

(No Model.)

W. A. HOLLAND.
HORSE COLLAR FASTENER.

No. 499,736.

Patented June 20, 1893.

Fig-1-

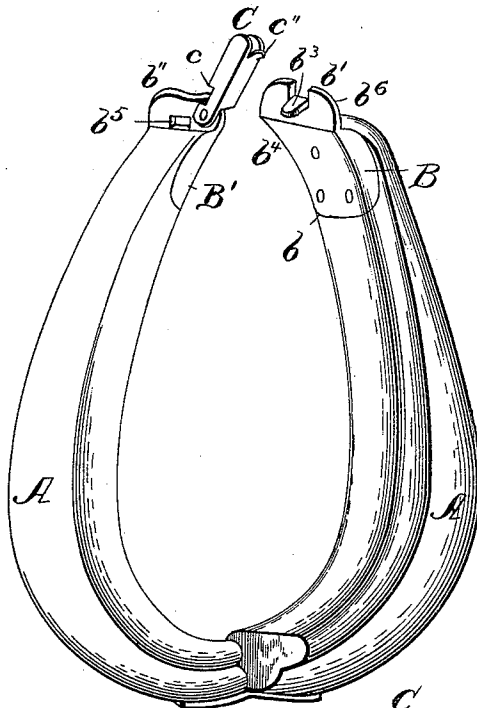


Fig-2-

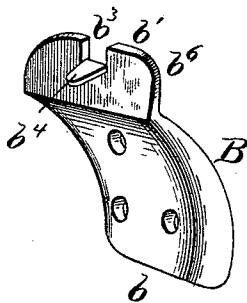


Fig-3-

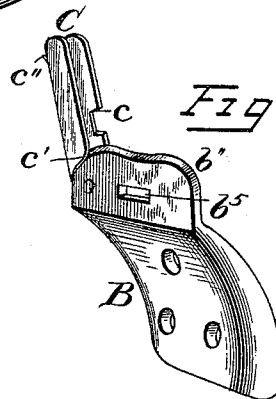
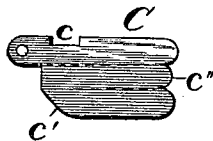


Fig-4-



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

Willis A. Holland
By his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS ASA HOLLAND, OF COLBERT, INDIAN TERRITORY.

HORSE-COLLAR FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,736, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed July 27, 1892. Serial No. 441,406. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS ASA HOLLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colbert, in the county of Panola and Indian Territory, have invented a new and useful Horse-Collar Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in fastenings for horse collars, and consists, generally stated, in certain details of construction to be described and afterward pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification wherein like letters of reference refer to like parts wherever they occur, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a collar provided with my improved attachment, in which the parts are opened for application to more clearly illustrate the construction. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view from the inner side of the face plate provided with the guiding lug. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the other plate with its pivoted folding keeper. Fig. 4 is a blank from which the keeper plate is formed.

In the drawings, A represents the two halves or pads of any ordinary or approved construction, said parts being secured together at their lower ends by a strap, hinge or other flexible connection which will permit the same to be separated laterally. Secured to the upper portion of the pad sections in about the position usually occupied by the wither irons, are two face plates B and B', each consisting of a downwardly and outwardly curved convex portion *b* conforming in contour with the inner curve of the pad, said portions terminating at its sides and bottom in a tapering flange to more easily adapt itself to the pad, and present a smooth, uninterrupted surface next to the animal. Projecting vertically from these face plates B and B', are two locking lugs *b'* and *b''*, one of which, *b'* having projecting from its contacting face, a guiding lug *b³* tapering toward its outer end to form an entrant edge *b⁴* as shown in Fig. 2; while the lug *b''* is provided with an opening *b⁵* corresponding with and in the path of the guiding lug *b⁴*, and into which the guiding lug is inserted when the device is in a locked position. Pivoted to one of the locking lugs, in this instance *b''*, is a folding

keeper plate C, of an inverted U shape in cross section, said keeper plate being of a width to tightly clasp and infold the locking lugs when forced home.

At C I reduce the folding keeper plate to form a seat which receives the guiding lug *b⁴* which not only tends to more firmly seat the keeper plate when in position, but prevents and counteracts any longitudinal strain placed upon its pivot pin.

To more surely seat the keeper in its home, an inclined guiding edge *c'* is formed on the side opposite the pivotal point of connection with the locking lug, which edge coming in contact with a beveled edge *b⁶* on the free locking lug, tends by its degree of inclination, to easily ride over and down the opposite or free locking lug until it becomes firmly seated.

To afford a convenient means of ready release of the keeper plate from the locking lugs, I have formed a projection *c''* on its free end which is preferably curved upward and outward to permit the insertion of a finger or other source of power beneath the same, through which medium the keeper is forced upward out of contact with the locking lugs, after which the several parts may be separated and the collar readily removed. I have also found it expedient in actual practice to form the keeper plate of spring metal, whereby when the same is forced downward over the locking lugs, the depending side flanges will exert a lateral pressure thereon which will tend to keep the same in close contact, thus reducing wear at that point and prevent the rattling noise which generally accompanies structures of this description.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a horse collar fastener, the combination, with the two hinged sections of the collar; of the metallic plate B formed in a single piece of metal and comprising the curved main or body portion having integral lateral flanges to embrace and overlap the sides of the collar, and a vertically-projecting lug integral with the body portion, having a beveled edge, and provided with an inwardly projecting spring-tongue or lug struck up out of the plate and bent into position in line with an

opposite aperture; the metallic integral plate, B', comprising a body portion having lateral flanges to embrace and overlap the sides of the collar, and a vertically projecting integral lug having a rounded upper edge and provided with an aperture to receive the opposite tongue or lug; and the spring metal keeper made in a single piece, hinged to the plate, B', and having the curved inclined rear edge,
10 c', a rectangular opening, c, for the tongue or

lug, and a thumb-clip, c'', struck up from the plate on its front edge, substantially as specified.

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

WILLIS ASA HOLLAND.

Witnesses:

HENRY P. BOWER,
E. GRAHAM.