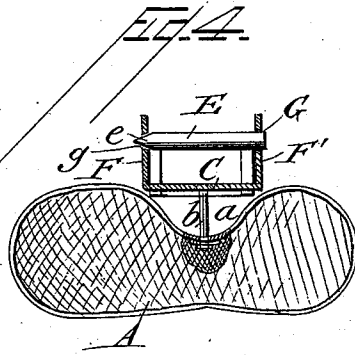
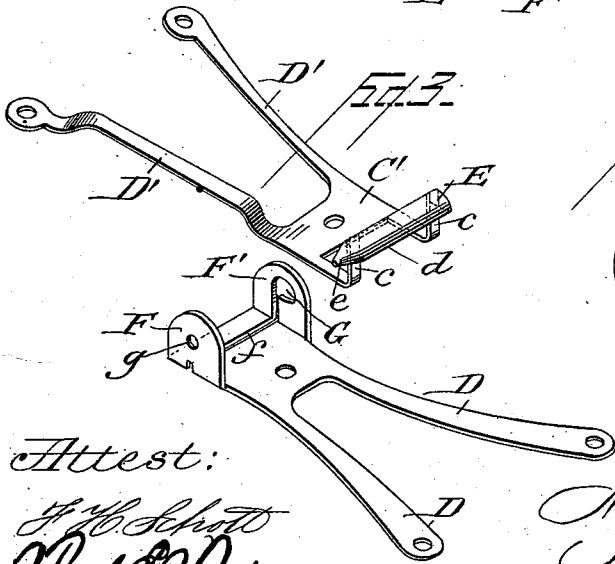
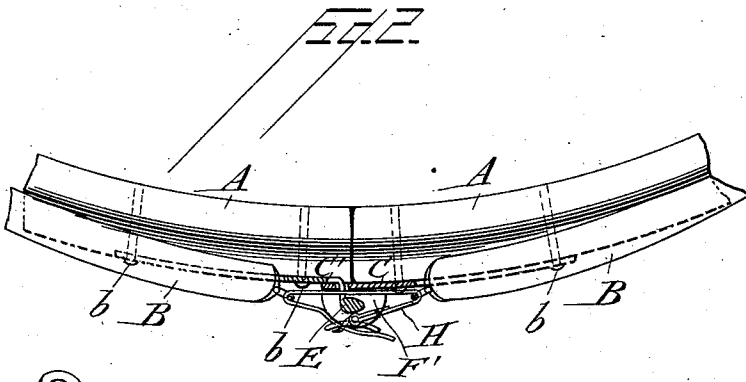
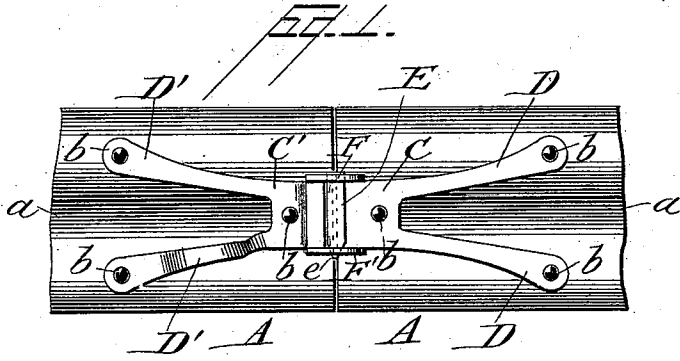


(No Model.)

M. W. BACH.
HORSE COLLAR FASTENER.

No. 423,714.

Patented Mar. 18, 1890.



Attest:

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per John C. Parker,
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW W. BACH, OF OTTAWA, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
MYRON W. BALDWIN, OF SAME PLACE.

HORSE-COLLAR FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,714, dated March 18, 1890.

Application filed November 30, 1889. Serial No. 332,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW W. BACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ottawa, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collar Fasteners; and I do hereby 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 connecting the ends of horse-collars and the like, the object thereof being to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient fastening device, whereby the adjacent ends, preferably the lower ends, of the sides of the collar may be quickly, easily, and firmly coupled or united; and the invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts, substantially as will be hereinafter described, and then more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of the adjacent ends of the horse-collar, showing my improved fastener applied thereto for the purpose of connecting the said ends. Fig. 2 is a side or edge view of the same. Fig. 3 represents in perspective the two parts of my improved horse-collar fastening. Fig. 4 is a cross-section.

Like letters of reference designate like parts throughout the different figures of the drawings.

My invention is designed for use with collars which open or are divided at the bottom instead of at the top. It becomes necessary, therefore, to provide a simple and efficient means for quickly uniting and disconnecting the lower ends of a collar of this kind when it is in practical use.

A A designate the lower adjacent ends of an ordinary horse-collar of any desirable or preferred kind and construction, said ends being provided, as usual, with the ordinary hame-groove *a a*, designed to receive the hames B B, as indicated in Fig. 2.

My improved fastener or clasping device consists, essentially, of two parts, one of which is connected to the under side of one of the

ends A, while the other is firmly secured to the under side of the other of said ends. In the perspective view in Fig. 3 I have shown these two parts separate from each other. One of the parts adapted to be secured to one of the ends A may be described as follows: It consists of the flat metallic plate C, having the arms D D, said plate, as well as the arms, being provided with perforations, through which pass screws, pins, or other securing devices *b b* for the purpose of firmly connecting the same to the collar, the said plate C being located near the end of the collar, while the arms D D branch therefrom, one being secured to the collar on one side of the hame-groove, while the other is secured on the other side of the hame-groove. The plate C is provided with ears F F' at right angles to the plate and bent out of the metal of which said plate is formed. These ears F F' lie close by the end of the collar. The ear F is provided with the perforation or aperture *g*. Between the two ears the plate C is provided with the transverse slit *f*. The ear F' is provided with the opening or aperture G, somewhat larger than the aperture *g* in the ear F. Said opening G connects by a slit with the transverse slit *f* in plate C.

Turning now to the other part of the collar-fastener, which is affixed to the other end A, its construction may be described as follows: It consists of a flat plate C', similar to the plate C, and having branching arms D' D', similar to the arms D D, said plate C' and arms D' D' being provided with perforations, through which pass screws *b* for attaching the same to the collar. One of the arms D' is preferably bulged or bent, so as to permit one of the straps of the harness to pass underneath the same. (See Figs. 1 and 3.) The plate C' is cut out at *d* to leave two parallel strips adapted to be bent at right angles to form the right-angled projections *c c*, on the ends of which is carried a horizontal bar, of suitable shape, E, one end of which is pointed at *e*. This bar E is located at the extreme end of the part A of the collar to which the plate C' is connected; hence it will be obvious that when the two ends A A are brought near to each other the bar-provided plate C' will be contiguous to the ear-provided plate C.

The mode of connecting the two parts of the fastener and of interlocking them for the purpose of securing together the two ends of the collar will be obvious from the foregoing
 5 minute description of the precise arrangement and construction of the constituent elementary parts of the invention. In order to connect the two parts of the fastener, one collar end A will be brought close against the
 10 other collar end A and the bar E, its end *e* going foremost, passed through the opening G in the ear F', the arms *c c* passing through the slit *f* until finally the end *e* enters a recess within the perforation *g* in the ear F. The two
 15 parts of the fastener will now be firmly interlocked. If, now, the hame be placed in position, a strap H (see Fig. 2) may be used to connect the ends of said hame, and said strap will pass between the ears F and F' and be-
 20 neath the bar E, after which the ends of said strap H will be buckled and all the parts will be firmly connected together. The strap H, lying as it does between the ears F F' and
 25 likewise between the right-angled arms *c c*, which, when the parts are interlocked, lie close by the ears F and F', respectively, will serve to keep the one portion of the fastener from slipping out of engagement with the other.

30 Of course I am not restricted to the precise form and shape of the several parts which I have just described; but I reserve the liberty of varying and modifying the exact arrangement and form, keeping all the while
 35 within the limits of the invention as outlined in the claims hereinafter stated.

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

1. In a horse-collar fastening, the combination of a flat plate having two branching arms adapted to be secured to one end of the collar, said plate having right-angled ears bent out of the metal of which the plate is formed, said ears being perforated, while the plate is provided with a transverse slit between the ears, and a plate having two branching arms adapted to be secured to the other collar end, said plate being cut out at *d* to form two parallel strips bent into right-angled projections and carrying a horizontal bar, substantially as described. 40 45 50

2. In a horse-collar fastening, the combination of the plate C, having the arms D D, adapted to be secured to one collar end, said plate C being provided with the right-angled ears F and F', the ear F having perforation *g* and the ear F' having perforation G, while the plate C is transversely slitted at *f*, and the plate C', having branching arms D' D', adapted to be secured to the other collar end, said plate C' being cut out at *d* and having right-angled projections *c c*, which carry the bar E, having pointed end *e*, substantially as described. 55 60 65

3. In a horse-collar, the combination of the collar ends A A, the plate C, secured to one collar end, it being slitted at *f* and provided with perforated ears F and F', and the plate C', secured to the other collar end and provided with right-angled arms *c c*, carrying the bar E, substantially as described. 70

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

MATTHEW W. BACH.

Witnesses:

THOS. C. FULLERTON,
 CASSIE A. SMITH.