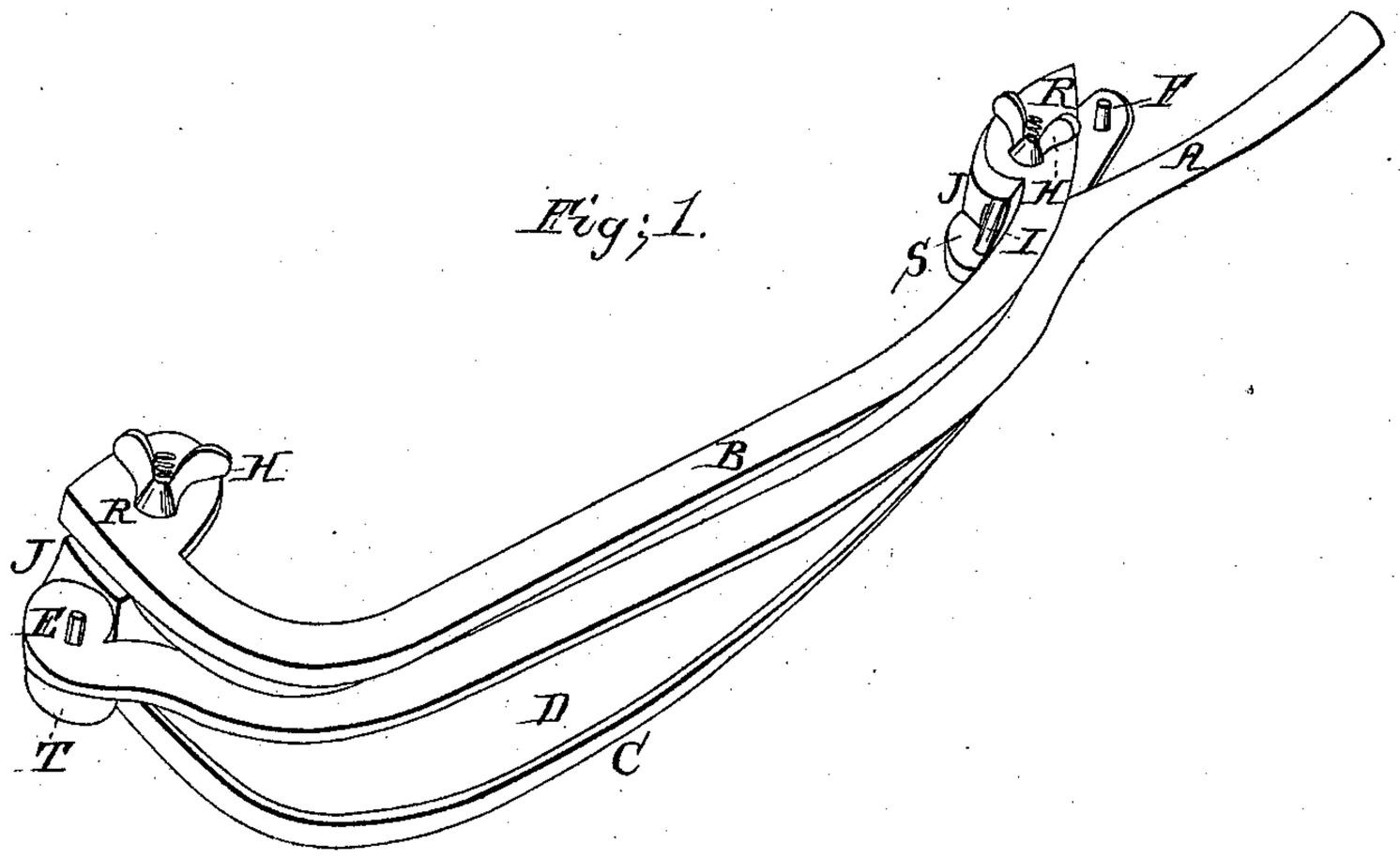
F. Cunningham,

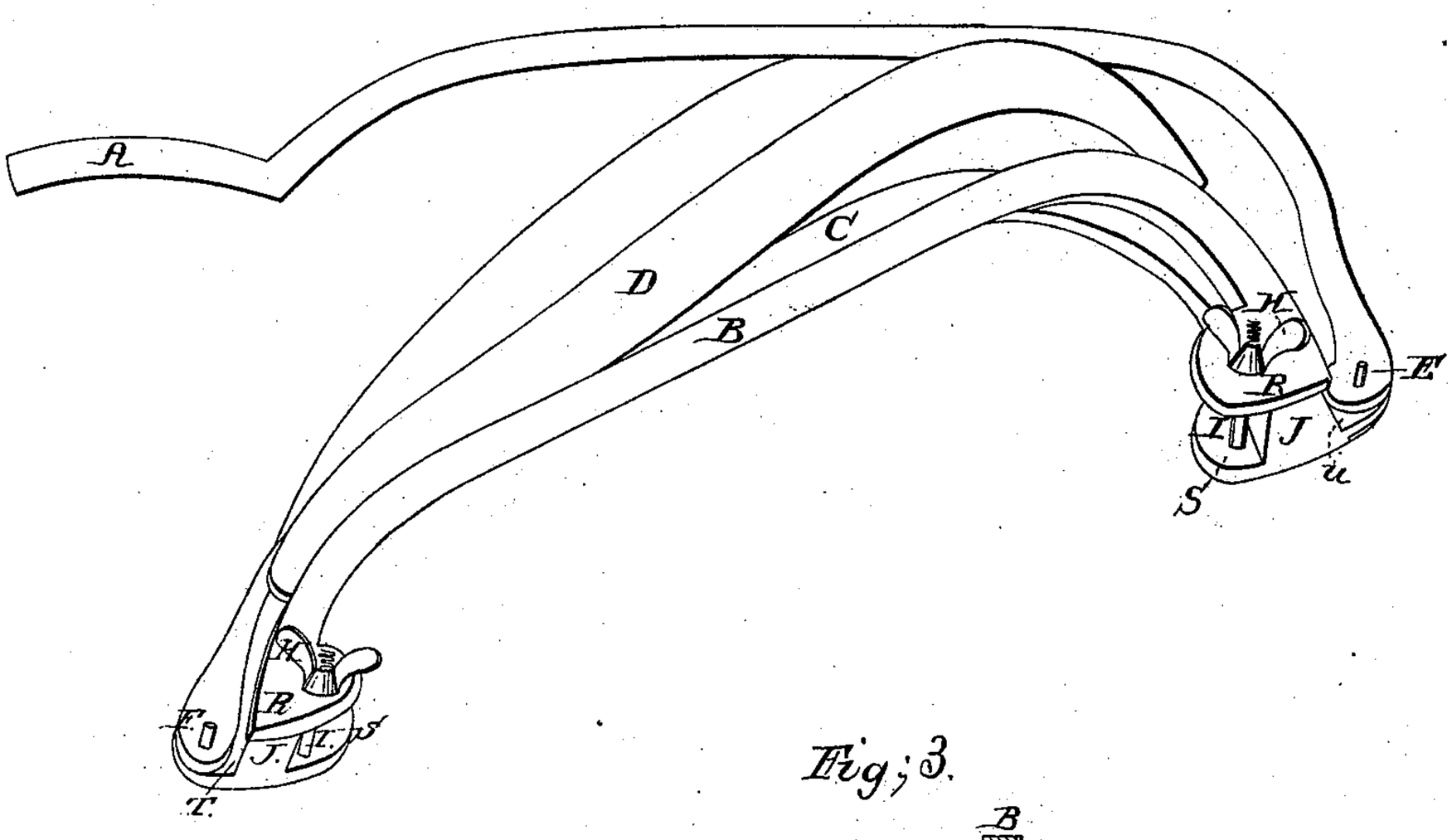
Horse-Collar Machine.

No. 52,826. Patented Feb. 27, 1866.

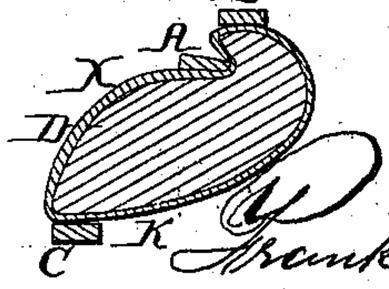
Fig; 1.



Fig; 2.



Fig; 3.



Witnesses;
Geo. L. Chapin
Albert Hayward

Inventor;
Frank Cunningham

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK CUNNINGHAM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED MACHINE FOR FORMING HORSE-COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **52,826**, dated February 27, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK CUNNINGHAM, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a Machine for forming Horse-Collars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of my machine for forming one-half of the collar, and is represented as shut together. Fig. 2 is a perspective representation of the same, and is shown partly open. Fig. 3 is a transverse central section of one-half of the machine, showing the position of the leather when formed.

The object of my invention is to construct a machine by means of which the leather used in the manufacture of collars for horses can be formed the required shape before the collar is stuffed; also to lessen the expense of manufacturing and secure a uniform style of collar.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe the method of construction and operation.

B C represent what I term "jaws," the ends of which are curved similar to the common hame used with harness. The upper jaw, B, is enlarged at each end, as shown at R, for the purpose of giving the proper space and strength for the bolt I and nut H to operate. The jaw C is enlarged at S for the purpose of making a foundation for securing the end of the bolts I in a permanent manner.

U shows the projection or enlargement of the jaw C, which supports the lever A by means of the bolt E.

T represents the enlargement of the opposite end of the jaw C, which supports the form D by means of the bolt F, so as to allow the form to be opened or swung out from the jaws B C when the machine is in use.

J shows the seats which support the jaw B, and are elevated or project above the jaw C the required distance to allow the form D and the leather used on the same to pass between the jaws B C, as shown at Fig. 3.

The jaw B is not secured to the seats J, but may be adjusted to suit the different thickness of leather used by means of the nuts H, which operate on the screws cut on the ends of the bolts I.

In constructing the form D the general contour is made to conform to the desired style or pattern of one-half of the collar.

The material used in making the machines is generally cast-iron, except the lever A, which is made of wrought-iron. Other metals may be used, but are more expensive. I intend to make two or more sizes of machines, so that all sizes of collars may be formed. The reverse part of the machine is made in all respects similar and needs no description.

Operation: In order to use my machine for forming collars it is first necessary to cut the leather for one-half of the collar in the proper form and then open the form D and place the center of the leather upon the form, as shown at K, Fig. 3. The form D must then be shut in jaws B C by means of the lever A. The wrinkles must be worked out of the leather by means of the common tools, similar to the method of crimping boots. Care must be used in drawing the leather equally, so that it may fit the form D in every part. After the leather has been fitted to form it must remain on the same until it dries. It can then be taken off from the form D and the same operation repeated. The stuffing must be put in the leather which has been formed during the process of sewing the edges of the leather together, by which means a much better collar is produced and large amount of labor saved.

Having thus described my device, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The arrangements and combination of the parts B, C, D, and A, substantially as set forth.

FRANK CUNNINGHAM.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. CHAPIN,

ALBERT HAYWARD.