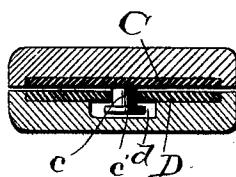
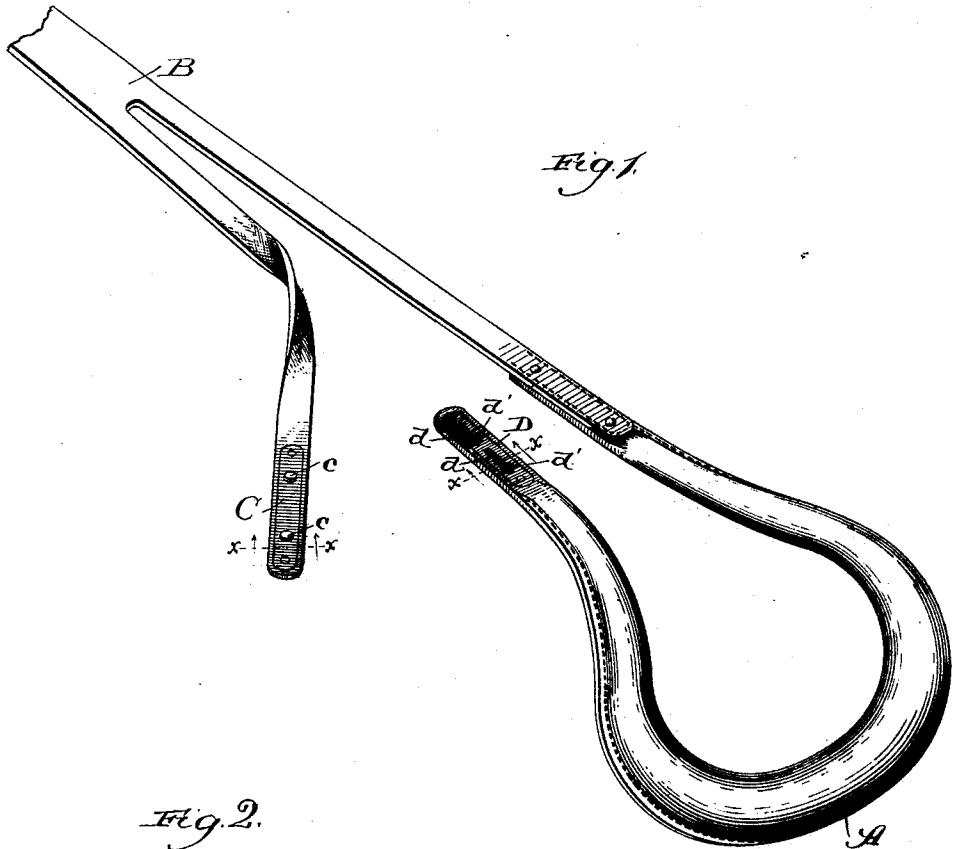


(No Model.)

W. E. BECKER.
CRUPPER.

No. 415,263.

Patented Nov. 19, 1889.



Witnesses:

Chas. E. Gaylord
Chas. E. Gorton.

Inventor:
Will E. Becker,
By Banning & Banning
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILL E. BECKER, OF POLO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CARL G. ORTMAYER,
OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CRUPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 415,263, dated November 19, 1889.

Application filed March 16, 1888. Serial No. 267,425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILL E. BECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Polo, Ogle county, Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cruppers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple economical fastening or means of connection between the crupper-strap and crupper, and to remove objections to the old mode of making such connection; and my invention consists in the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a crupper with its strap, one end of the latter being firmly attached to the crupper and the other being disconnected and turned over, showing the construction of my improved fastener; and Fig. 2, a transverse section on the lines *xx* of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

A is the crupper; B, a crupper-strap having its rear end forked or divided into portions; C, a plate attached to the end of the crupper-strap; c, pins or studs thereon; c', heads or enlarged portions of such pins; D, a plate attached to the end of the crupper; d, slots therein; d', enlarged openings at the ends of such slots.

In constructing my improvement I take a crupper and strap and attach one end of the crupper-strap securely by rivets, or in any other suitable manner, to one end of the crupper. To the other end of the crupper-strap I firmly attach, in any suitable manner, a plate C, preferably of metal. This plate is provided with pins projecting at right angles from its surface, these pins having heads or enlarged portions, as shown in the drawings.

To the corresponding end of the crupper I next securely attach a plate, preferably of metal. In this plate I make slots, in number and in position relative to each other corresponding to the number and relative position of the studs or pins on the plate C. These slots through the greater part of their length are of a width somewhat greater than the thickness of the studs or pins beneath their heads, but too narrow to allow of the passing of said heads through the slots. I therefore

enlarge the ends of these slots, as shown in the drawings, to a sufficient size to allow of the passage of the heads of the pins beneath the plate, after which, by pulling backward on the strap, the pins pass through the narrower portions of the slots, and the heads, being, as above stated, too broad to pass through, are retained in position by the plate. It will of course be necessary in attaching the plate D to the end of the crupper to leave a space beneath such plate by cutting away the leather or other material of which the crupper is composed to a sufficient depth below the lower surface of the plate to allow of the free backward and forward play of the heads and pins.

My device, being completed, is operated as follows: The plates having been attached as above described, the heads of the pins on the plate C may be inserted through the enlarged ends of the slots in the plate D until they pass below the lower surface of such plate, after which, by pulling the ends of the crupper and crupper-straps, the pins pass into the narrower portions of the slots, and the heads being below the lower surface of and held by the plate, as above shown, the crupper and strap are firmly secured together. It is obvious that the reverse motion is all that is necessary in order to release the parts so attached together.

By fastening the crupper and strap together by buckles, as is most commonly done, considerable time is necessarily required, and annoyance is caused by the hairs of the animal's tail catching in the buckle, and these buckles are in themselves unsightly, and sometimes chafe the skin, thus creating a sore spot. To avoid these objections, harness-makers in many cases fasten both ends of the crupper-strap by sewing. This method of attachment is, however, open to another serious objection—viz., that in harnessing the animal it is necessary to raise his tail and strip the crupper over it. These difficulties it is the object of my invention to fully obviate and overcome. It will also be seen that owing to the construction of my improvement the fastening is completely concealed when the parts are connected together for use, and the two sides of the crupper present the same appearance,

thus forming a neat and attractive form of fastening.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 A crupper-fastener comprising a plate fastened to the end of the crupper on the upper side thereof, and provided with a series of slots having enlarged openings at their ends, and a plate fastened to the end of the crupper-strap on the under side thereof, having

a series of studs or pins provided with heads to enter the enlarged openings in the first plate, whereby the fastener will be concealed from sight and the crupper when fastened will be alike on both sides, substantially as described. 15

WILL E. BECKER.

Witnesses:

CARL G. ORTMAYER,

THOMAS A. BANNING.