

Sheet 1-2 Sheets.

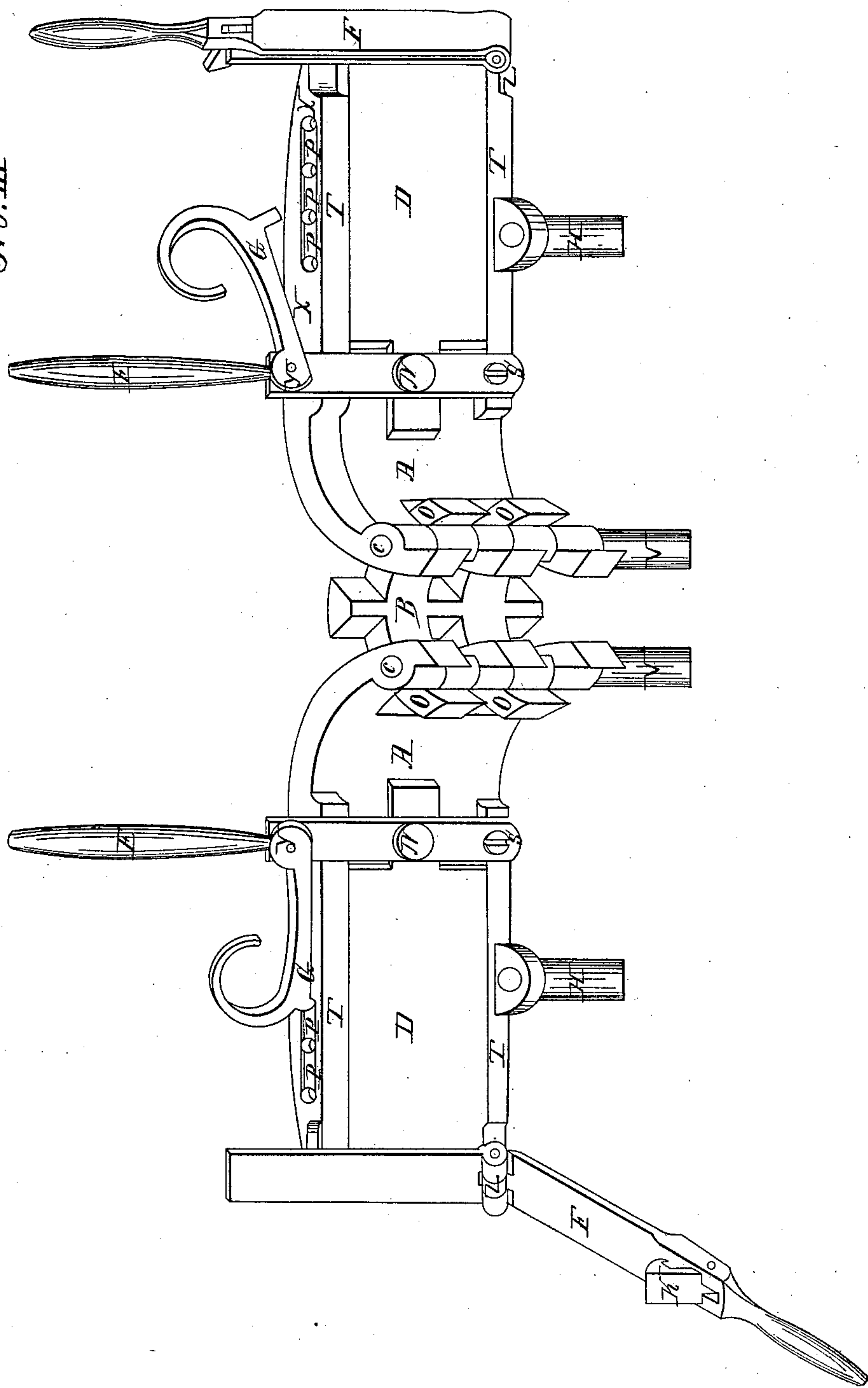
P. Moody,

Horse-Collar Machine,

No. 13,132,

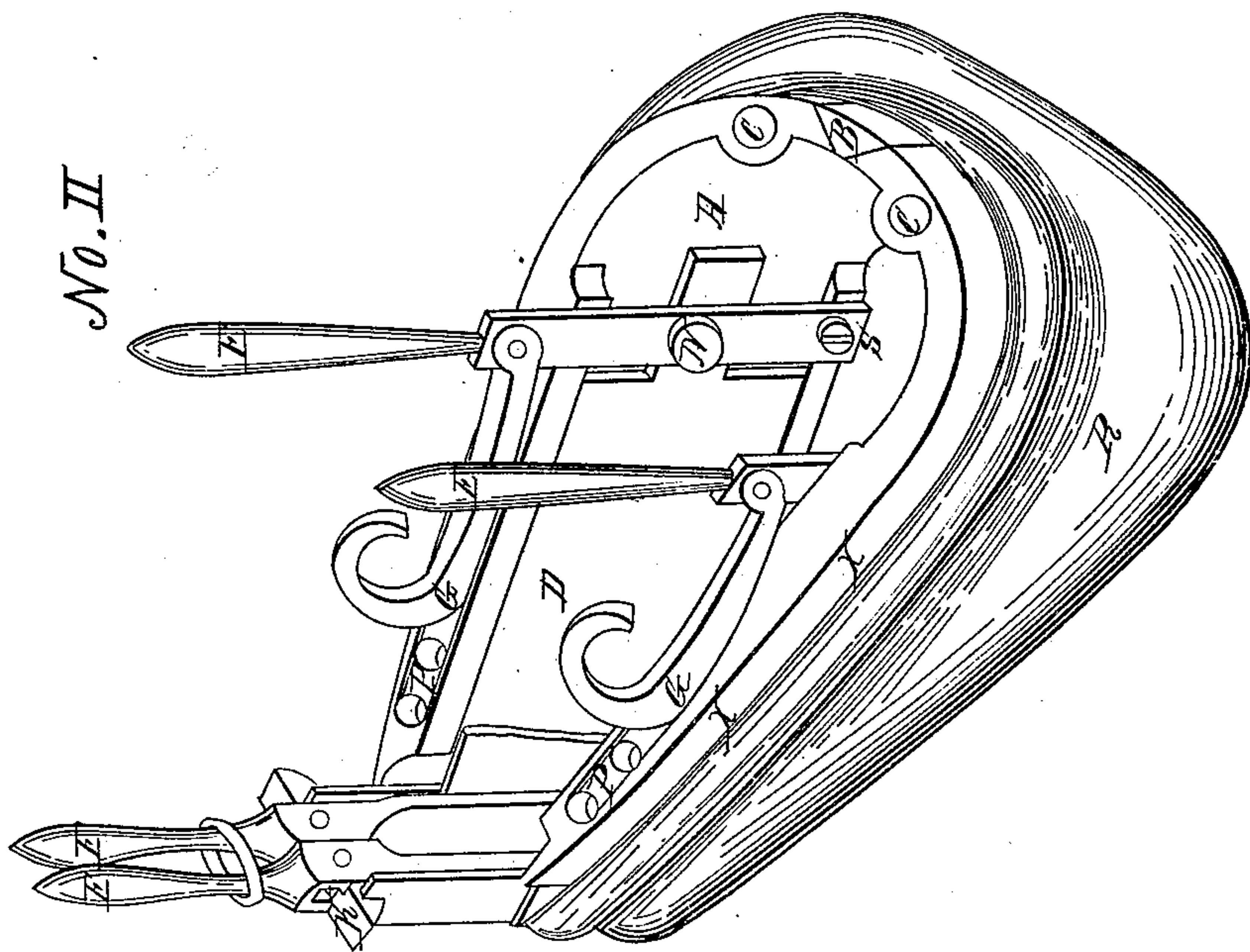
Patented June 26, 1855.

No. III



Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets.

P. Moody,
Horse-Collar Machine,
No 13,132, Patented June 26, 1855.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER MOODEY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

HORSE-COLLAR BLOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,132, dated June 26, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER MOODEY, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Horse-Collar Block; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, Nos. I, II, III, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the adaptation of a hinge, combined with other new arrangements of machinery to a block for stretching, stuffing, and blocking horse collars, of leather, cloth, or even india-rubber and other substances, and this without removal, during the process, from the block.

Figure No. I, is a back view of the hinge referred to.

The peculiarity of this hinge consists in its being so constructed as, while working on two or more pivots, to break, form, and completely control a circle, and in so doing to still present a smooth circumference. In the accompanying drawings, the hinge is applied in combination with other machinery to a block for manufacturing horse-collars as will be hereafter particularly described. It is adapted, however, and designed for all structures and purposes to and for which hinges can be applied, as to gates, &c.

In the drawing No. I, in which the hinge is partly open, A A represent the wings or sides; B, a triangular post or center-piece with arms (O O) to which the sides are connected and upon which they revolve by means of the pivots C, C.

It will be seen that the arms O O are four in number, two on each side of the post or center-piece from which they project at right angles and pass into mortises or corresponding incisions in the sides A A. From the top to bottom of these sides and through the center of their arms run the pivots C, C on which the two sides turn.

As used for the horse-collar blocks, hereafter described, the hinge is constructed about seven inches long and six inches high of proper thickness, and may be made of iron brass, wood or any suitable material.

Figs. No. II, and III: This drawing represents a closed 2 horse-collar block, and drawing No. III an open inside view of the same. As far as the hinge is employed, (of

which an inside view is presented in Fig. III) the letters represent the same parts as before given in No. I—A A, the sides or wings; B, the post or center piece; C, C, the pivots; O O, the arms. The pivots are prolonged and enlarged, however, at the bottom of the hinge as represented by V V, and with H H, become rests or supporters, the use of which will hereafter be described. The hinge as here used may be formed of any suitable material.

In drawing No. II, X X represent one of the outer sides of the collar-block, when the collar R is taken off. The upper surface of this outer side is also represented by the same letters in drawing No. III.

For the purpose of explanation this collar-block side, or outer surface of the block may be called a continuation of the hinge, so prolonged as to give the form and dimensions usually employed for collar-blocks. In constructing these blocks it will generally be found best to insert the hinge, as far as to the arms extending from the center piece or post, upon the outside or inside of the collar block form, care being taken to prevent a smooth surface.

D D are sunken slides running on the inside of the collar-block in grooves between upper and lower grooves T, T, and, while working in connection with the hinge, are designed to break and overcome its circle at any point desired. This is effected by means of the levers E E which are attached to the outside frame by a screw at S and to the slides by a screw at N. The screw S forms the pivot on which the slides are advanced or retracted.

G is a nipple hammer or regulator, secured by a pivot screw, Y, to the lever E, which it is designed to hold in its desired position. As the lever is advanced or withdrawn the regulator precedes or follows it until the proper position is attained when the nipple is dropped into the holes P P thus holding both the slides and levers firmly.

F F are two holders firmly attached by rivets to the ends of the slides D, D. These holders are made in the form of nut-crackers and open at the bottom of the slide by means of the pivot screw Z. The design of these holders is to secure the ends of collars, or of leather, when placed upon the block. On the left side of drawing No. III, one of these holders is represented as open. When

closed they are fastened by means of the catch K and retained in position by a ring placed over them.

Having now described the parts composing the block I proceed to more minutely point out its use.

With this block, a horse collar can be stretched, stuffed, and blocked without removal from the frame or possibility of escaping therefrom, or leather, cloth, or even india-rubber can be stretched so as to destroy its elasticity.

In drawing No. III, the block is represented as open and its two ends in a right line. It can be thrown still farther back to any desired position.

To stuff and block a collar proceed as follows: First place the collar block as described upon a wooden frame underneath, jointed or split at its center, which frame will be curved like the under section of a collar, and to this frame fasten the block securely by inserting the supporters H H, V V into holes bored for their reception; secondly, open the block until its extremities are thrown back to the desired position. Then secure the collar at each end to the holders, F, F with the rim up. Then by

the levers E E throw out the slides to their extreme points if requisite, and secure them there by the regulator G. While in this position the collars should be stuffed. After stuffing, and as preparatory to blocking draw in the slides to the desired position, thus overcoming the circle formed by the hinge, and fasten the regulator G securely. Then bring the extremities of the block together and secure the holders F F, by the ring mentioned or in any manner. In this mode the collar will be blocked without removal from the frame.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination and arrangement of the hinge, the slides D D, levers E E, and regulators G G, or severally the equivalents thereof, so as to secure the stretching, stuffing and blocking of a horse collar of leather, cloth, india rubber or other material without removal from the block, in the manner substantially hereinbefore described.

Indianapolis April 10, 1855.

PETER MOODEY

Signed in presence of—

W. ROBSON,

H. W. ELLSWORTH.