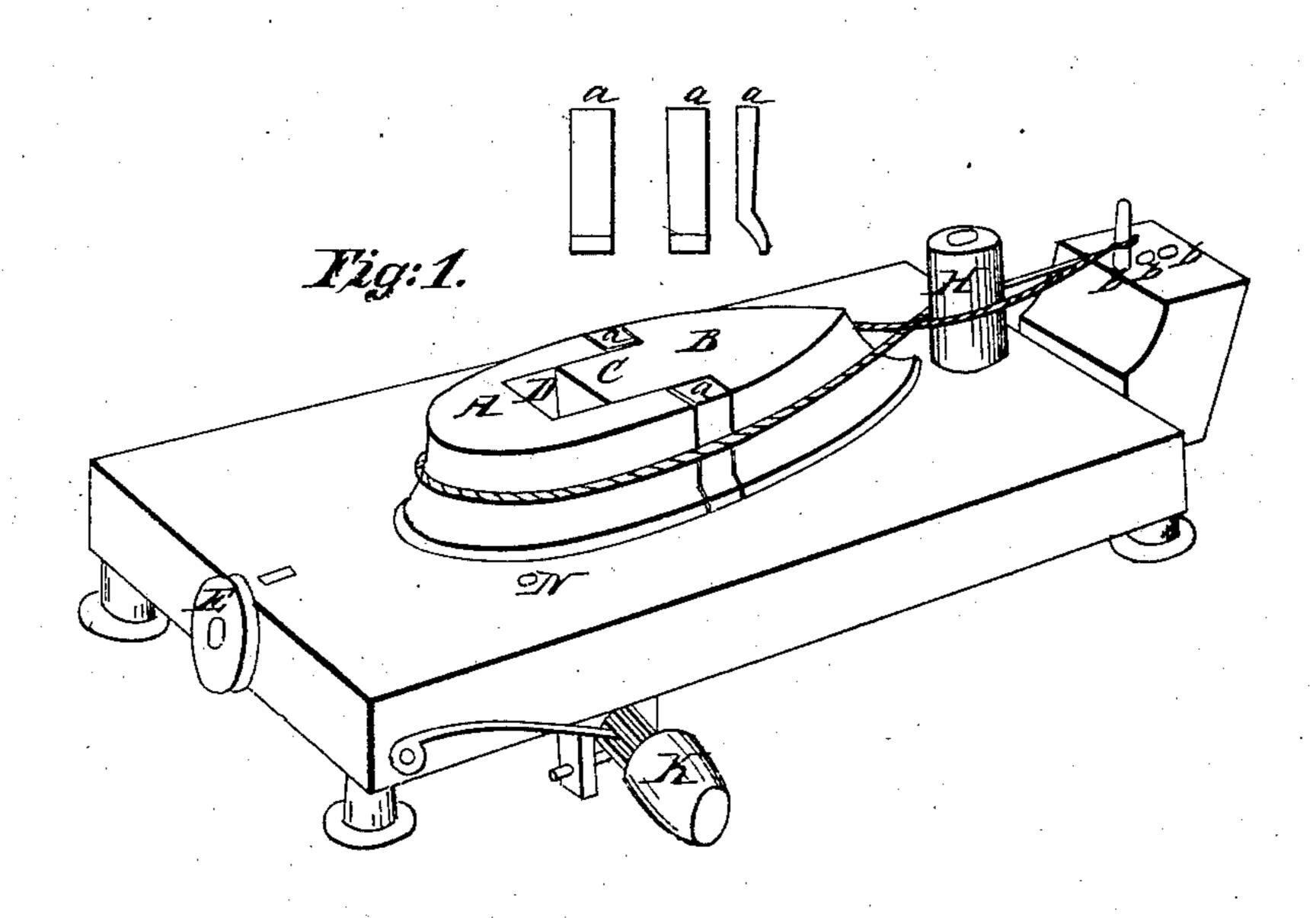
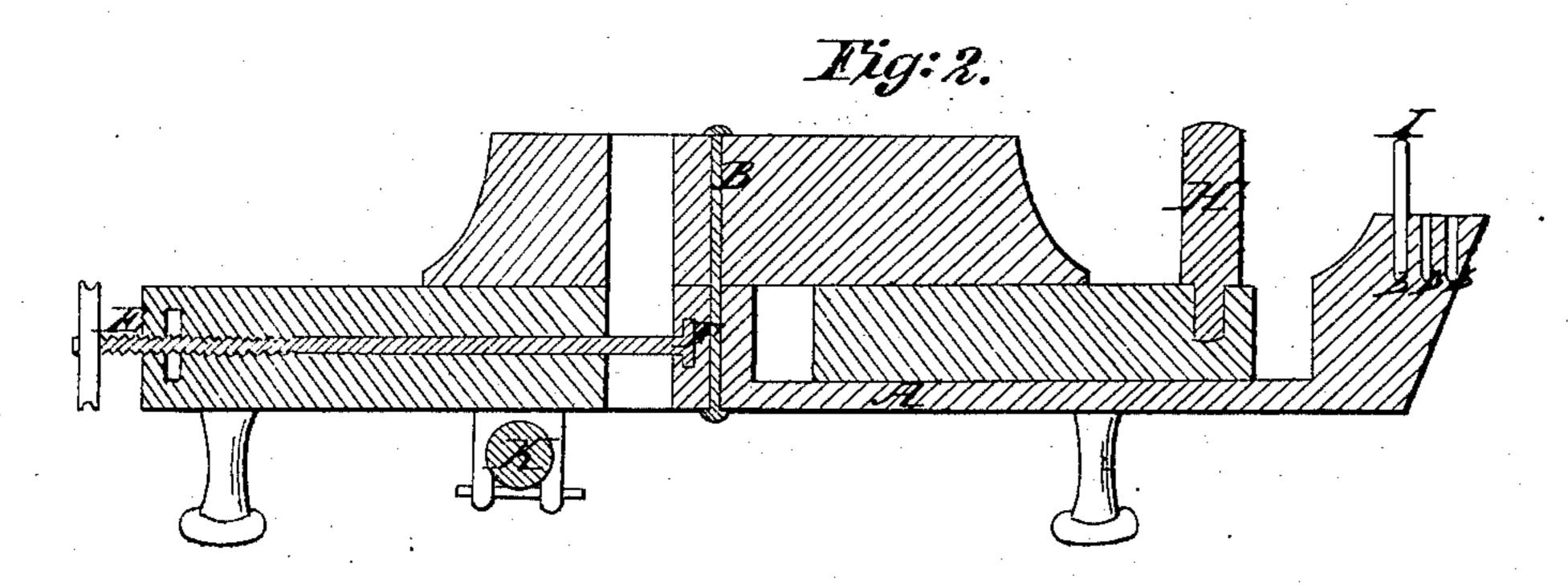
H.Barton, Horse-Collar Machine, Patented July 9, 1838.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BARTON, OF WEST CARLISLE, OHIO.

MACHINE FOR STRETCHING HORSE-COLLARS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 827, dated July 9, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Barton, of West Carlisle, in the county of Coshocton, in the State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Forming and Stretching Horse-Collars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of my said invention.

act description of my said invention. The block on which the collar is formed 10 is made of wood of a sufficient size and height to receive the collar. It is fixed on a strong stand or table of sufficient size, and divided into two parts, one of which, that forming the lower part of the collar is firmly 15 attached to the table, and is represented in the annexed drawing A, Figure 1. The other part of the block B, Fig. 1, is united to A by a tongue and groove as C, D, Fig. 1, the part B being attached to a slide by bolts as at B, 20 Fig. 2, which slide runs in a groove on the under side of the table as A, Fig. 2. The slide is pressed forward and drawn back by the screw, as at E. Figs. 1 and 2, by which the block is enlarged to any size required, 25 and as the part of the block B, Fig. 1, is pressed forward by the screw the spaces between the two parts of the blocks are filled up

with wedges as at a a a, Fig. 1, made of the various sizes required for different col30 lars. On the end of the slide which projects beyond the end of the table is an upright bolt, of wood or iron I, Figs. 1 and 2, to which is attached a cord which crosses between the upright H and the block on which

the collar is formed, and passes around the collar on the block. The bolt H is firmly

attached to the table. The bolt I is movable and may be placed in holes as at b, Figs. 1 and 2, near to or remote from the end of the slide as may be required by the size of the 40 collar which renders it unnecessary to change the cord for different collars. The slide A, Fig. 2, is worked forward and backward, by the screw E, Figs. 1 and 2, and attached to the slide by a key on the end of 45 the screw as at F, Fig. 2. The screw works through a nut as at D, Fig. 2.

K, Fig. 1, represents a roller passing entirely across the under side of the table held by a dog as at L, Fig. 1. To this roller is 50 attached cords one near each end which pass through holes in the table, as at N, Fig. 1, and are attached to the hames which may be on the collar for the purpose of pressing down the lower part of the collar.

I claim as my invention (and desire to secure by Letters Patent)—

1. The slide A, Fig. 2, with the upright bolt I, combined with the movable part of the block, by which the collar is stretched 60 by means of the screw.

2. I also claim as my invention the mode of pressing down the collar by means of the roller attached to the hames, also the shifting the bolt I to adapt the cord to the 65 size of the collar.

June 21st 1838.

HENRY BARTON.

Attest:

Welles Hawes, John McBride.