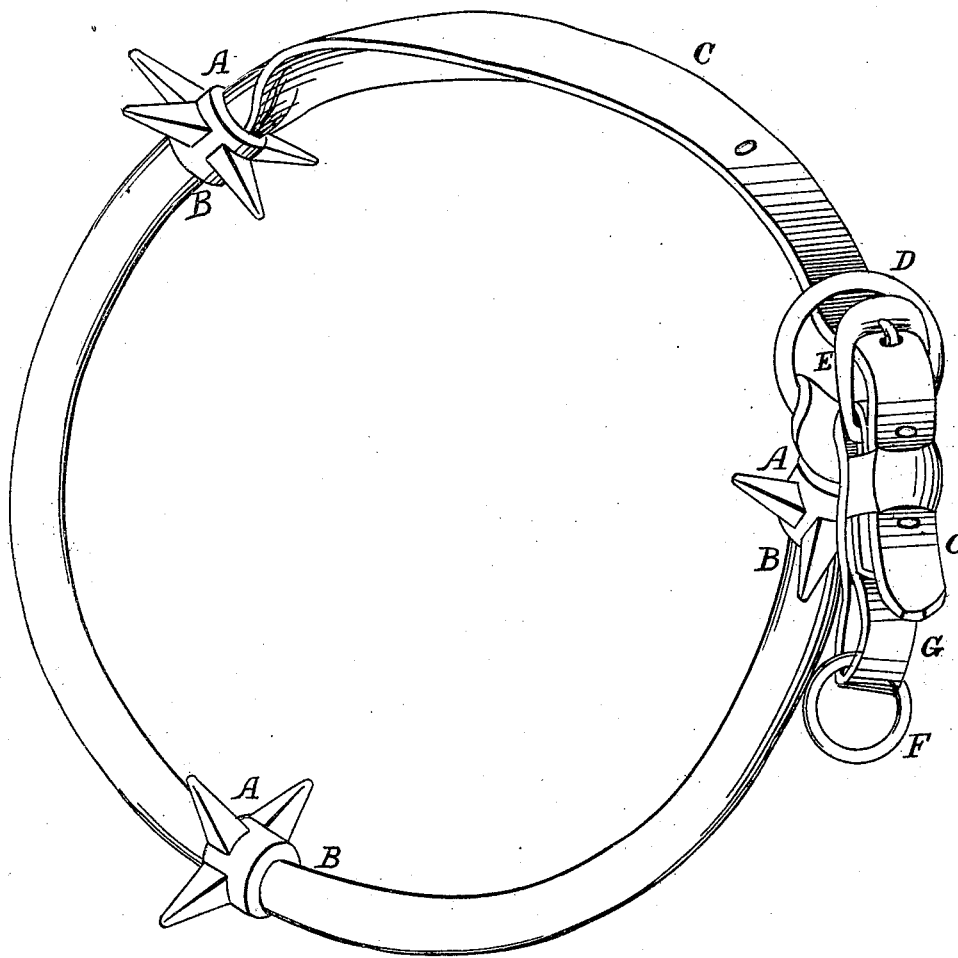


M. VON CULIN.
Dog-Collar.

No. 205,515.

Patented July 2, 1878.



Witnesses:
John Danoghue
J. O. Danoghue

Inventor:
M. Von Culin
by *H. J. Currier*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW VON CULIN, OF DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOG-COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,515**, dated July 2, 1878; application filed April 10, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW VON CULIN, of Delaware City, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented new and useful Improvements in Force-Collars for Training Dogs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification, in which the figure is a view in perspective.

This invention relates to an improvement in force-collars for breaking dogs; and consists of a collar which is round a portion of its length and flat in the remainder, the round portion being provided with revolving spikes and a ring at its end, through which the flat portion of the collar passes, and forms a slip for tightening the collar at will by means of a cord attached to the ring at the end of the flat portion of the collar, the object of the invention being to cause the dog to obey the word of command by drawing upon the cord and causing the collar to tighten and press the revolving spikes against his neck, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The revolving spikes A are cast in one piece, and revolve upon the round part B of the collar, being held in place to prevent sliding by any suitable means. The portion C of the collar is flat and passes through a ring, D, at the end of the round portion B.

A buckle, E, carries a tug, G, which is fastened to the flat portion C of the collar, and is provided with a ring, F, to which the checking-cord is attached. The buckle E is too large to pass through the ring D, so that the collar cannot come off the neck of the dog, and the tug G permits an adjustment of the collar to fit necks of different sizes. A portion of the collar between the revolving spikes rests upon the dog's neck, preventing punishment except when the cord is drawn.

The slip or choke, formed by passing the flat portion of the collar through the ring D, permits the collar to be tightened by drawing upon the cord from any direction, and when the dog fails to obey the word of command it is only necessary to draw upon the checking-cord to press the points of the revolving spikes against his neck and cause him to stop.

Having thus described my invention and the manner of using the same, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a dog-collar consisting of the round strap B, provided with the revolving spikes A, cast solid, ring D, and strap C, all constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

MATTHEW VON CULIN.

Witnesses:

J. C. THOMAS,
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