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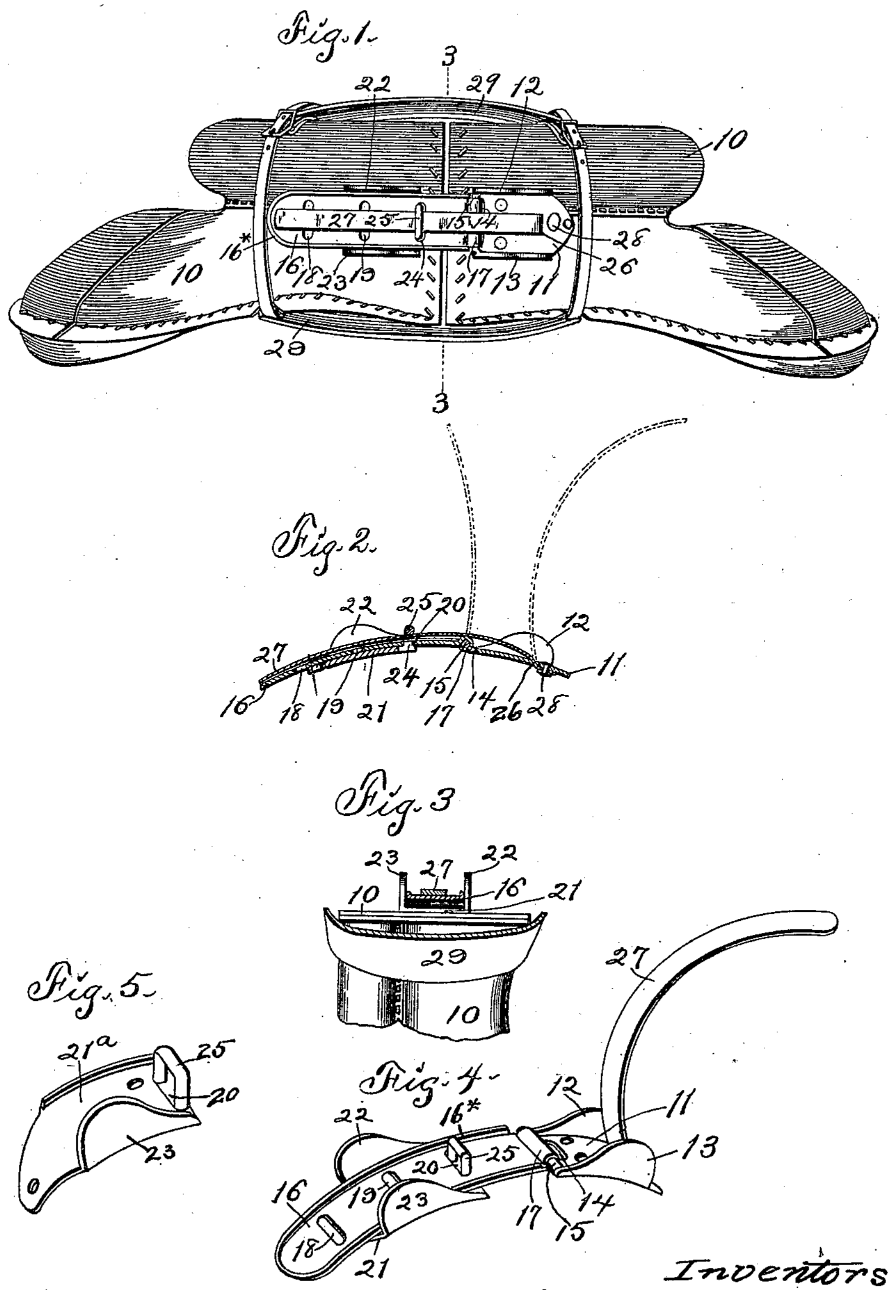
C. WICHT & W. E. DIPPERT.

COLLAR FASTENER.

(Application filed May 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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CARL WICHT AND WILLIAM E. DIPPERT, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

COLLAR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,023, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed May 15, 1899. Serial No. 716,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CARL WICHT and WILLIAM E. DIPPERT, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collar-Top Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

One object of this invention is to provide improved means for connecting the ends of a horse-collar in the place of and as a substitute for a billet and buckle, whereby said collar may be conveniently and readily attached and detached, adjusted as to width at its top, and readily removed and replaced.

Our invention has for its further object the provision of improved means for retaining the hames on a collar without the formation of peaks on the upper meeting ends of said collar.

Our invention consists, further, in the construction, arrangement, and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, pointed out in our claim, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of a horse-collar, showing our device mounted as required for practical use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of our fastener, the dotted lines indicating the positions assumed by the latch and leather key when the device is unlatched for the placing or removal of the collar relative to a horse. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the device on the indicated line 3 3 of Fig. 1, a portion only of the collar being shown. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the fastener detached from the collar. Fig. 5 is a perspective of a modified form of one of the clips.

In the construction and mounting of the device, as shown, the numeral 10 designates a horse-collar of common form, with the exception that the meeting ends at the top thereof are straight in cross-section instead of being formed with peaks at the corners. A hinge-plate 11 is provided and formed with ears 12 13 in parallel planes on the opposite side margins thereof. The ears project upwardly from the hinge-plate 11 and form marginal flanges thereon. The hinge-plate 11 is curved to fit the lateral curve of the top of the collar 10, and a slot 14 is formed in and transversely of one end portion thereof. A cross-bar 15 is formed on and transversely of the end portion of the hinge-plate 11, across the slot 14, and above the upper face of the plate. A latch-plate 16 is provided having an upwardly-extending flange 16* around the sides and outer end and on its inner end with a tongue 17 of less width than the body of the plate, which tongue is mounted in the slot 14 and bent downwardly around the cross-bar 15 to form a hinge connection between the hinge-plate and latch-plate. The latch-plate 16 is curved throughout its length and formed with three transverse slots 18 19 20 in its body portion at equal distances of separation and intermediate of the tongue 17 and the extremity of said plate. A loop-plate 21 is provided and formed with flanges or ears 22 23 on and projecting outwardly in parallel planes from the side margins thereof, and a slot 24 is formed in one end portion of said loop-plate. A loop-bar 25 is formed on and rises from the slotted end of the loop-plate 21 across the slot 24, and said loop-bar is of such size that it may readily pass through one or another of the transverse slots 18 19 20 of the latch-plate. The loop-plate 21 is curved to fit the lateral curve of the top of the collar 10 and is secured thereto by two or more rivets traversing the body of the plate and passing through the collar. A slot 26 is formed in and transversely of the outer end portion of the hinge-plate 11, and the outer end portion of a leather key 27 is passed downwardly through said slot and outwardly beneath the hinge-plate, to which plate the outer end portion of the key is secured by a rivet 28, Figs. 1 and 2. The body portion of the leather key 27 is of such length, width, and thickness as to reach to and be inserted in the space beneath the loop-bar 25 and above the latch-plate when the parts are assembled, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in which position the leather key retains the latch-plate against upward movement relative to and removal from the loop-bar. The engagement of the loop-bar in either of the transverse slots of the latch-plate securely retains the meeting ends of the collar against separation or approximation, and the flanges of the loop-plate retain the latch-plate against lateral movement, oscillation, and vibration. The degree of separation or approximation of the meeting ends of the collar may be governed, within certain predetermined limits,

by the adjustment of the loop-bar in one or another of the transverse slots of the latch-plate, the leather key at all times holding the latch-plate in place until said key is removed by the attendant for adjustment, removal, or replacement of the collar. The flanges or ears on and rising from the hinge and loop plates serve to receive and retain between them the straps used to connect the upper portions of the hames (not shown) across the top of the collar and prevent forward or rearward movement of the hames relative to the collar, thus permitting the manufacture of the collar without peaks at its top. The flanges 16* of the latch-plate form a recess in which the key 27 is placed, and their upper edges are adapted to be on a plane parallel to the upper surface of said key when it is placed in said recess.

In Figs. 1 and 3 we have illustrated a collar-pad 29 beneath the meeting ends of the collar 10, and our device should be used with such a pad; but said pad forms no part of our invention and is illustrated simply to show the device mounted complete for use.

In Fig. 5 we have illustrated a loop-plate 21ª of the same form and construction as the plate 21, with this difference, that in the plate 21 two flanges or ears 22 23 are used and in the construction of the plate 21ª the flange or ear 22 is shortened or partially omitted to lessen the weight of the plate, and thereby cheapen the construction thereof.

We claim as our invention—

A collar-fastener consisting of two plates adapted to be secured to the meeting ends of a collar, one of said plates having vertical flanges on its sides, a slot near its outer end in which is fastened one end of a key, a slot and a cross-bar near its inner end, a slotted latch-plate hinged to said cross-bar, and having a flange on its edge, and the other plate having vertical flanges on its sides, and an integral loop at one end, said loop adapted to receive the free end of the key, substantially as shown and described.

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