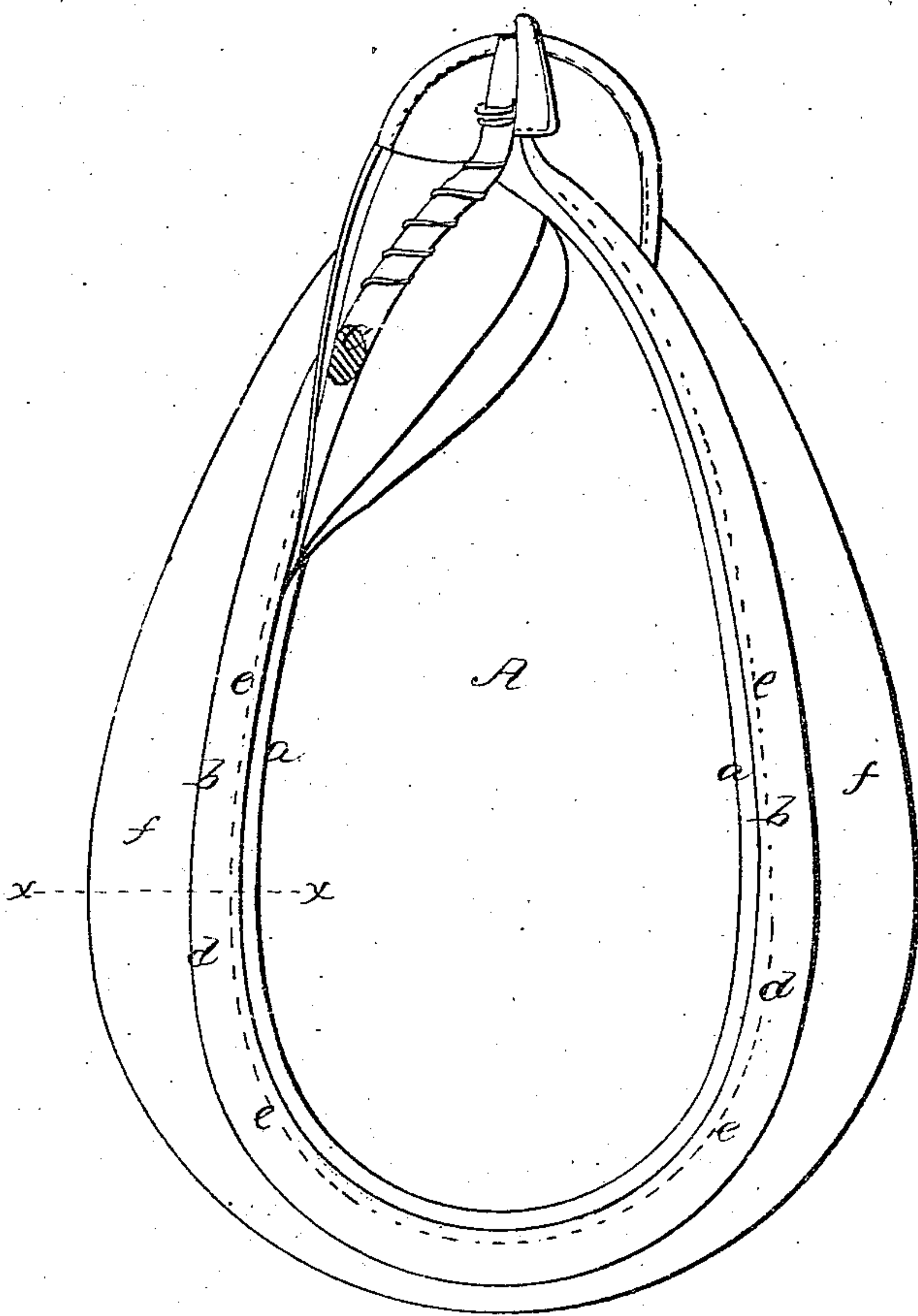


E. P. Edstrom,

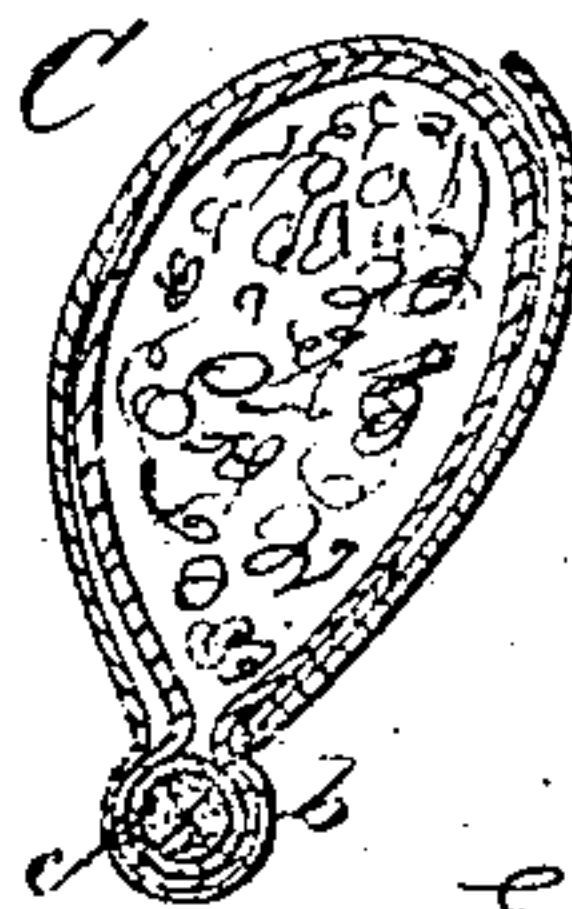
Horse Collar,

Nº 64,296,

Patented Apr. 30, 1867.



Witnesses, a
J B Kidden
At W. Friskenham



Inventor,
E. P. Edstrom
by
Cony Goad
att'y

United States Patent Office.

EDMUND P. EDSTROM, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 64,296, dated April 30, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE-COLLARS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, EDMUND P. EDSTROM, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Horse-Collars; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

My invention has reference to the manner of forming the roll of a horse-collar. The common practice is to stitch the opposite edges of the roll, or the parts coming behind the roll, together, forming a tube, and to stuff this tube with straw, by running a rod up into the interior of the roll, said rod having straw laid over its end. The objections to this construction are these: The great strain that is brought upon the leather as the rod is pressed up into it, and the liability of the rod to press through the leather; the uncertainty of retention of the form given to the roll on account of the want of rigidity in the straw, especially when it becomes damp; the great difficulty of drying the straw filling when it becomes wet, and the difficulty and expense attending such construction.

To remedy this defective and objectionable construction is the object of my invention, and my improvement consists, primarily, in forming the roll upon a ratan or similar device or core, possessing sufficient flexibility to enable it to be bent to the desired shape, sufficient solidity to enable the roll to be properly formed upon it, and sufficient rigidity and elasticity to keep it normally in shape, and to bring it back to shape whenever compressed or expanded in any direction. It also consists, in combination with forming the roll over such a core, in stitching the outer or face leather of the roll directly to the body at the face of the roll.

The drawings represent a collar embodying my invention, the improvements being shown as applied to a collar of that class known as "Kay" collars, in which the body is extended through the opening of the collar and over, or so as to form part of the roll.

A shows a front view, and B a cross-section on the line *xx*. *a* denotes the body, *b* the roll, *c* the ratan or core upon which the roll is formed. In making the collar shown, the lining or frame part is first laid over the ratan, and the body built up within the same. Then the body piece *a* and the face piece *d* of the roll, are firmly stitched together, as seen at *e*. Then the stitched parts are drawn over the ratan, and the roll and the face *d* are secured around the same to form the roll. Then the body piece *b* is drawn inside of the frame or lining, and is secured at the back of the body to the face piece *f* in the usual manner. By stitching the pieces *a* and *d* together before drawing them over the ratan to form the roll, in contradistinction to drawing the body over the frame or core of the roll, and lacing it in place, and then drawing the roll piece *d* (stitched on its under side) over the part *a*, and whipping or lacing stitches through it, to secure it in position, the roll is made much stronger and more enduring, is much neater in appearance, and is applied much cheaper than in the old method. C shows a cross-section of a common horse-collar with my improvement applied thereto.

I claim a horse-collar in which the roll is formed upon a core piece, substantially as described.

I also claim, in the construction of a horse-collar, stitching the body part *a* and the face piece *d* of the roll together, at the front of the roll, when said body part is drawn over the inner side of the roll, and the frame without a seam under the roll, substantially as shown and described.

E. P. EDSTROM.

Witnesses:

F. GOULD,

J. B. CROSEY.