

C. GILBERT.
Sheep-Protector.

No. 204,964,

Patented June 18, 1878.

Fig. 1

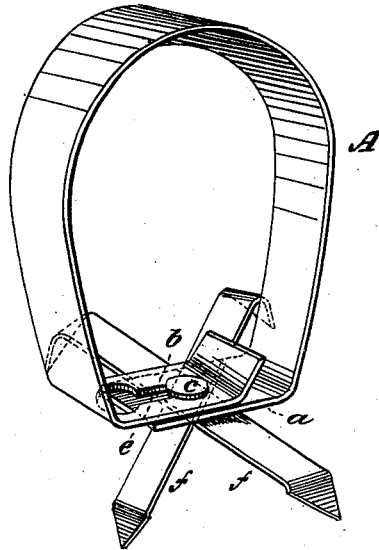


Fig. 2.

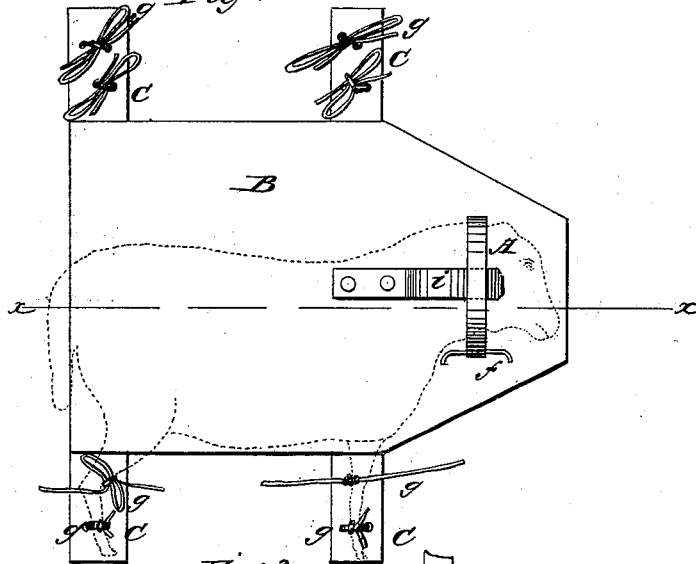
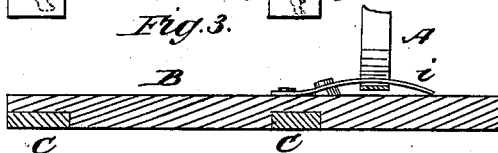


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Francis McArdle.
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INVENTOR:

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CEPHAS GILBERT, OF BUCKSVILLE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND THOMAS W. BEATY, OF CONWAYBOROUGH, SOUTH CAROLINA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHEEP-PROTECTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **204,964**, dated June 18, 1878; application filed May 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CEPHAS GILBERT, of Bucksville, in the county of Horry and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and Improved Sheep-Protector, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide a device to be worn by sheep for protecting them against the ravages of dogs. The same is a neck-collar having pointed bars attached, as shown in Figure 1 of accompanying drawing.

A is an oval collar, made of a strip of metal, such as ordinary hoop-iron, with the overlapping ends *a b*, which are straight and parallel. In end *a* there is a rivet, *c*, the head of which projects through a slot, *e*, in the end *b*.

One end of the slot is enlarged to admit of introducing and removing the head of the rivet therefrom, so as to fasten around or take off the sheep's neck at will. The smaller end of the rivet projects through the collar end *a*, to receive the two cross-bars *f*, which are secured to the collar by the rivet *c*, and are bent downward at their ends and pointed.

The collar is placed on the neck of the sheep by springing it apart, and is fastened by pass-

ing the rivet-head through the larger portion of the slot and permitting the rivet to draw into the narrow portion of the slot, and is firmly locked by straightening out with a pair of nippers a short curve in slot end *b*.

The collar thus made and attached affords a reliable protection against dogs and all other carnivorous animals, and also facilitates handling the sheep by means of a crook.

I show in Figs. 2 and 3 how the collar may be utilized, in connection with a board, B, for holding sheep while being sheared. The spring *i*, attached to the board, is inserted through the collar, thus holding the neck and head of the sheep on the board, while its legs are secured to bars C by means of cords *g*.

What I claim is—

The combination, with the collar A, having the lapped ends *a b*, of the rivet *c* and the pointed bars *f*, substantially as shown and described.

CEPHAS GILBERT.

Witnesses:

W. E. HARDWICK,
WM. F. GILLESPIE.