

W. T. MERSEREAU.
Linings for Dog-Collars.

No. 146,770.

Patented Jan. 27, 1874.

Fig. 1.

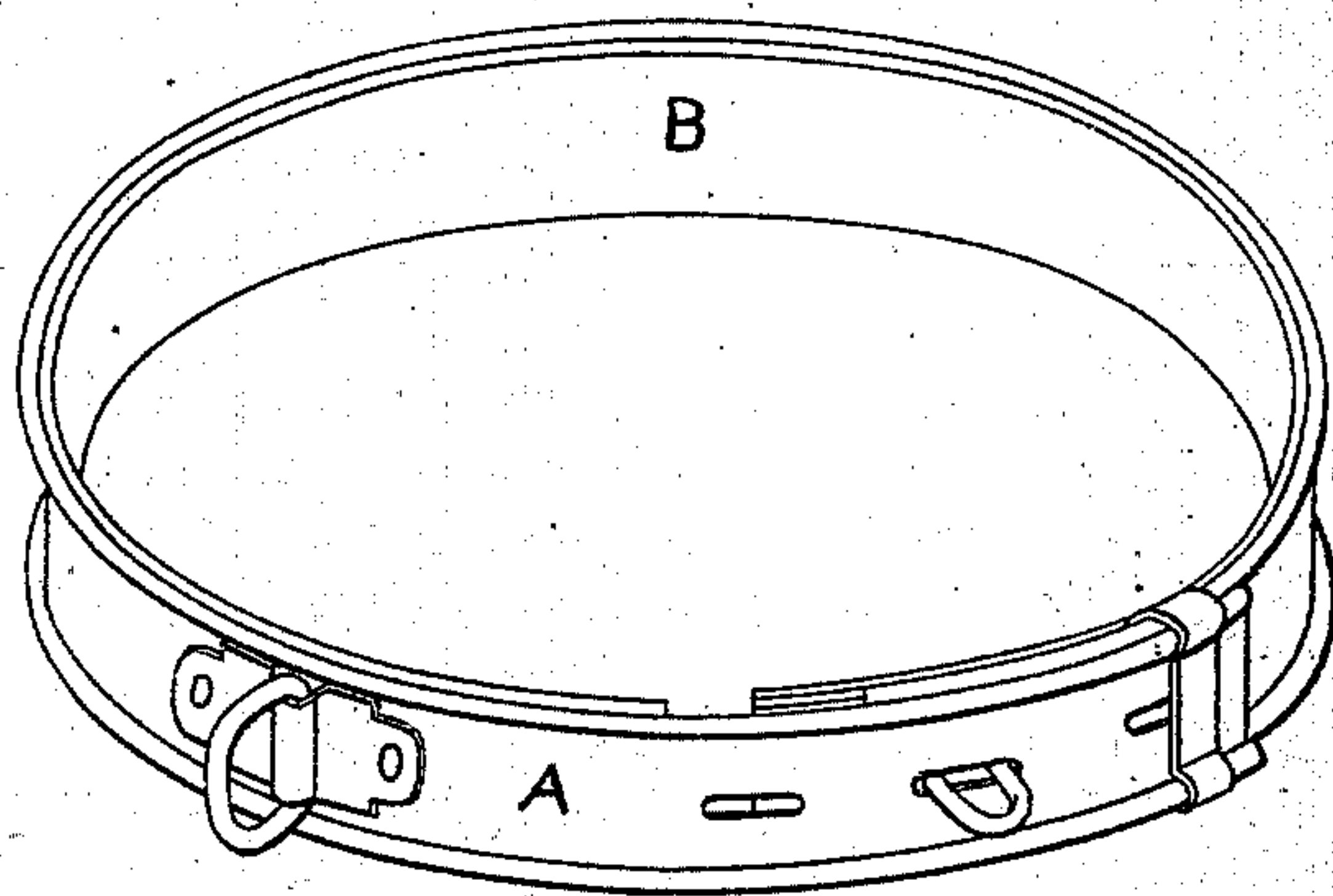
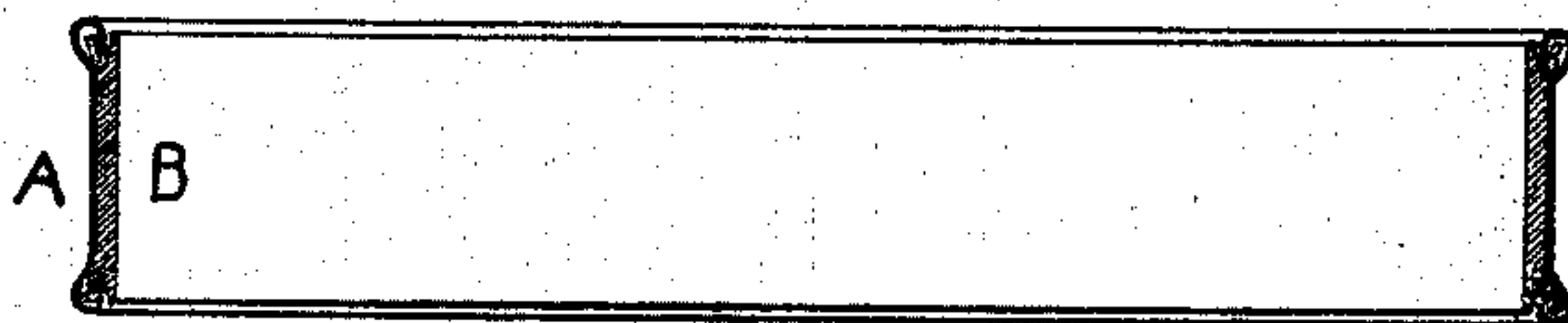


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

W. Lindsay
J. R. Coff

William T. Mersereau by A. F. D. Smith

INVENTOR.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. MERSEREAU, OF ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN LININGS FOR DOG-COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,770**, dated January 27, 1874; application filed December 16, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. MERSEREAU, of Orange, Essex County, New Jersey, have invented, made, and applied to use, a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Dog-Collars; and that the following is a full, clear, and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved dog-collar. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

In the drawing like parts of the invention are designated by the same letters of reference.

The nature of the present invention consists in an improvement in the construction of dog-collars, as more fully hereinafter set forth; the object of the invention being, by constructing dog-collars with an interior lining of leather, to prevent, in a great measure, the chafing of the neck of the dog around which the collar is placed, and at the same time to produce a durable and serviceable article.

To enable those skilled in the arts to make and use my invention, I will describe the construction of the same.

A shows the exterior of the collar formed of brass, or any suitable metal, and B is the interior or lining of the same formed of leather, or any substitute for the same. The metal portion of the collar is made somewhat wider than the leather portion of the collar, and has its top and bottom edges turned over. Before the leather is inserted within the brass A of the collar its top and bottom edges are split to receive the turned-over portions of the brass, which, after the leather has been placed within the brass portion A, are received within these split portions, and thus hold the leather in position, and at the same time prevent any contact between the metal and the neck of the animal.

The cost of manufacture is but slightly in advance of the usual style of dog-collars, and a far better article results.

Having now set forth my invention, what I claim as new is—

A lining for a collar, slitted substantially as shown, to receive the edges of the metal portion of the collar.

W. T. MERSEREAU.

Witnesses present—

JAMES E. BEERS,
A. SIDNEY DOANE.