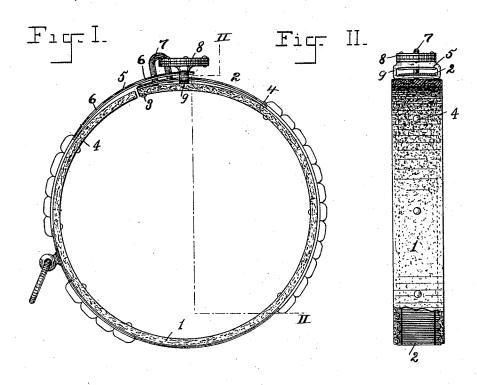
## I. BREMER. PADLOCK.

No. 490,537.

Patented Jan. 24, 1893.



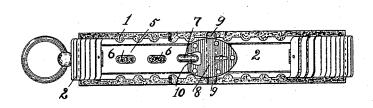


Fig- III.

Witnesses Sillie Hama

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISIDOR BREMER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## PADLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,537, dated January 24, 1893. Application filed February 20, 1892. Serial No. 422,291. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISIDOR BREMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, in the State of 5 New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Padlocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is particularly directed to removing a difficulty which is found to exist in 10 dog collars, but it comprises a mechanical structure which may have a wider applica-tion. The meeting ends of dog collars are generally fastened by staple and padlock and the whole connection is so loose that the pad-15 lock and other parts bob about with the almost constant motion of the dog, so that the connection wears rapidly, and, the lock parting, the collar is lost.

The object of my invention is to do away 20 with this loose motion and keep the connection tight. To this end, I provide on the back of the padlock a loop, preferably of metal, which holds the padlock permanently on one end of the belt through which the other end 25 of the belt is slipped when fastening the collar on the dog. This loop acts as a keeper for the belt end, and the pressure of the latter upon it prevents the padlock from rattling about. It also prevents the loss of the pad-

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is an elevation of the collar; Fig. II is a sectional elevation thereof on the line II—II, Fig. I, and Fig. III is a view of the outside of 35 the belt on the padlock side.

The belt 1 is usually made of leather and has if preferred a metal band 2 outside of it both to strengthen and ornament. The metal band 2 is riveted at 3 to one end of the leather 40 belt and also at other points and at 4, near the other end, leaving at the latter end a loose projecting tongue 5. The tongue 5 has one or more slots 6 for passage of a staple 7 which is fixed to the other end of the metal band 2. 45 The padlock 8 has a metal loop 9 on its back,

which is preferably slipped as shown between the leather belt 1 and metal band 2, so as to be retained permanently on the collar by the rivets. The padlock may in this position be slid on the band 2 and its locking bar 10 may 50 be passed through the staple when the tongue 5 is in place over the same. The loop 9 thus affords a keeper for the tongue 5 and the latter pressing upon the underside of the padlock maintains the connection taut while the 55 looped connection of the padlock to the collar prevents the loss of the padlock. Furthermore, as the keeper is secured firmly to the padlock, which in turn is held in one place by the staple, the keeper cannot slip away 60 out of place and off of the tongue as it usually does. In all these respects my invention differs from the well-known devices wherein a circular ring not adapted to act as a keeper is secured not to the back but to the end of 65 the padlock and serves for the attachment of a chain by means of which the padlock is connected to any object. To attain the above advantages in my invention the loop is arranged in a plane crossing the padlock in- 70 stead of parallel therewith.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In combination with a padlock, a loop 75 fixed thereto in a plane crossing the padlock and adapted to act as keeper and at the same time hold the padlock in place on the object to which it is attached, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a collar having a staple, and a padlock having a locking bar by which it is secured to the staple, and a loop or keeper at the back by which it is secured to the collar; substantially as described.

ISIDOR BREMER.

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Witnesses:

J. H. BRAUN,

L. F. COLE.