

No. 748,017.

PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

J. R. ROSE.
HORSE COLLAR FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.

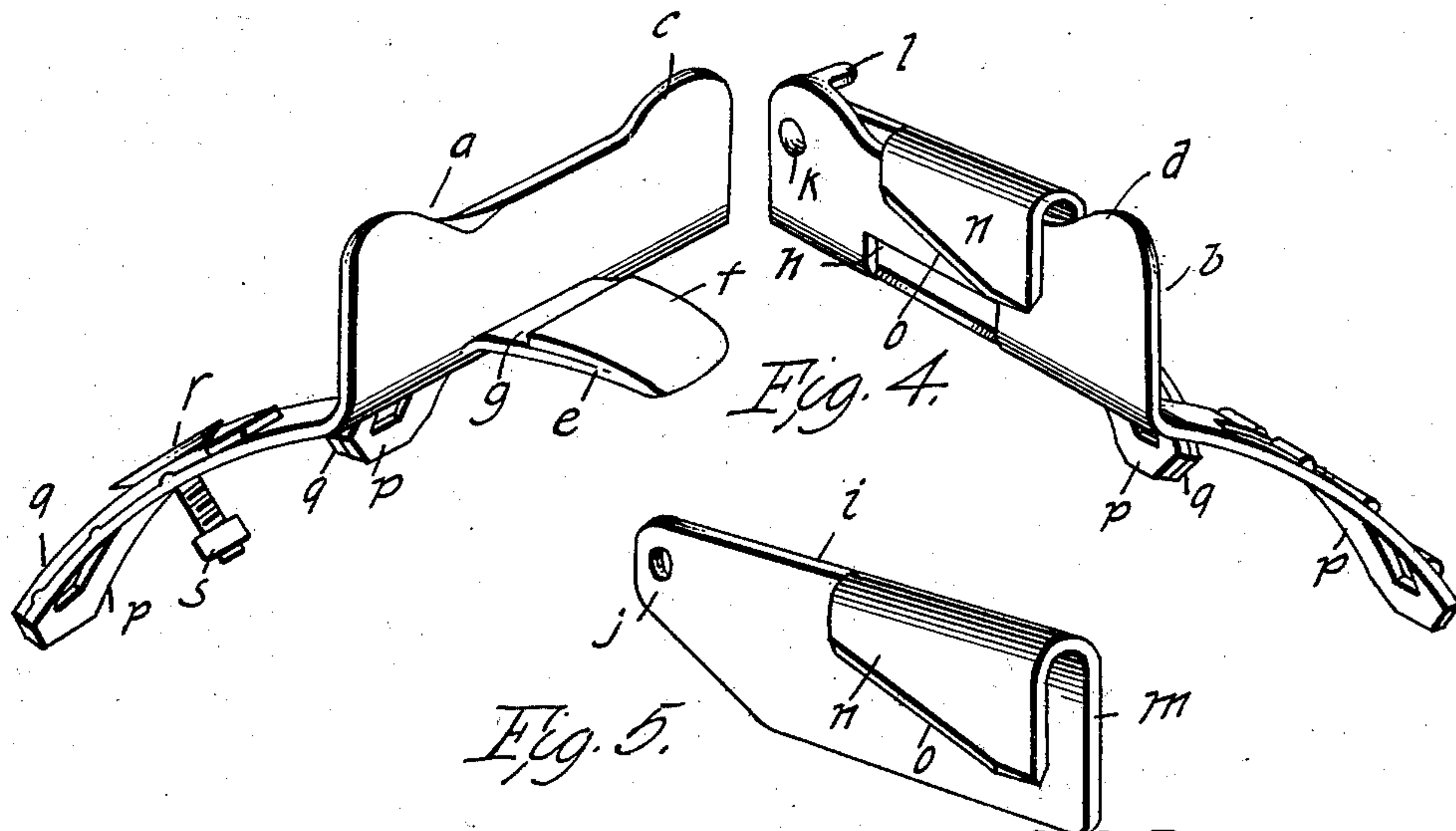
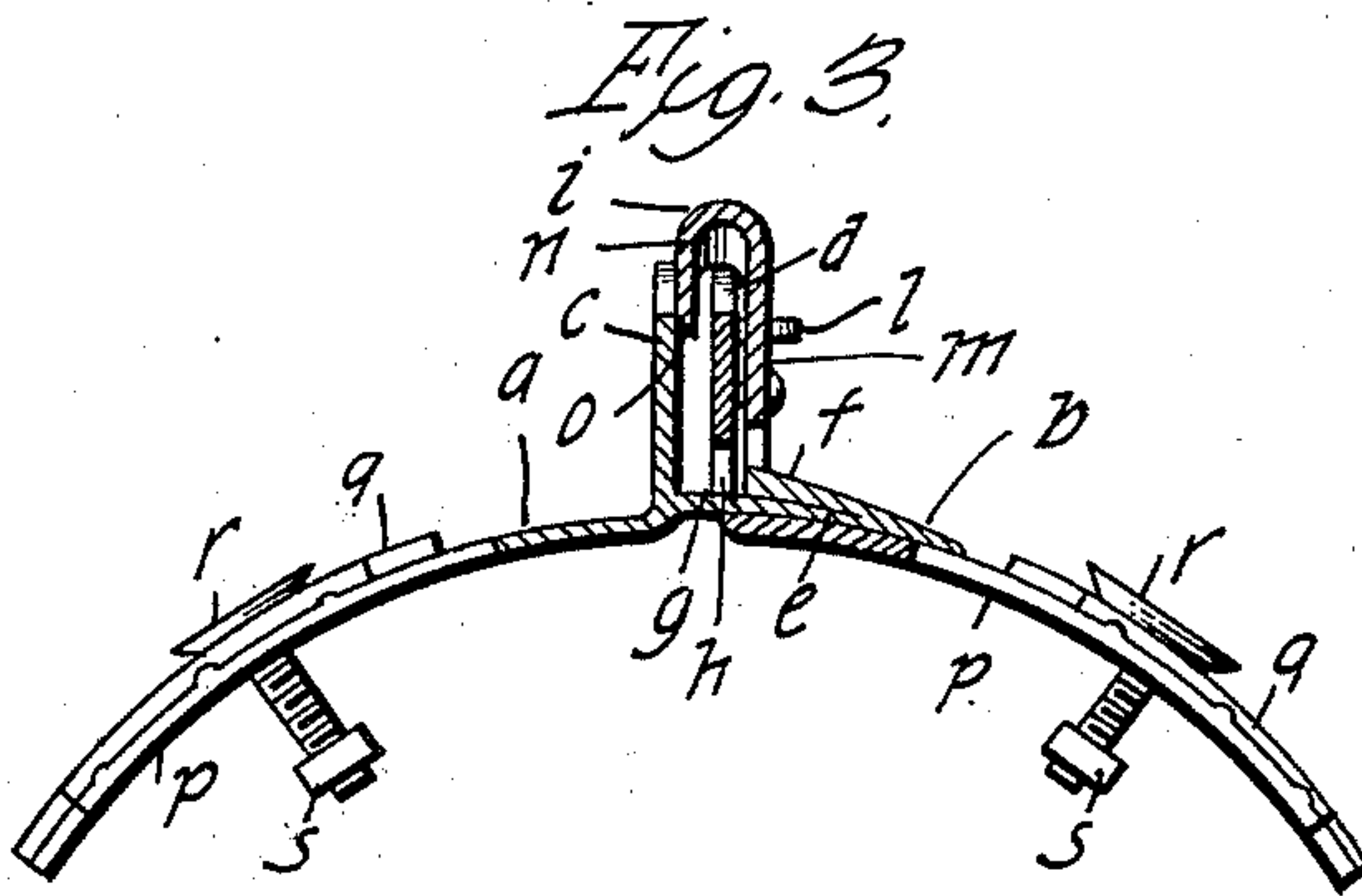
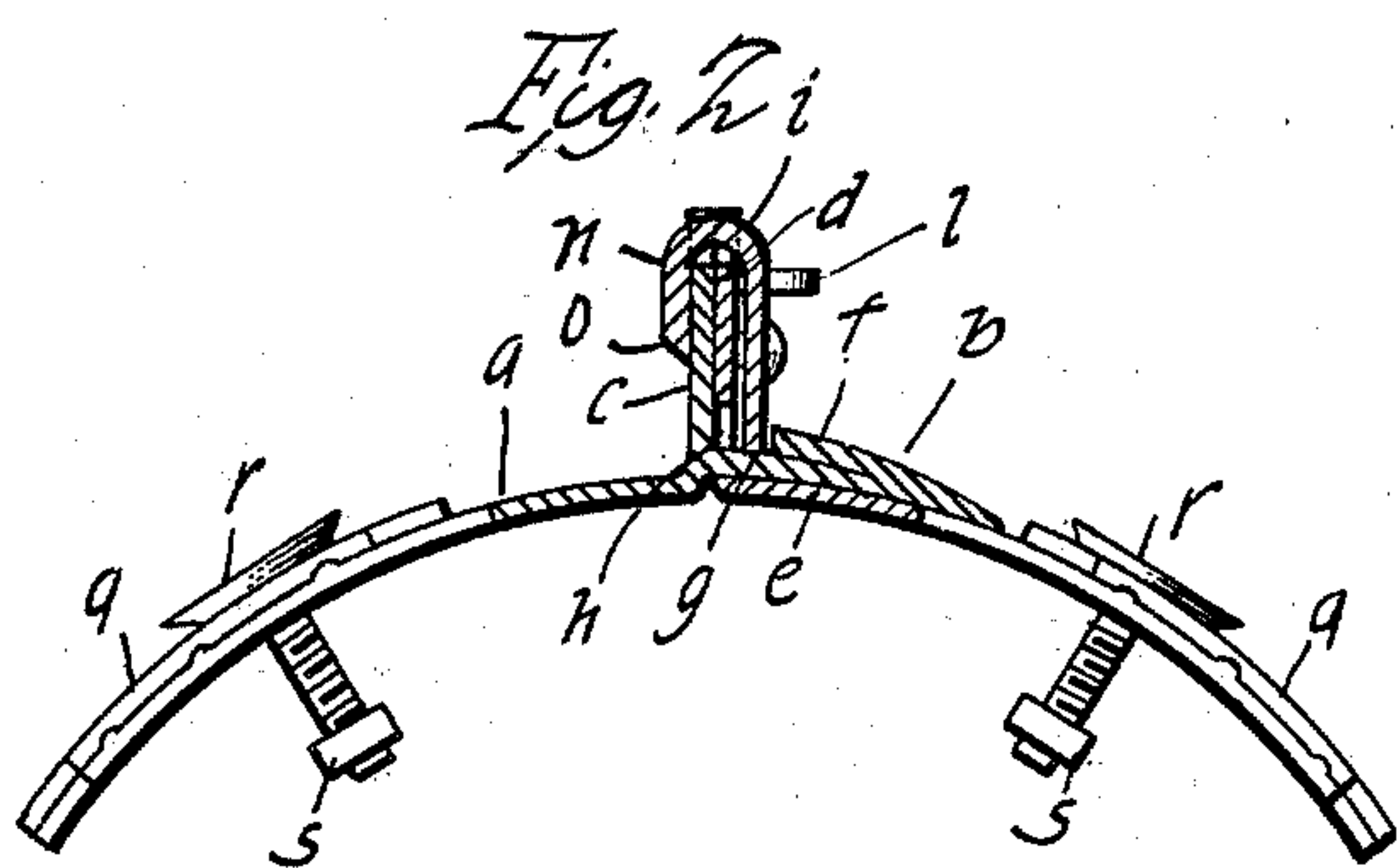
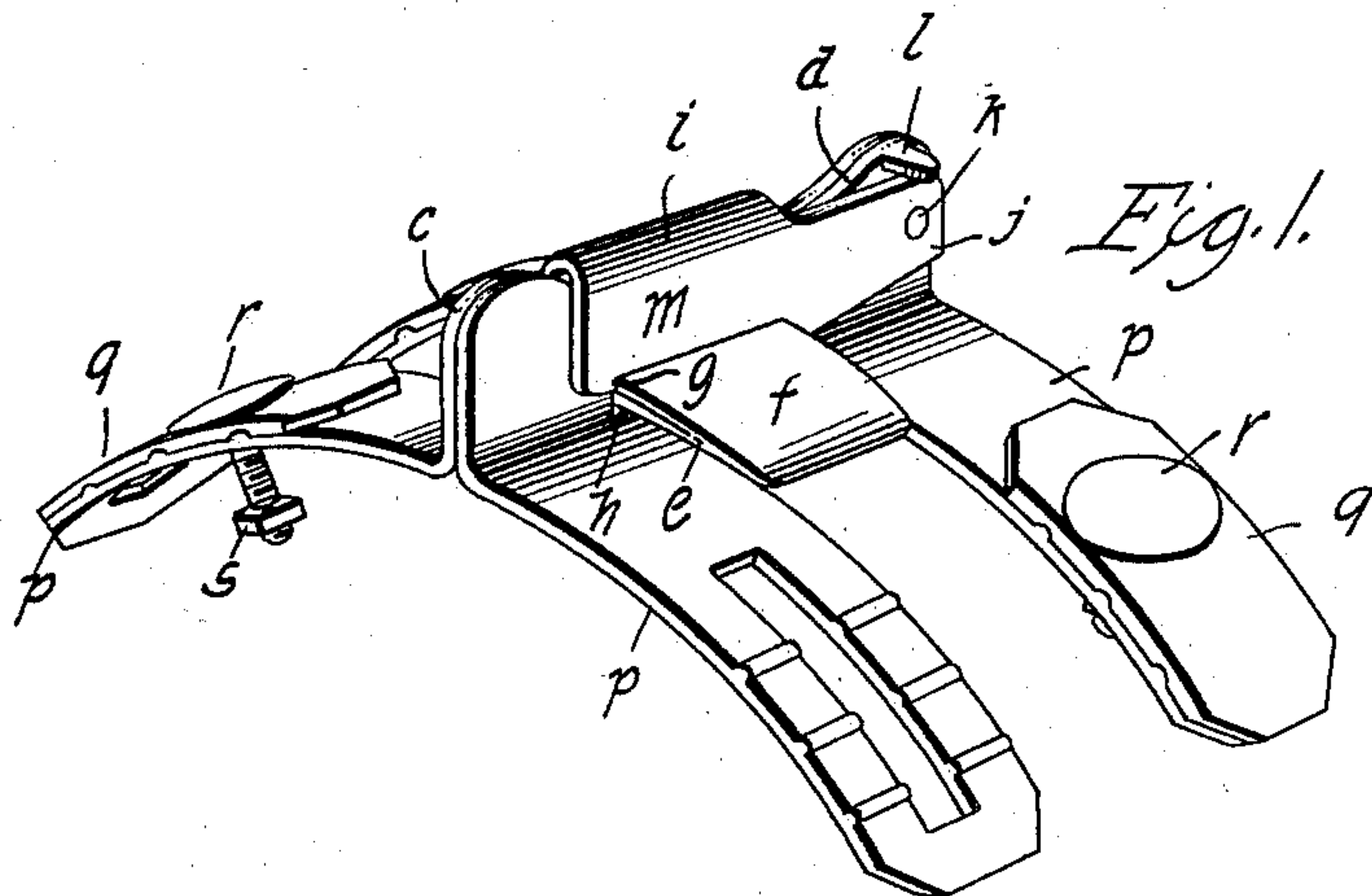


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ROMINE ROSE, OF RUTHVEN, IOWA.

HORSE-COLLAR FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,017, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed December 26, 1902. Serial No. 136,686. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ROMINE ROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ruthven, in the county of Palo Alto and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Horse-Collar Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to means for fastening and releasing the ends of a horse-collar at the top or above the neck of the horse to permit the collar to be taken off or put on and secured in place.

It is the object of the invention to provide improvements in devices of the character mentioned, which will secure the fastening means more firmly and securely together than heretofore, keep the latch in proper position to insure the automatic locking of the parts when brought together, and provide against sharp corners or edges coming into contact with the hame-straps and chafing or cutting them.

The invention consists of improvements hereinafter described and claimed which meet or fulfil the above-specified objects.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a horse-collar attachment constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a front view, partly in section, of the same, the parts being in their normal positions. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the latch in a partly-raised position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the parts of the fastener detached and in the operative positions which they assume when about to be engaged. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the latch.

In the drawings, *a b* designate the two main members of my improved fastening device, each of which members consists of a curved plate provided with flanges or face-plates *c d*, respectively, at their meeting ends, said flanges being cut away to form depressions in their outer edges. From a central point on the said end of the member *a* at the base of its flange there projects a catch *e*, beveled at its outer end, as at *f*, and provided with a

notch *g* back of its beveled portion, as shown. The member *b* is provided with a slot or opening *h* in its flange *d* of a size and form to permit the catch *e* to freely pass therethrough when the parts are brought together.

i designates a latch having an inverted-U shape in cross-section and having a shank or extended part *j*, by which the said latch is pivoted upon the flange *d*, as at *k*. This latch is so formed that it may seat itself in the depressions in the outer edges of the flanges with its outer surface not higher than their extremities.

l is a lug forming a stop cast or otherwise formed on the flange *d* above the pivotal point of the latch to limit the upward movement of the latter when fastening or unfastening the collar, so that the said latch may be sure to drop down by its own gravity after having been lifted up as far as it will be allowed to be by the stop *l*.

The notch *g* in the catch is wide enough to allow the lower edge of the side *m* of the latch to drop therein when the catch is passed fully home through the slot *h*, and the beveled portion of the said catch is sufficiently high along the line adjacent to the notch to lift the latch far enough to permit the upper edge of the flange *c* to pass under the lower edge of the side *n* of the latch, so as to not only permit the flanges or face-plate to come together, but allow the latch to drop down astride of them and permit the side *m* to engage the notch in the catch, as just explained.

In order to obviate the necessity of raising the latch to a great or unnecessary height, I form the side *n* with a beveled edge extending from or near its free end toward its pivotal point in a substantially radial line, as shown at *o*.

The upper surface of the latch above the upper edges of the flanges or face-plates is rounded, as before indicated, which is important, since it, with the position of the latch in the flanged depression, avoids chafing the hame-straps.

p designates the arms, and *q* the binding-plates, of usual construction, adapted to be drawn together after proper adjustment or placement by bolts *r* and the nuts *s* thereon.

It will be seen that by my improvements I secure a double fastening—that of holding

the two flanges together by the sides of the latch dropping astride of said flanges and also by the engagement of the latch with the notch of the catch. This secures a very firm and secure locking of the parts together, which is important.

When the members are disconnected, all that is necessary to do to fasten them is to move or bring the two face-plates or flanges together, when the catch *e* will pass through the slot *h*, the bevel portion of the catch raising the latch high enough to allow the said face-plates to come together and the catch projecting through the slot far enough to permit the side *m* to engage the notch *g*. This operation is entirely automatic, and the position of the latch to secure the performance of its functions is insured by the stop *l*, which prevents it from being raised through more than ninety degrees, not to drop back by its own gravity.

What I claim as new and as of my invention is—

1. In a horse-collar fastener, the combination with a pair of members having upstanding meeting flanges, of a gravity-latch pivoted to one flange and having a plate to overlap the other for maintaining said flanges in meeting engagement, said plate having its lower

edge downwardly inclined from its inner toward its outer end, and a stop for limiting the upward movement of the latch when the inclined edge of the plate reaches a point parallel with and in position to release the adjacent flange.

2. In a horse-collar fastener, the combination with a pair of members having upstanding meeting flanges, of a gravity-latch pivoted to one flange and having a plate to overlap the other for maintaining said flanges in meeting engagement, said plate having its lower edge downwardly inclined from its inner toward its outer end, a stop for limiting the upward movement of the latch when the inclined edge of the plate reaches a point parallel with and in position to release the adjacent flange, one of said flanges being provided with a slot, and a catch carried by the other member and extending through the slot for engagement with the latch.

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

JOHN ROMINE ROSE.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN BANFILL,
GEORGE PIGG.