A. STEINBACH.

LOCK AND FASTENING FOR HORSE COLLARS.

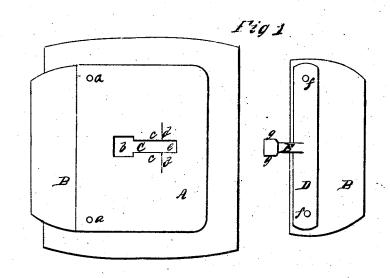
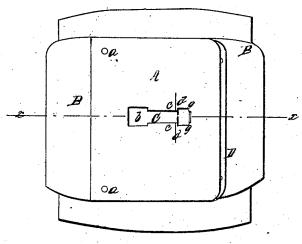
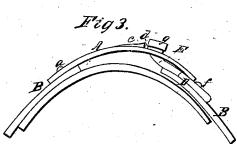


Fig 2.





Witnesses. Vm Frewen The Juseli Inventor. Alternbach Bythermotog

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. STEINBACH, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

IMPROVED HORSE-COLLAR FASTENER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,735, dated July 11, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. STEINBACH, of Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Lock or Fastening for Horse-Collars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my invention, showing the two parts of the invention detached; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same, showing the two parts connected together; and Fig. 3, a vertical section of the same, taken in the line x x, Fig. 2.
Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved lock or fastening for connecting together the

upper ends of a horse collar.

The object of the invention is to obtain a lock or fastening of the kind specified which may be readily manipulated—that is to say, fastened and unfastened—and which may be constructed and applied at a trifling expense, and be supe-rior to the buckles and straps hitherto employed for such purpose.

A represents a metal plate, which is of the same width as the collar at its upper part, and is bent in a longitudinal direction to conform to the curvature of the neck of the horse. This plate is connected by rivets a to the top of one

side of the collar B.

At the center of the plate A there is made an oblong hole or slot, C, one end of which is enlarged laterally, as shown at b, the other portion of the slot being of an equal width throughout, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. At each side of this slot C there is an inclined ledge, c, and this ledge forms abrupt shoulders d at one end, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. These ledges c do not extend the whole length of the slot C, but from the inner end of the enlarged part b to

within a short distance of the opposite end, a part, e, of the slot C, nearly equal in length to the part b, being allowed beyond the shoulders d.

D represents a plate, which is secured by rivets \hat{f} to the upper end of the other part of the collar B. This plate D has a bar or arm, E, projecting centrally from it at right angles, and at the outer end of the bar or arm E, at each side of it, there is a projection or lip, g.

In order to connect the two parts of the collar together, the operator inserts the outer part of the bar or arm E through the enlarged part b of the slot C, and then draws the plates AD apart or from each other until the projections or lips g pass over the inclined edges ec, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The projections or lips g, it will be seen, extend over the sides of the slot C, and the shoulders d prevent the projections or lips from slipping back toward the enlarged end, b, of the slot.

In order to detach the two plates A D, the operator raises the plate D and depresses the plate A so that the projections or lips g may be shoved over the shoulders d and back to the enlarged part b of the slet C, where the projections or lips may pass down through the slot.

This lock or fastening may be cheaply constructed and applied and the two parts of the collar readily connected and disconnected.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

The plate A, attached to one side or part of the upper part of the horse-collar and pro-vided with the slot C, having an enlarged part and an inclined ledge, c, at each side, as ar-ranged with the plate D, attached to the other side or part of the collar, and having a bar or arm, E, provided with a projection or lip, g, at each side of its outer part, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

A. STEINBACH.

Witnesses:

C. P. WARK, G. KINKEL,