

(No Model.)

N. LAGE.
COLLAR FASTENER.

No. 478,116.

Patented July 5, 1892.

FIG - 1 -

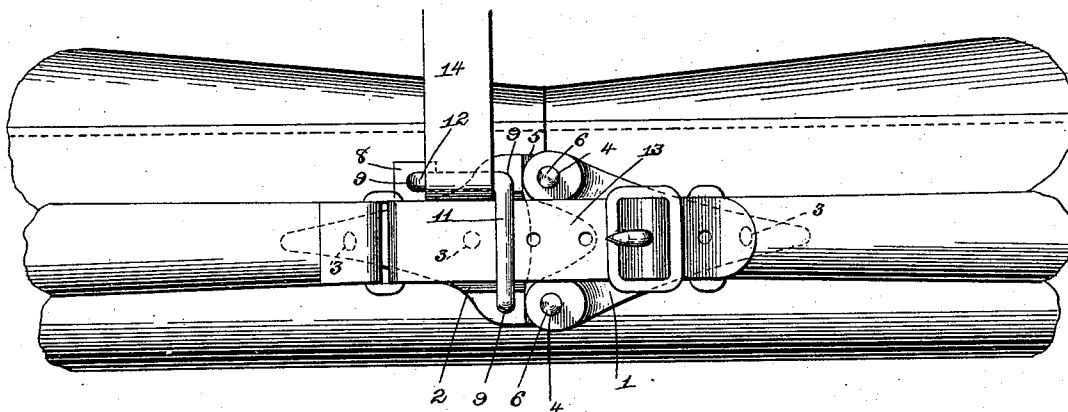
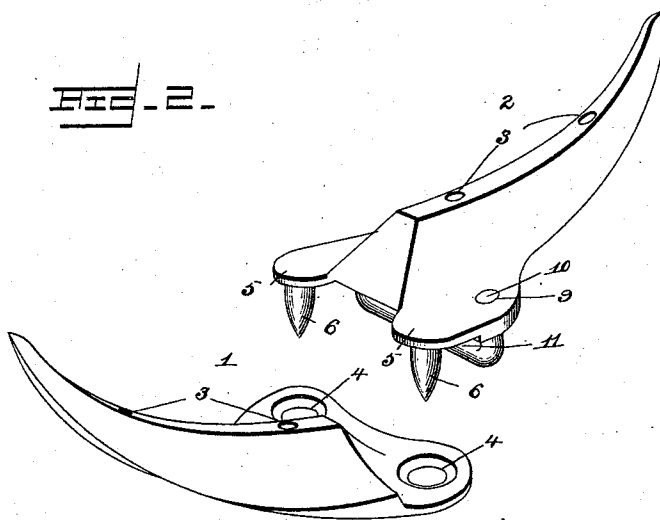


FIG - 2 -



Witnesses.

E. S. Duval Jr.
W. J. Duval

By his Attorneys,

Inventor
Nicholas Lage.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS LAGE, OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ISAAC LEWIS SEARS, OF SAME PLACE.

COLLAR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,116, dated July 5, 1892.

Application filed December 3, 1891. Serial No. 413,886. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS LAGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rock Island, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Collar-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in collar-fasteners; and the objects in view are to provide a cheap and simple means for fastening collar-sections at the lower end of a collar, which means by its peculiar construction is especially adapted for quick and easy manipulation, and, furthermore, to so construct the fastener as to adapt it to co-operate with the connecting hame-strap, whereby the latter constitutes a portion of the fastener, and, furthermore, to adapt the fastener to receive one end of and securely connect to the same the choke-strap.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom end view or plan of a collar-fastener constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective of the two members disconnected.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in both the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I provide two opposite metal sections, (designated as 1 and 2,) said sections when viewed in plan having a general V shape or tapered from their inner ends to their outer ends. The sections are of concavo-convex form in cross-section, as is usual, whereby they are adapted to fit within the crease of the collar formed by the large and small rolls and are secured in position in this crease by bolts passed through perforations 3, formed at the longitudinal centers of the two sections. The section 1 has its inner edge flattened, as shown, and terminates at its opposite corners in eyes or perforations 4, which are reamed, as shown, at their inner surfaces.

The opposite section 2 is provided at its inner opposite corners with extension-lugs 5, laterally extended to agree with the perforations 4 of the section 1, and upon the under

sides of these lugs a pair of pins or studs 6 are formed. The bases of these pins or studs about agree in diameter with or are slightly smaller than the perforations 4, while from their bases said studs gradually taper to their lower extremities. By such formation of the studs it will be seen that they are readily guided by the flared walls of the perforations 4 of the opposite section 1 to the actual perforations of said section 1, and hence the interlocking of the studs with the perforations is greatly facilitated, although it will be seen that the studs themselves, in connection with the perforations, constitute a very ready means for engagement between the two sections. However, the form of studs and openings is greatly preferable in that the operation, as before stated, is facilitated, and such is especially desirable in my fastener, as it materially aids in the accomplishment of one of my main objects—namely, to provide means for quickly adjusting the collar-sections upon the neck of the horse.

The front portions of the lugs 5 of the section 1 are slightly offset from the rear portions thereof, so that the said rear portions have their under surfaces about flush with the corresponding surfaces of the perforated lugs 4. These rear portions of the lugs 5, in connection with a lug 8, located at one side of the section 2, (the inner,) are provided with perforations 9, through which extend studs 10, formed at the angle and extremities of an L-shaped bar, thus constituting a transverse keeper 11 and a longitudinal keeper 12. When the sections are secured in position upon the collar-sections and are interlocked in the manner described, the hame-strap 13 is passed through the keeper 11, thus locking the two sections 1 and 2 against separation.

14 designates the choke-strap, which connects with the keeper 12.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that by my invention I provide a collar-fastener of great simplicity, strength, and durability, that may be cheaply manufactured, and which will serve to lock the collar-sections in a secure manner against separation and with great facility, it being devoid of any loose pivoted parts, &c., and, further-

more, that it combines with a hame-strap in its locking and furnishes accommodation for the choke-strap.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described collar-fastener, comprising two opposite sections 1 and 2, the former being provided at its inner end, at opposite sides, with perforations and the section 2 being provided at its inner end with stationary studs arranged at opposite sides for engaging the perforations, and a stationary keeper arranged on the outer face of the section 2, which has the said studs, and adapted for the reception of a hame-strap, whereby the studs will be prevented from becoming disengaged from the perforations, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the collar-sections, the opposite hame-sections, and the strap connecting the same, of the opposite concaved V-shaped metal sections secured to the collar-sections, one of said V-shaped sections hav-

ing perforations tapered and formed in its opposite inner corners, the remaining section having lateral lugs offset at their inner ends and provided with stationary tapered lugs or studs extending therefrom and adapted to fit in the perforations of the section first mentioned, a perforated lug located in rear of said lateral lugs, perforations formed in the rear portions of said latter lugs, and the stationary L-shaped bar having studs formed at its ends and angle and entering these perforations and forming a transverse and longitudinal keeper, the former receiving the hame-strap and the latter the choke-strap, substantially as specified.

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

NICHOLAS LAGE.

Witnesses:

BALES EVEN,
PETER H. LAGE.