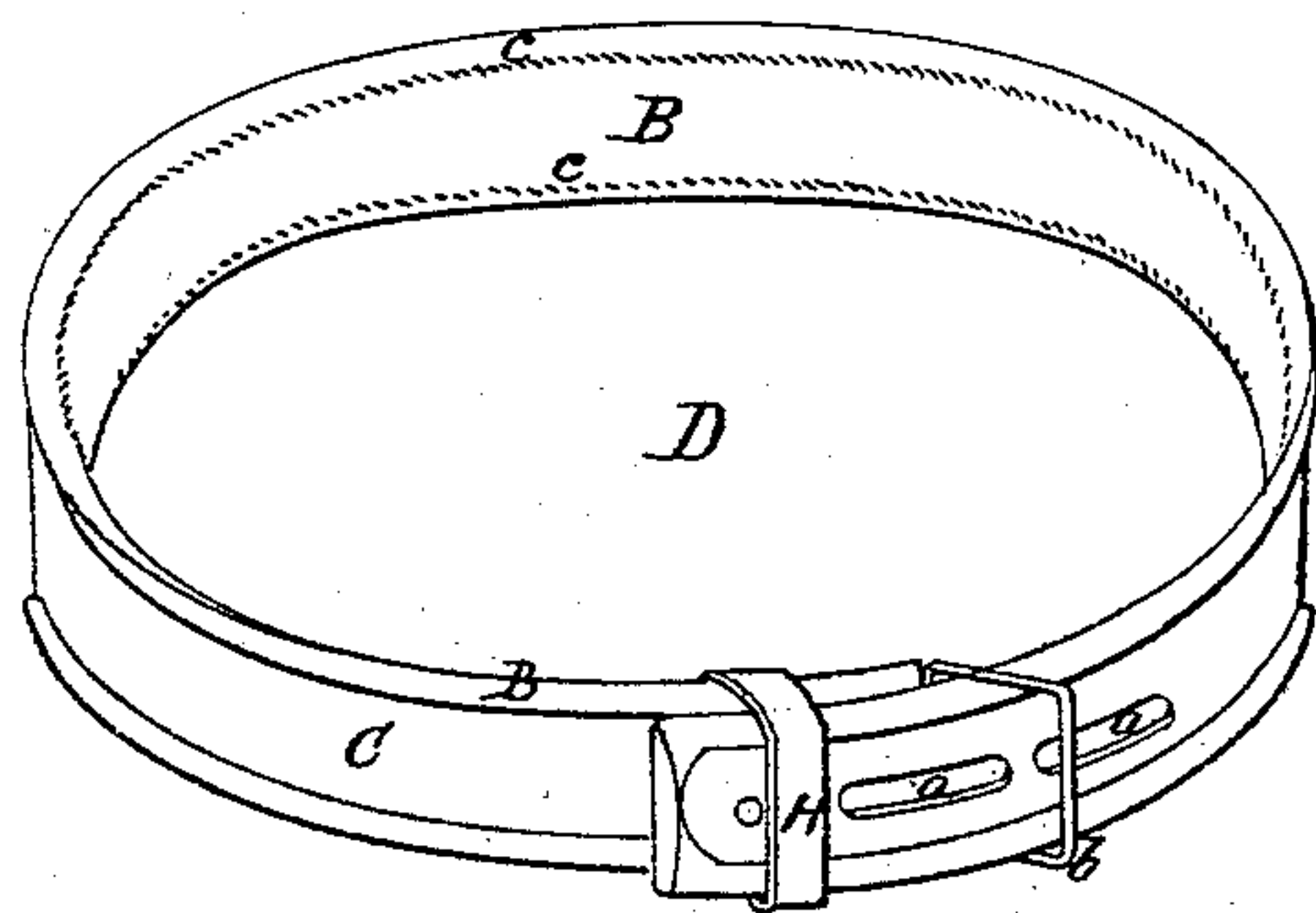


P. DALY & JOHN BARRY.  
Improvement in Dog-Collars.

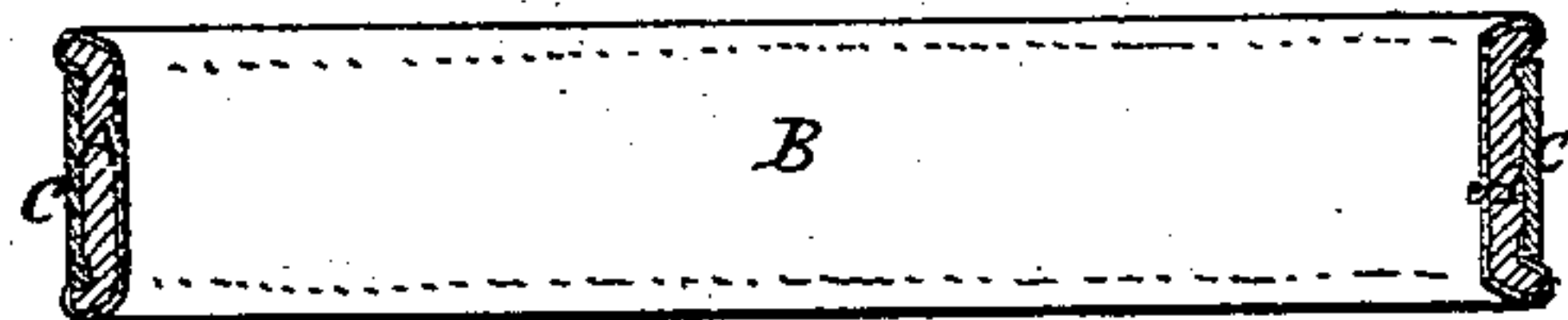
No. 126,135.

Patented April 30, 1872.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses.

Frank Fuller  
Edward Griffith

Patrick Daly & John Barry

by their Attorney  
Frederick Curtis

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK DALY AND JOHN BARRY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DOG-COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,135, dated April 30, 1872.

Be it known that we, PATRICK DALY and JOHN BARRY, both of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in the Construction of Dog-Collars, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to a dog-collar constructed of leather, having as a facing a continuous strip or ribbon of metal along the center of the exterior portion thereof, thereby securing a comfortable, elegant, strong, and durable collar, and one far less liable to injury and defacement when in use.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the completed collar. Fig. 2 is a section thereof; and Fig. 3 is a section of the base-strip before being covered.

A is a section of a strip of strong leather, forming the base of the strap or collar. B is the ornamental leather covering of A. C is the metallic strip or ribbon employed as a facing or finish to the collar. D is the completed collar, showing slots at *a a* to admit a staple, through which a padlock may be passed in the usual way. *b* is a loop upon one end of the collar, through which the slotted end thereof may pass. H is a slide, through which the slotted end of the strap may pass, and by which it may be held in place.

In constructing this collar we first cut a strip of strong leather, somewhat wider than we wish the completed collar to be. This strip we bevel along the edges in manner shown at *o o*. We then cut a strip of patent leather, morocco, or other ornamental leather, nearly wide enough to cover and surround the entire base-strip, and attach the two together by stitching, as shown at *c c*. The base-strip, having been tempered with water before being covered, is now rubbed along its edges with some smooth tool, by which a recess or depression is formed along the entire length of the strap upon its outer surface. In this depression the metallic strip—which is cut slightly longer than the strap to allow for bending—having been suitably punched, is placed and secured by rivets. The metallic strip is left longer than the strap in order that it may be turned inward at the end opposite to the slotted end to form a finish, and also to include the wire-loop *b*, the turn being held in place by a staple, the ends of which are riveted or headed over washers on the in-

ner surface of the strap in the usual manner. The common method of constructing dog-collars is to make the base of patent leather, line it with similar leather of a different color, bring the edges of the leather lining—the same having been previously pinked, stitched, or otherwise ornamented—over the square edges of the base-strap, and stitch the whole together, with a due regard to elegance and ornamentation. Plates for the name, for the slots, staples, end pieces, and lead-rings are then riveted on.

The advantages which our collar is found to possess over others relate to the readiness with which it can be constructed, its ornamental appearance when completed, and especially to its strength and durability, and the certainty of its retaining its appropriate form under all circumstances of ordinary usage. The base-strip, or strap proper, may be made of any coarse strong leather, and on this account alone the collar is capable of sustaining a far greater strain than any collar made up in the usual way. In our strap the ornamental leather covering does not need to be pinked or otherwise ornamented along its edges, as these edges are not visible when covered by the metallic plate in the completed collar. The continuous ribbon of metal, while imparting a desirable finish to the structure, gives it also such strength as to render it quite impossible to break or seriously injure it by any use to which it is likely to be subjected, while the inherent tensile strength of the material employed renders it practicable to thus construct a collar of great strength and of slight thickness, while securing all necessary or desirable ornamentation by the contrast afforded by the metal facing and leather edges, the pleasing effect being increased by embossing, engraving, or otherwise ornamenting the metal face-plate.

We claim—

As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described dog-collar, consisting of the base piece A with beveled turned-up edges, the leather covering B, and the metallic strip C, said parts being arranged and combined in the manner shown and set forth.

PATRICK DALY.  
JOHN BARRY.

Witnesses:

FRANK FULLER,  
EDWARD GRIFFITH.