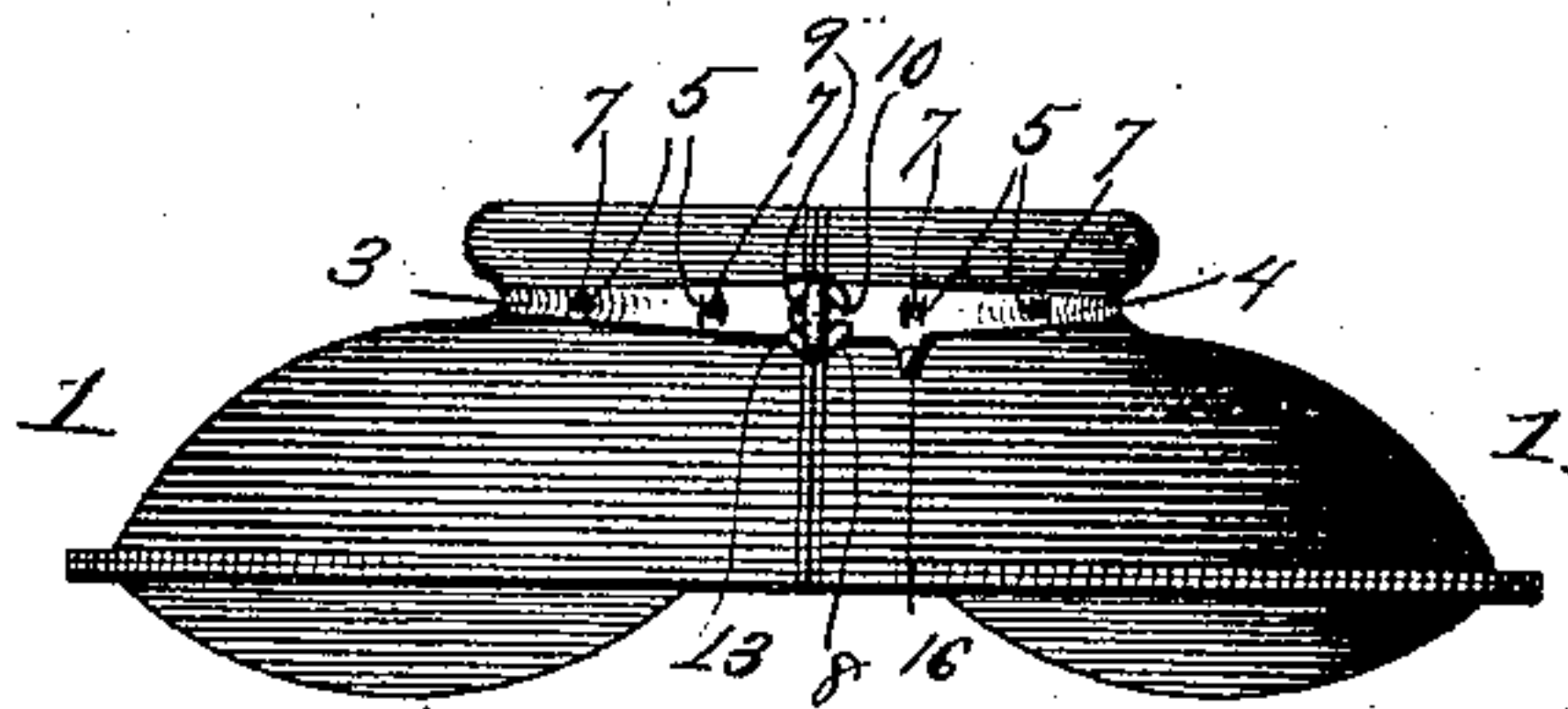


Fig. 4.

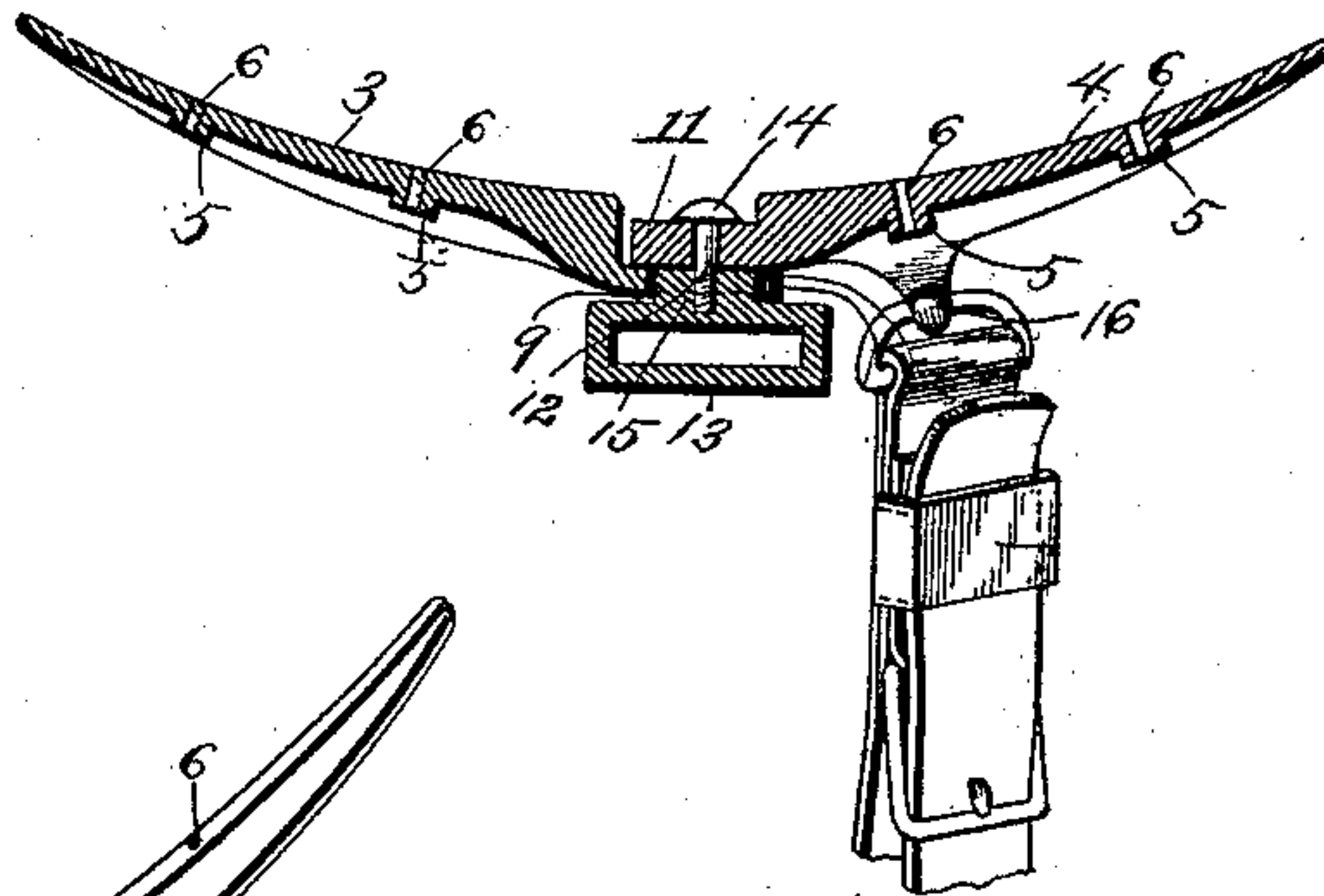


Fig. 3.

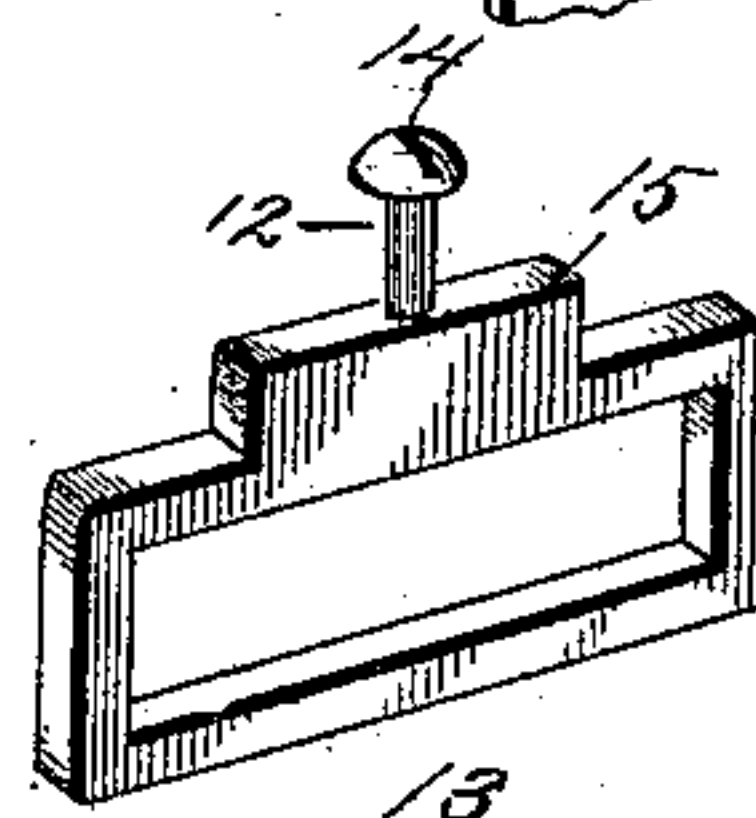
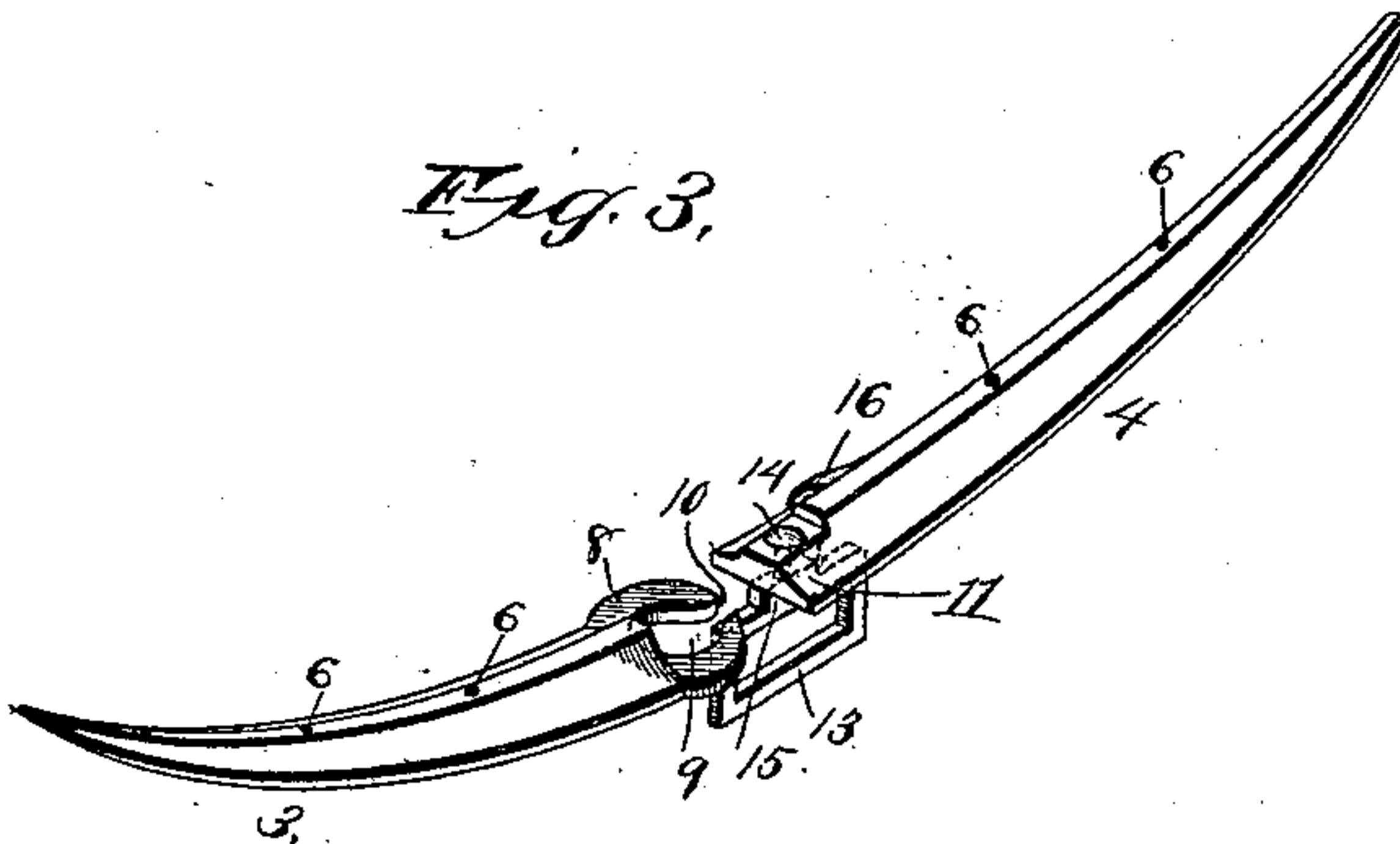


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

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CHARLES KIPER, OF ATCHISON, KANSAS.

HORSE-COLLAR FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,225, dated December 1, 1891.

Application filed May 11, 1891. Serial No. 392,366. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KIPER, of Atchison, Atchison county, Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collar Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to means for connecting the lower ends of that class of horse-collars which are composed of two sections hinged or otherwise connected together at their upper ends in such manner as to allow the collar to be opened, and thus quickly and easily placed in position upon the animal's neck.

The objects of my invention are to provide a simple, durable, and comparatively inexpensive form of fastener, which can be quickly and easily operated, so as to facilitate the removal and attachment of the collar; furthermore, to produce a fastener which shall securely retain the parts of the collar in position and which shall utilize the hame-straps to insure the proper retention of the hame-sections in connected condition.

To the above purposes my invention consists in certain peculiar and novel features of construction and arrangement, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a horse collar provided with my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is an under side or inverted plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the fastener, the two parts of the same being disconnected from each other. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section of the fastener, the two parts of the same being connected together. Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of the loop for connecting and disconnecting the parts of the fastener.

In the said drawings, 1 designates the two parts of the collar, which are hinged or otherwise suitably connected together at their upper ends 2, so that the lower ends of the collar can be separated when the collar is placed upon the animal's neck or removed therefrom.

3 and 4 designate the two parts or sections of the fastener, each of said parts or sections being of substantially V form in cross-section, so as to fit snugly in the crease at the juncture of the rolls of the collar at the lower ends thereof. Longitudinally these sections or parts 3 and 4 are segmental in form to also conform to the shape of the collar, and each of said sections is also tapered from its lower to its upper end in order to further conform to the shape of the collar. At intervals of their length these parts or sections 3 and 4 are each formed with any desired number of transverse bosses 5, having holes 6, through which pass rivets 7 or equivalent devices for connecting the parts or sections to the two portions 1 of the collar. The lower end of the section 3 of the fastener is formed with an extension 8, in which is formed a circular opening 9, communicating by a cut 10 through the outer part of the extension. The lower end of the opposite section 4 of the fastener is formed with an extension 11. Through this extension 11 runs a screw or bolt 12, which is inserted into the upper part of the retaining-loop 13, the head 14 of the bolt or pin 13 resting upon the upper side of the extension 11, and thus allowing the loop 13 to be turned upon said extension. This loop 13 is preferably of open rectangular form, and on its upper side is formed with an upwardly-extending enlargement 15, also of rectangular form. It is from the upper side of this enlargement 15 that the bolt 12 extends.

From the above description it will be seen that when the two lower ends of the collar are to be connected together the loop 13 is first turned so as to extend longitudinally of the section 4 of the fastener, thus bringing the enlargement 15 into corresponding position. The width or thickness of this enlargement being somewhat less than the cut 10, the enlargement can be readily passed through said cut, so that the enlargement shall lie wholly within the opening 9 of the extension 8 of the section 3. The loop 13 is now so turned as to extend transversely of the section 4, thus causing the extension 15 to assume a corresponding position. As the extension 15 is of greater length than the width of the cut 10, the loop cannot escape from the opening 9,

and consequently the two fastener-sections are held securely together. An advantage gained by the open form of the loop 13 is that when extending transversely of the fastener, the position which it occupies when the sections 3 and 4 are connected, the hame-straps or other devices which connect the lower end of the hames can be passed through the loop, and thus prevent all possibility of accidental turning of the loop, and consequent accidental disconnection of the collar-section. In order to disconnect the collar-sections, it is simply necessary, after having removed the hames, to turn the loop 13 so that it shall extend longitudinally, the two fastener-sections being then readily drawn apart or disconnected from each other.

As shown in Fig. 4, the collar-fastener above described is provided with a downwardly and outwardly extending hook 16, which is formed upon or suitably secured to the under edge of the section 4 of the fastener near its lower or inner end. This hook is designed to receive a semicircular or D-shaped loop, which is placed over the said hook, and to which is connected the upper end of a collar-strap.

It will thus be seen that I have devised a very simple, durable, and inexpensive form of collar-fastener, by means of which collars of the kind above described can be readily connected and disconnected at their lower

ends, and which will prevent all possibility of accidental separation of the collar-sections.

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

An improved horse-collar fastening comprising two separate curved sections designed to be secured within the creases in the lower ends of a horse-collar, a longitudinal extension formed upon the lower end of one of said sections and provided with a circular opening extending entirely through the body of the extension and formed, also, with a cut communicating with said extension, a longitudinal extension formed upon the lower end of the companion section, an elongated skeleton loop provided on its upper side with an enlargement of a length corresponding with the diameter of the circular opening and of a width corresponding with the width of the cut, and a screw or bolt inserted downwardly through the extension of the second-named section and entering the enlargement of the skeleton loop, substantially as set forth.

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

CHARLES KIPER.

Witnesses:

G. E. THORPE,
H. E. PRICE.