

W. VAHEY.

Machines for Blocking Horse-Collars.

No. 156,189.

Patented Oct. 20, 1874.

Fig. 1.

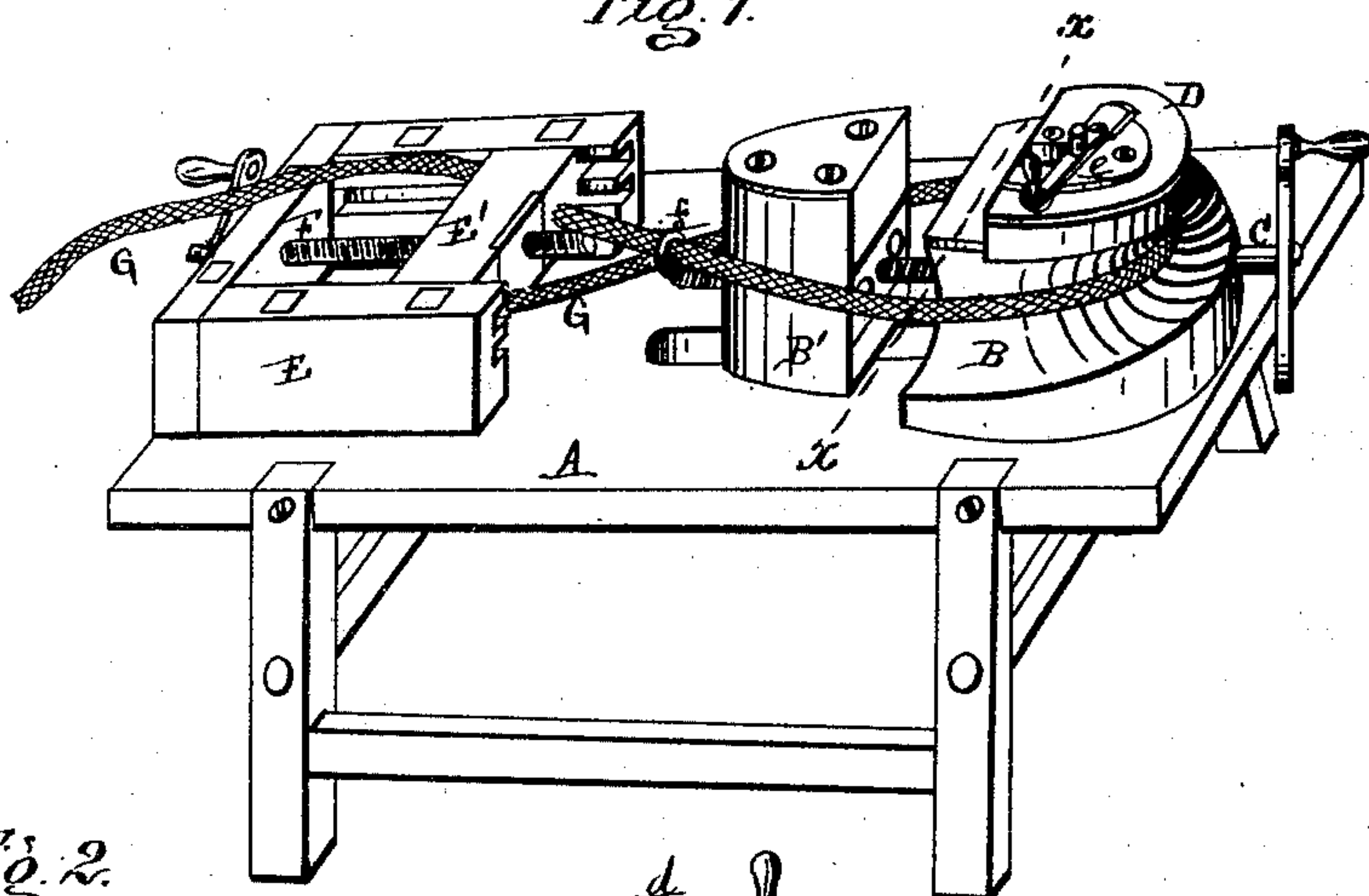


Fig. 2.

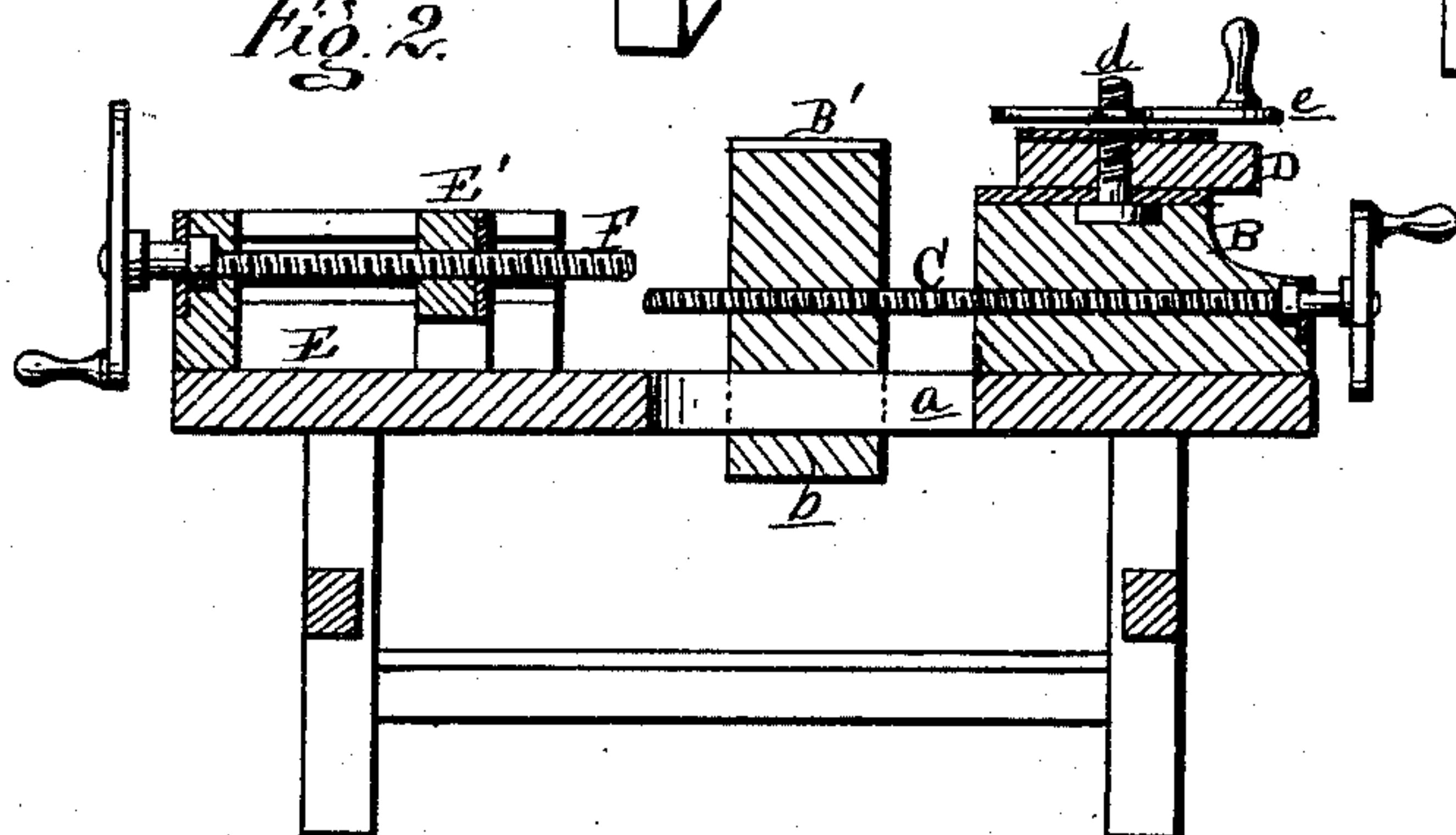


Fig. 3.

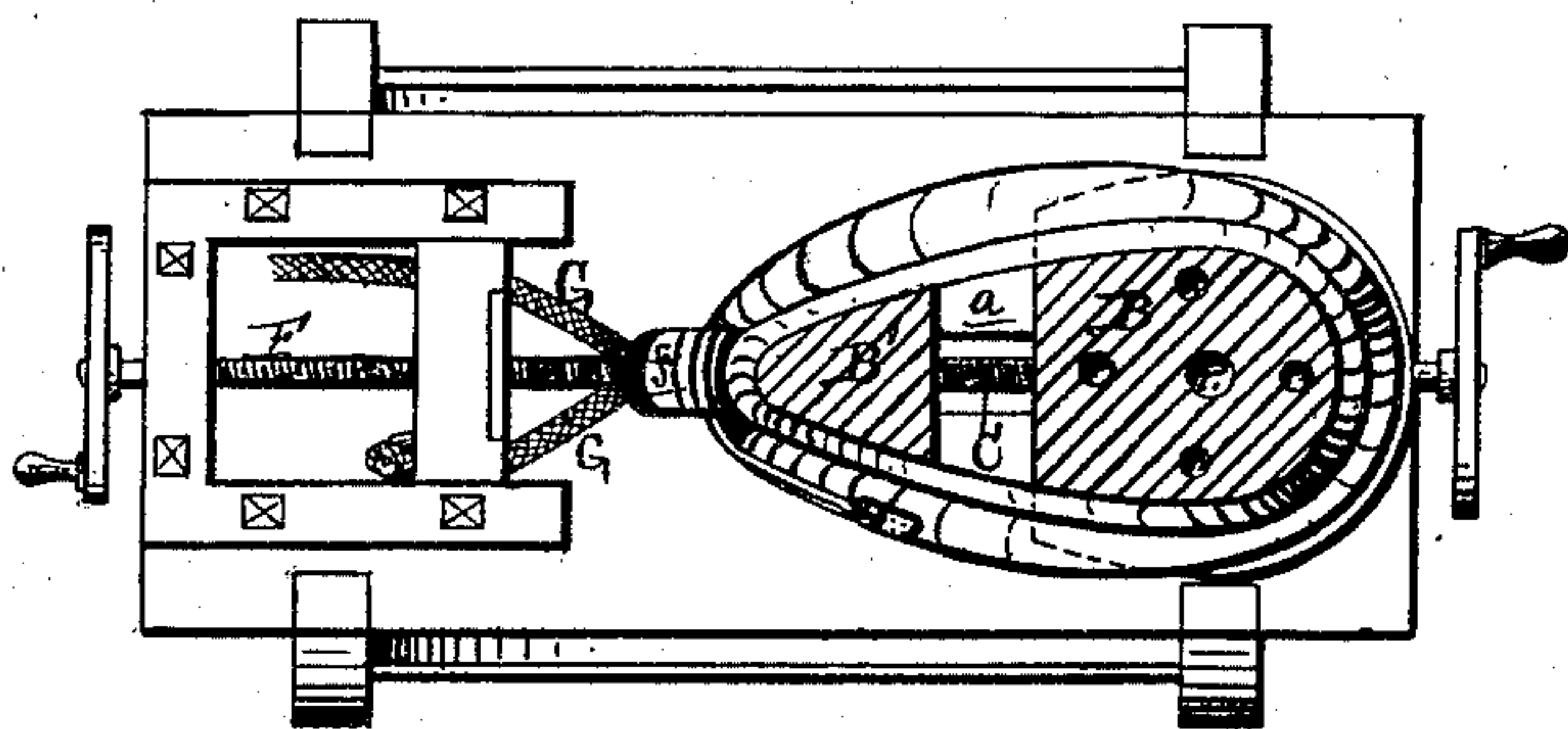
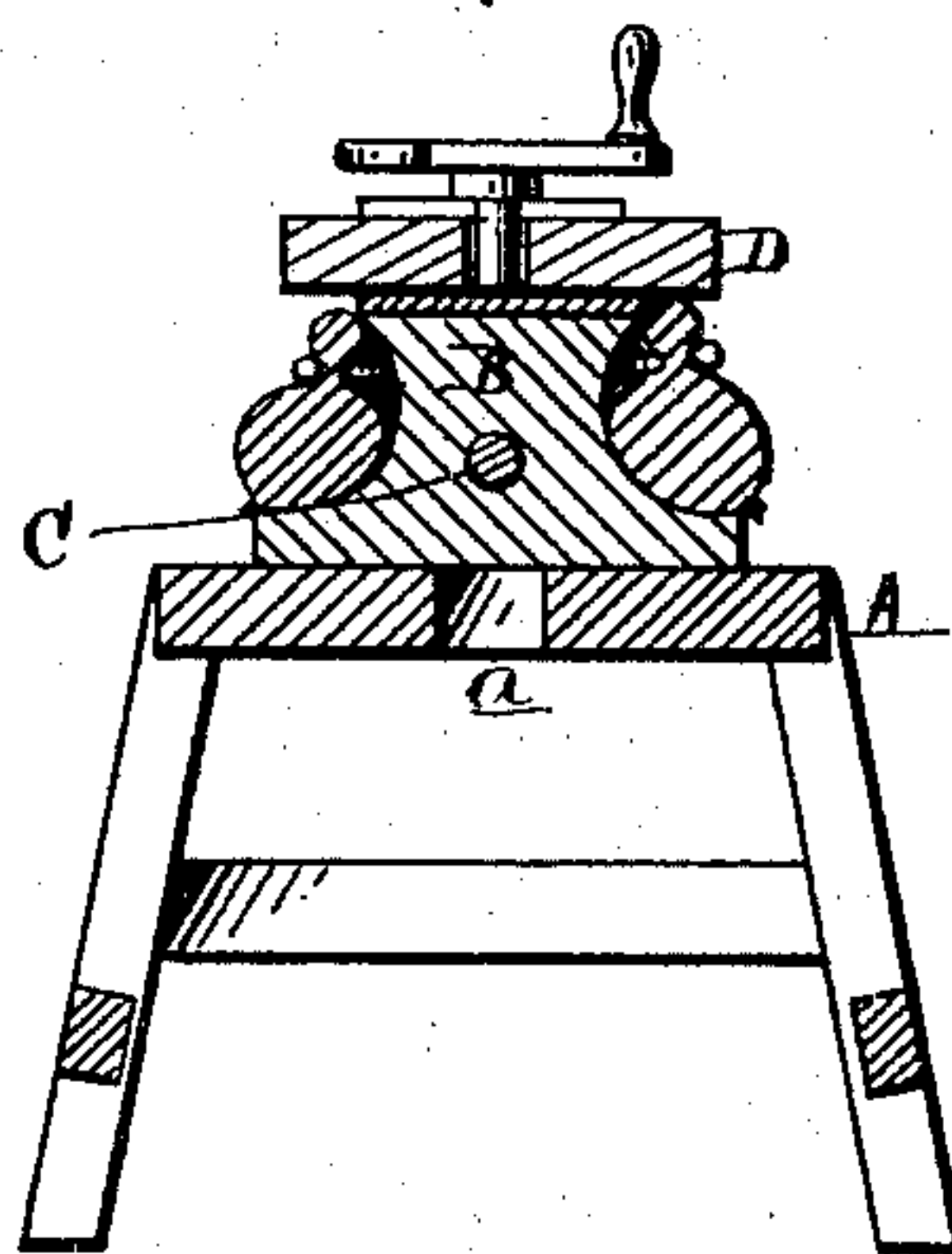


Fig. 4.



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WILLIAM VAHEY, OF FOREST, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR BLOCKING HORSE-COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,189**, dated October 20, 1874; application filed July 15, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM VAHEY, of Forest, in the county of Lambton and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented an Improved Machine for Blocking Horse-Collars, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of this invention relates to an improved machine for stretching and blocking horse-collars into shape; and it consists in the novel and peculiar construction of a two-part block for stretching and shaping the collar, and the combination therewith of a cord, ring, and tension-screw, for forming or shaping the crease of the hame-seam, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view, showing a collar on the block. Fig. 4 is a cross-section at *x x*.

In the drawing, A represents a table mounted on legs or a suitable frame. B is the stationary block mounted on said table, and shaped at the end and sides to form the throat and belly of the collar. B' is the remaining part of the block having a pendent shank, *b*, which slides in a slot, *a*, in the table. There is a nut, *c*, sunk in the block B', through which nut is tapped a screw, C, which rotates in a longitudinal bearing in the block B, its outer end having a crank with which to rotate it, so that by such rotation the block B' may be drawn toward or forced away from the block B.

The collar is laid over the blocks B B', the throat part of the collar over the former, and the neck part over the latter, while the said collar is wet, and it is secured thereon by a plate, D, larger than the top of the block B laid on top of the latter, and projecting over the rim of the collar. This plate is slotted to slip onto a screw, *d*, projecting up from the

block B, and receives a ring-nut, *e*, to clamp down the collar. The block B' is then moved out by its screw until the collar is put under the proper tension to stretch it to its approximate shape.

At the other end of the table there is erected a three-sided frame, E, in which a follower, E', is reciprocated by a screw, F, sleeved through the girt of the frame and tapped through a nut in the follower. A stout cord, G, has its bight laid in the crease of the collar-rim, after which its ends are crossed in a ring, *f*, and secured to the follower, which is then drawn back by its screw until the cord is forced deep into the crease of the rim. A few taps from a mallet on the cord brings the collar into shape, stretching it a little at the same time, when the pressure may be increased by the screw C, and the collar left on the blocks for an hour or less time to set it permanently in shape, which is better than can be got by hand, and with much less labor.

The shape is better than collars shaped on ordinary blocks, for the reason that the throat of the collar may be thrown forward away from the horse's throat, and in like manner the neck may be widened to any desired extent.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a horse-collar blocking machine, the combination of the table A, the two-part solid block B B', screw C, nut *c*, slotted removable plate D, the frame E, follower E', screw F, cord G, and ring *f*, the several parts being constructed and arranged, and the whole operating substantially as described and shown.

WILLIAM VAHEY.

Witnesses:

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