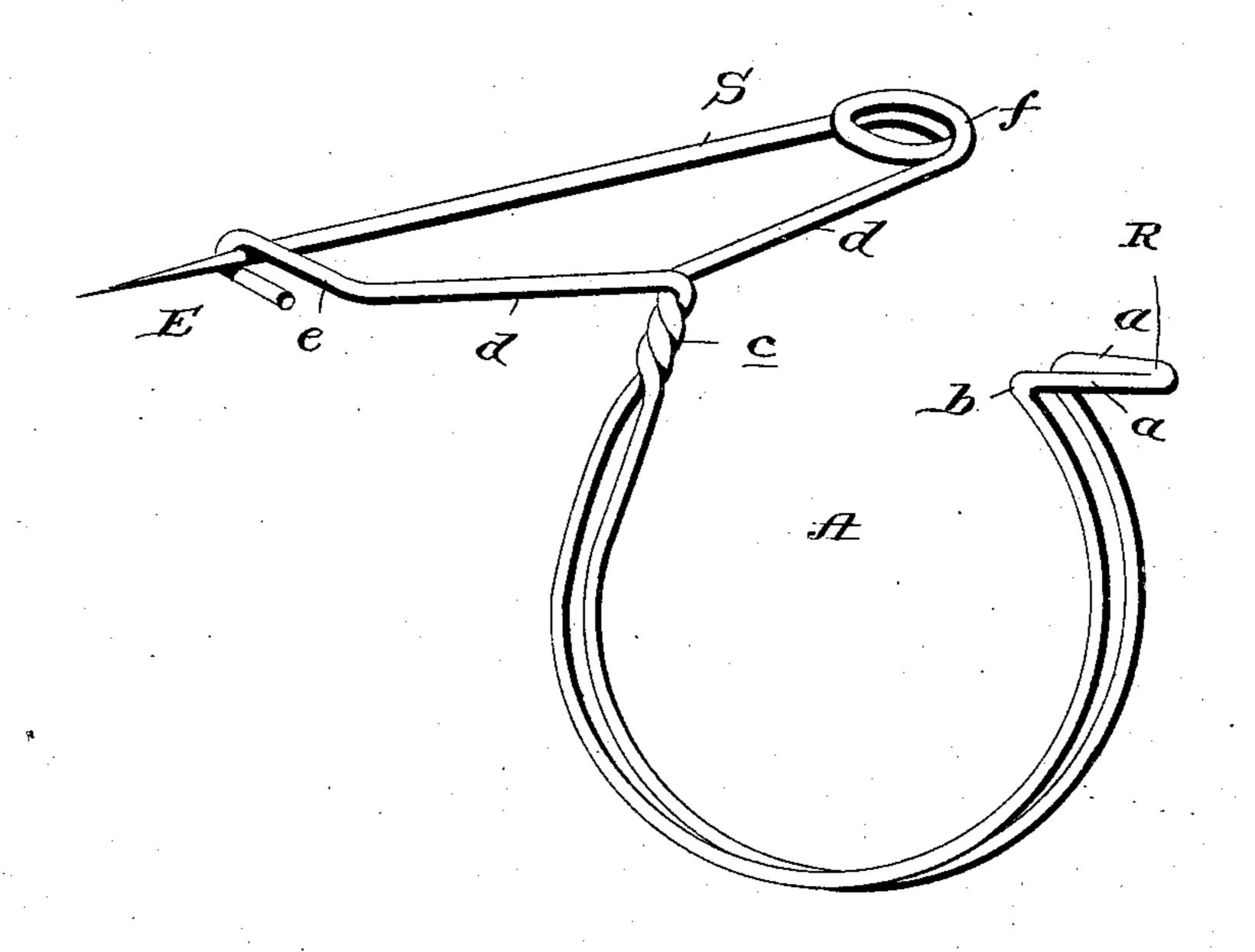
(No Model.)

## G. FOLAND & S. F. CAREY.

No. 490,743.

Patented Jan. 31, 1893.



Witnesses;

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE FOLAND AND SAMUEL F. CAREY, OF WILMINGTON, OHIO.

## PAD-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,743, dated January 31, 1893.

Application filed June 19, 1891. Serial No. 396,873. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE FOLAND and SAMUEL F. CAREY, citizens of the United States, residing at Wilmington, in the county of Clinton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Fastening Collar-Pads to Collars; 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 relates to an improvement in devices for fastening sweat pads to horse collars and it consists in the peculiar construction, novel arrangement and adaptation of parts as will hereinafter be more fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

Referring to the annexed drawing which constant forms a part of this application: The figure is a perspective view of our improved device.

In carrying out our invention we take a piece of wire or other material of a sufficient length and bend the same at a suitable point 25 as shown at a so as to form a straight loop R which is designed to form a bearing for the hames and a convenient means for manipulating a hook as will be presently described. We then bend the wire from the 30 points b, in the form of a three quarter circle or approximately so, thereby making a clamp or hook A, and at the end of this hook we wrap or twist the wire together as shown at c, and from this point we separate the branches 35 and carry the one d, laterally and thence in a plane about at a right angle as shown at e, after which we form a keeper E. The opposite branch from the wrapped or twisted point e, we carry in an opposite direction and 40 coil the same at the end to form a spring f, and from this spring we continue the free end to form a pin S, having the end which is received in the hook E, pointed as shown.

We prefer to make this device of spring wire and it is desirable that such should be steel wire.

In applying the device we first pin the same to the sweat pad which it is desired to secure to the collar, and then spring the hook A, over the front roll of the collar so that the straight loop R will come in the hame groove to receive upon it the hames when adjusted so that should there be any tendency by weak-

ness in long use for the device to spring away from the collar, it will be prevented from do-55 ing so as long as the hames remain in position, and when the hames are removed this loop R, will be found very convenient in placing the device on as well as removing the same from the collar.

We are aware of the patent granted to one B. F. Rice under date of May 26, 1885, for a sweat pad fastener composed of a single piece of wire bent in such a manner as to form a hook to receive the hame, another 65 hook to receive the top roll of the collar and a pin arranged relatively at right angles to the latter hook for attachment to a pad but such devices require much more material than the construction which we have shown 70 and having many more bends are more expensive and difficult to make, and we therefore disclaim such construction broadly.

We are also aware of the patent granted to one J. Jenkins under date of August 10, 1880, 75 for an eye glass hook formed from a wire doubled and twisted and comprising a spring pin made from a continuation of said wire, and a shield, the said hook being arranged in a plane at right angles to the pin, and we 80 therefore disclaim such construction.

Having described our invention what we claim is:

The improved device for fastening horse pads to collars consisting essentially of a sin- 85 gle piece of wire having the three quarter circle A, formed with parallel branches and the wire bent outwardly at one end of the circle to form the straight hame loop R, and twisted at the opposite end of the circle as 90 shown at e, and having the branches leading from the twisted portions in opposite directions as at d, and one branch turned into a coiled spring f, and terminating in a pin S, and the opposite branch turned into a hook 95 E, thereby forming the three quarter circle A and the pin at approximately right angles to each other, and the twist serving to stiffen the parts, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures 100 in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE FOLAND. SAMUEL F. CAREY.

Witnesses:

J. M. GUSTUS, C. Q. HILDEBRAND.