

E. H. SPRAGUE.
Horse Collar Fastenings.

No. 137,105

Patented March 25, 1873.

Fig. 1.

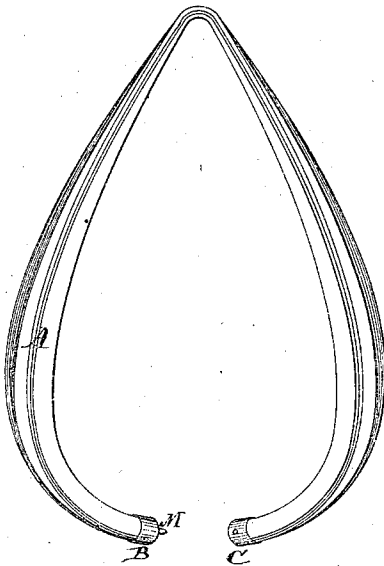


Fig. 2.

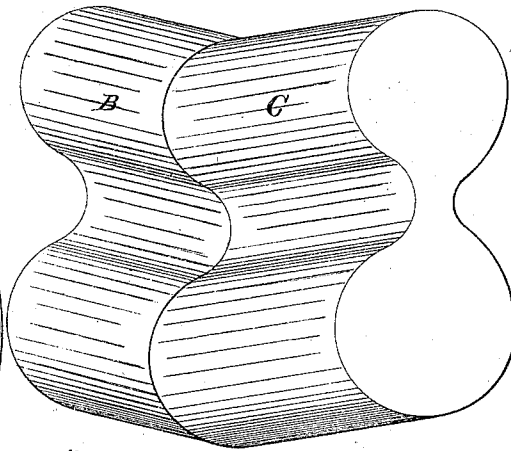


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

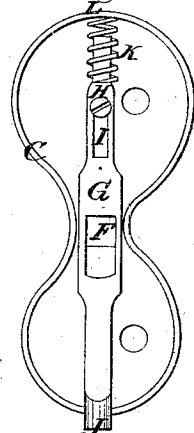
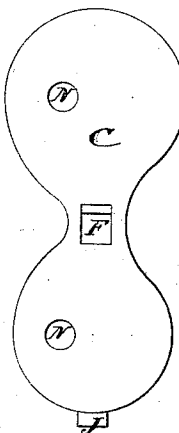
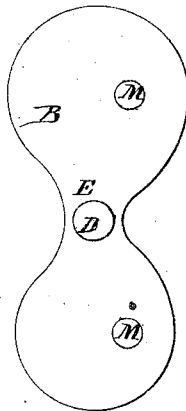
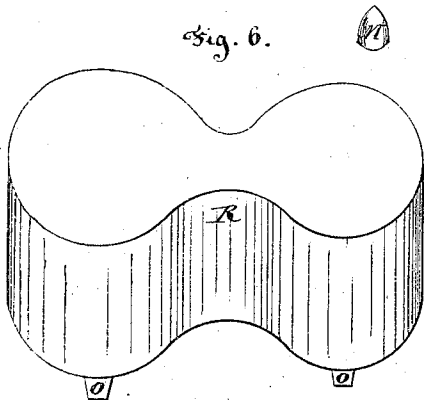
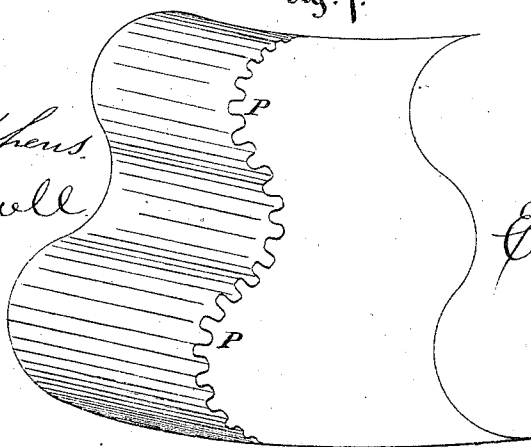


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.
W. H. Stephens.
Geo. Schell

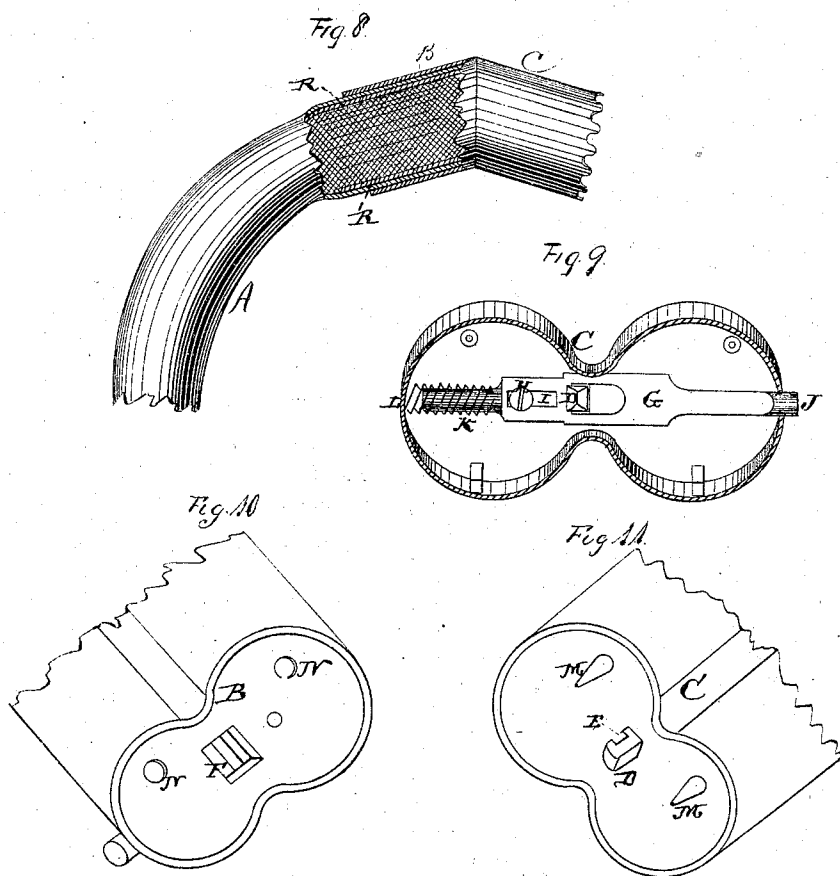
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS H. SPRAGUE, OF MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE-COLLAR FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 137,105, dated March 25, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS H. SPRAGUE, of Mount Vernon, in the county of Knox and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Horse-Collar Fastenings, of which the following is a specification:

The nature and object of my invention consist in the method of attaching cases or caps to the lower ends of a horse-collar, and the manner of locking or fastening the ends of the collar together after it is placed on the horse.

In the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a horse-collar with my invention attached. Fig. 2 is a view of the cases locked together. Fig. 3 is an outside bottom view of case B. Fig. 4 is an outside bottom view of case C. Fig. 5 is an inside view of case C. Fig. 6 is a metallic case fitting the inside of the end of a horse-collar, and after the leather is drawn over it fitting the inside of case B or C. Fig. 7 is a section of a horse-collar with case attached. Fig. 8 is a side view, partly in section, of the lower end of the horse-collar. Fig. 9 is an interior view of the exterior casing C, showing the catch inserted in the same; and Figs. 10 and 11 are perspective views of the casings B and C.

A is a horse-collar separated at its lower end. Each end is furnished with a metal case, B and C, which are shaped to fit snugly the ends of the collar, and are attached or fastened to the ends of the collar by screws or rivets, or in any other suitable and substantial manner. My locking device consists of a projection, D, as seen, provided with a notch or recess, E. In the bottom of Fig. 4 is an opening, F, into which the projection D in Fig. 3 fits, and in which it is held by bar G, which catches into recess E and holds it fast. Bar G in Fig. 5 slides and is held to the bottom of the case and in the proper direction by a screw or rivet passing through slot I in the bar G, and into or through the bottom of the case; it is also provided with a thumb-piece, J. A spiral spring passes around the end of the bar G and rests against the inside of the end of the case at L, the other end of the spring resting against a shoulder on bar G. This spring keeps the bar G thrown forward so that it rests in recess E or against screw H. The conical-formed projections M in Fig. 3 are guide-pins, which enter the orifices N N, Fig. 4, fitting them snugly, thus

preventing the cases B and C from turning in either direction while locked. R is a case, shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, for the padding of the end of the collar; this case fits snugly the inside of the leather at the end of the collar, receiving into it the padding. The leather is drawn over it and fastened around it by sewing or any other convenient method. After the ends of the collar have been thus furnished with this inside case, they are placed in cases B and C, which they snugly fit, resting on the bottom of cases B and C on the projection O O, Fig. 6, to prevent the end of the collar from coming in contact with bar G, which would impede its free movement.

The inside case for case B need not be furnished with the projections or feet O O, as no part of the locking device is contained on the inside of this case. The inside case should be of sufficient length so that the rounded points P P, Fig. 7, may be turned inward and down upon its upper edge, thereby fastening cases B and C securely to the collar, when it is desired to fasten the cases by this method; or they may be fastened by screws or rivets, as heretofore mentioned.

To fasten or lock the collar it is only necessary to press the ends together. The catch E of the projection D, on passing into the opening F, presses the bar G back and allows the cases B and C to come into close contact, when bar G is thrown forward by the spring K into the recess E, and thus locks the collar. To unlock it, force back bar G by pressing on thumb-piece J; thus the bar is forced out of recess E, allowing catch D to pass out of opening F, and leaves the collar open and free to place upon the horse at pleasure.

It will be seen that the caps B and C receive the ends of the collar A, and protect the same, and when the parts are locked they fit snugly, hold securely, and are likewise ornamental in appearance.

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

The interior casing R, placed between the padding and covering on the end of a horse-collar, and fitting inside of an exterior casing, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

Witnesses: ELIAS H. SPRAGUE.

D. M. MEFFORD,

H. STEPHENS.