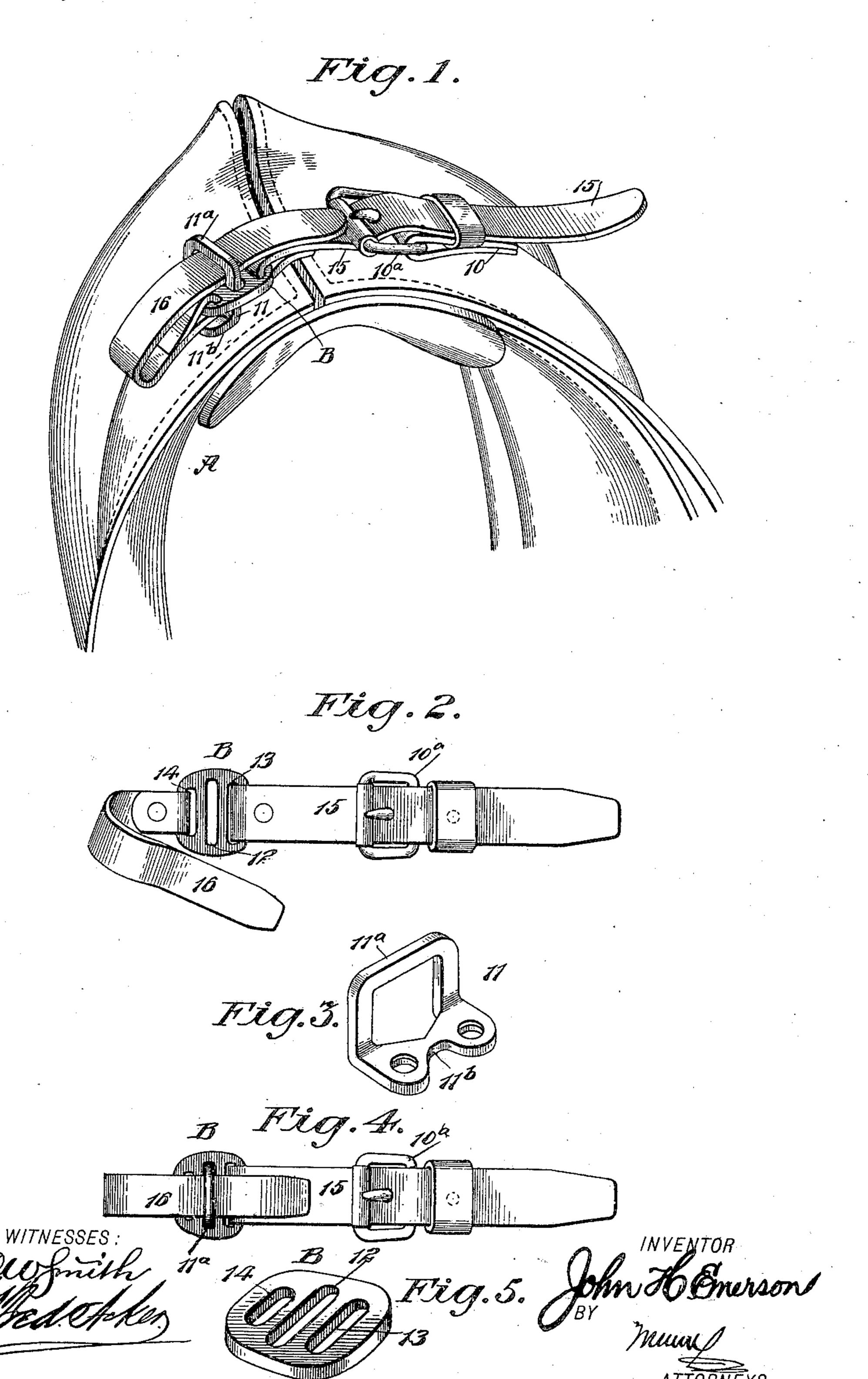
## J. H. EMERSON. COLLAR FASTENER.

(Application filed Nov. 17, 1899.)

(Ne Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

## JOHN HOLMS EMERSON, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

## COLLAR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,118, dated July 23, 1901.

Application filed November 17, 1899. Serial No. 737,313. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Holms Emerson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Quincy, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Horse-Collar Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a fastening device for horse-collars so constructed that the collar may be conveniently adjusted to the neck of an animal and so that it will not be necessary to unbuckle the collar when it is desired to remove it from the horse.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a horse-collar having the improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the attachment disconnected from the collar. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a staple of the attachment. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the attachment, illustrating the manner in which the connection between the divided portion of the collar is made and controlled; and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the locking-plate constituting a portion of the attachment.

The collar A is of the usual or ordinary construction and is provided with the custom-ary division at the top. At one side of this division a buckle-chape 10 is secured, carrying any form of buckle 10°. At the opposite side of the division in the said collar a staple 11 is attached. This staple, as shown in Fig. 3, comprises a loop-body 11° and a base 11°, so constructed that the base may be riveted or otherwise firmly attached to the collar, and when the staple is in position on the collar the loop stands transversely of the same.

The attachment, which is mainly shown in Figs. 2 and 4, comprises a locking-plate B, a billet 15, and a stay 16. The locking-plate B, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 5, is provided, preferably, with three parallel slots—namely, a central slot 12, which is adapted to receive the loop-section 11° of the staple, and two side

slots 13 and .14. The billet 15 is connected with the locking-plate B at the slot 13, a suitable loop being formed in the billet for this purpose, and the stay 16, which is in the nature of a strap, is attached in like manner to the said locking-plate at the opposite side slot 14.

The billet 15 is passed through the buckle 10° in the usual manner, while the central 60° slot 12 of the locking-plate B receives the loopsection 11<sup>a</sup> of the staple, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The stay 16 is then bent upon itself and is passed over the upper surface of the locking-plate B and through the projecting 65 portion of the loop-section 11° of the staple 11. Under this construction it will be observed that the collar may be adjusted to the animal's neck through the medium of the billet 15 and the buckle 10°; but after such ad- 7° justment has been accomplished it is not necessary to disturb the billet 15, since the collar can be opened by simply removing the locking-plate B from the staple 11, and when the collar is in position on the neck of the 75 animal its upper portion is held closed not only by engagement with the locking-plate B, but also by reason of the stay 16 being passed through the staple above the locking-plate, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

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

1. A device for adjusting and locking horse-collars, consisting of a staple and a buckle 85 adapted to be located at opposite sides of the division in the collar, a locking-plate having an opening to receive the staple, a billet received by the buckle, being connected with the locking-plate, and a stay-strap carried at 90 the opposite side of the said locking-plate, said strap being adapted to pass through the staple after the staple has been passed through the locking-plate.

2. An attachment for horse-collars, comprising a staple adapted to be secured to one side of a collar, a plate provided with three slots, through the central one of which the staple is adapted to be passed, and a strap secured in each of the other slots of the plate, 100 one of the straps being for attachment to a buckle on the collar and the other adapted to

be bent upon itself and passed through the staple after the staple has been passed through the plate, substantially as described.

3. An attachment for horse-collars, consisting of a staple, comprising a loop-body and a base, and adapted to be secured to one side of a collar, a flat plate provided with three slots, through the central one of which the staple is adapted to be passed, and a strap secured in each of the other slots of the plate, one of the straps being for attachment to a buckle on the collar and the other adapted to be bent upon itself and passed through the staple after the staple has been passed through the plate, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a horse-collar hav-

ing a staple secured to one side of the division at the top and a buckle on the other side, of a plate having a slot at about its middle, through which the staple is adapted to be 20 passed, and provided with straps secured to opposite sides thereof, one of the straps being engaged by the buckle and the other adapted to be bent upon itself and passed through the staple after the staple has been 25 passed through the slot of said plate, substantially as described.

JOHN HOLMS EMERSON.

Witnesses:
Louis Wolf,
Edw. Damhorst.