Cheever & Forgie,

Horse Collar,

Patented Oct. 8, 1867. Nº69,627 Fig: 4. Inventors: I G Chewer & James Forgie By shiel attys Samled Witnessess: S. 73 Hidder. W. W. Frothungham

Anited States Patent Pffice.

SIMON G. CHEEVER AND JAMES FORGIE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 69,627, dated October 8, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE-COLLARS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, S. G. CHEEVER and JAMES FORGIE, both of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Horse-Collars; and we do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of our invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

Our invention relates to the manner of giving a modified form to the roll of a collar, so as to deepen the groove between it and the collar-body, to prevent the hames from slipping off.

The rolls of collars are ordinarily made of a tube of leather, tightly packed with straw, such rolls naturally assuming a form which, in cross-sections, is nearly circular. Sometimes these tubes are made of a single thickness of leather, but they are often covered with patent leather, for the sake of imparting a finish thereto.

Our invention consists in adding to the roll, on that side thereof which, in connection with the collar-body, forms the hames-groove, a strip of material of any desired form of section, a triangular form being the preferable one, so that by the projection of said piece the depth of the hames-groove shall be increased, without any other increase in the diameter or size of the collar-roll, to such an extent as to lessen the liability of the slipping of the hames from the collar, especially when on down grades the hames are thrown against the roll instead of against the body, as when ascending grades. This side piece we prefer to make of leather, and when it is located on the outside of the leather-roll tube, and between it and its cover, we secure it to the roll by pegging or stitching it thereto. Where no covering is used on the roll, we place it within the tube and pack the straw against it.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents in cross-section one of the common constructions of rolls, the tube being filled with straw and then covered with patent leather, the tube naturally assuming the circular form of cross-section.

Figures 2, 3, and 4 represent in cross-section collar-rolls embodying our invention, in which the solid shaping-piece a is seen in figs. 2, 3, and 5, as located between the leather containing the straw and the patent-leather covering.

Figure 4 represents the solid shaping-piece a as located within the tube which contains the straw, this being a cheap and strong construction, adapted rather for work than for fancy carriage-harness collars.

Figure 5 represents in cross-section one entire side of a collar, of the kind known as a K collar, the roll of which is made in accordance with our invention; and

Figure 6 shows the same collar in front elevation

In the drawings, b represents the leather of the roll, within which the straw c is tightly packed, the part d, where shown, representing only a covering of ornamental or fine leather, between which and the leather b the piece a is located, when both layers b and d of leather are employed in the formation of a collar-roll. Without employing this side piece a in the formation of a collar-roll, it would be necessary, in obtaining the same depth of hames-groove which we do obtain by the use of the side piece, to make the roll quite large in diameter, which would render the collar unnecessarily heavy, and would make it cost more for an increased amount of material.

We claim the employment of such shaping piece, when applied and confined directly between the covering tube which confines the stuffing and the leather which forms the outer finishing cover.

SIMON G. CHEEVER, JAMES FORGIE.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,
WINSLOW B. LUCAS.