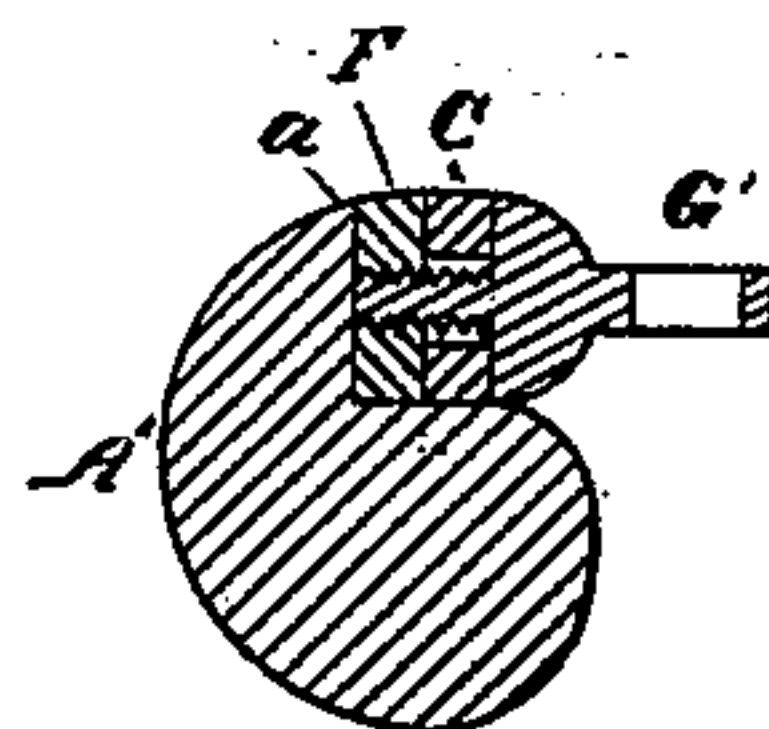
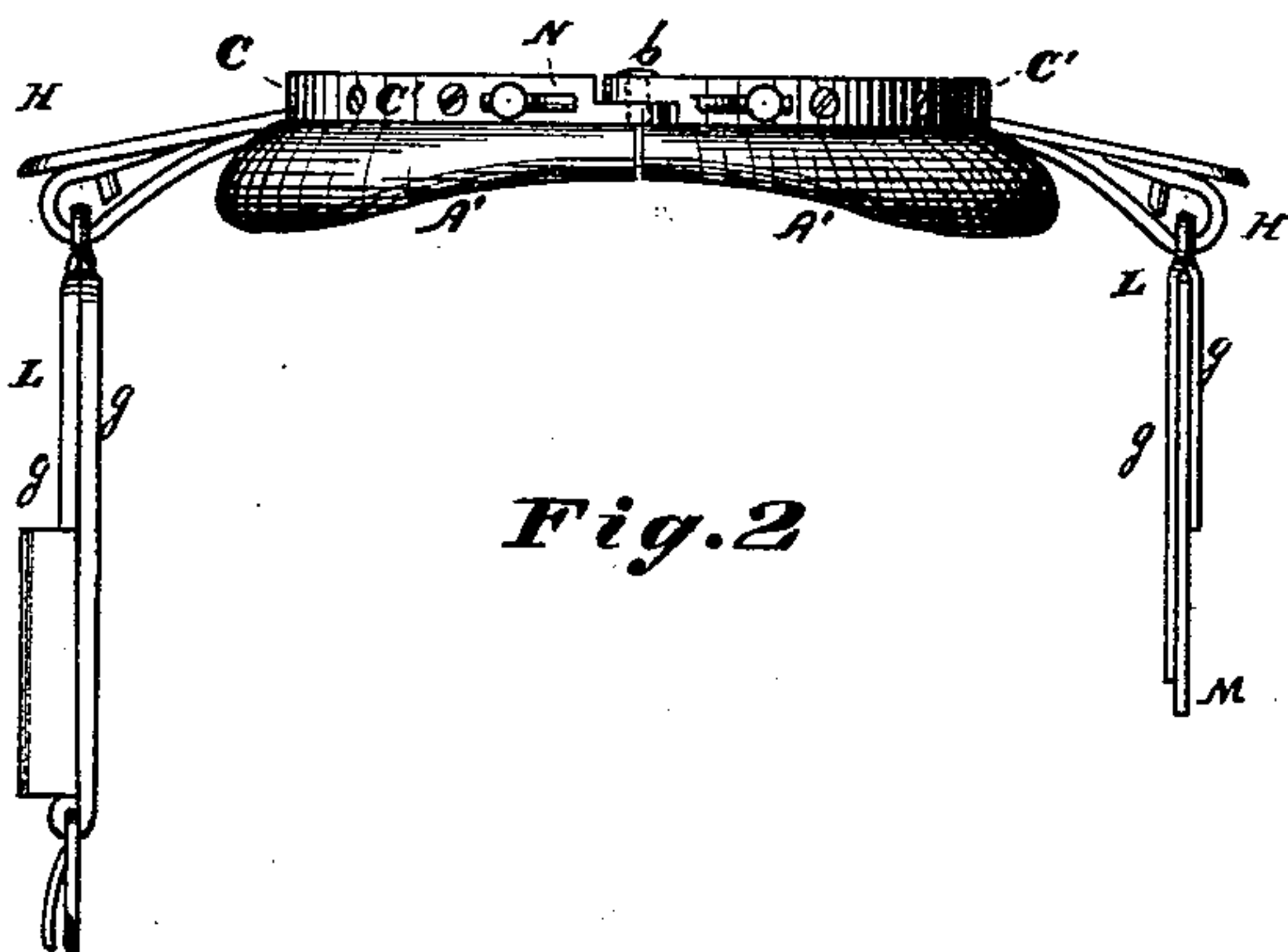
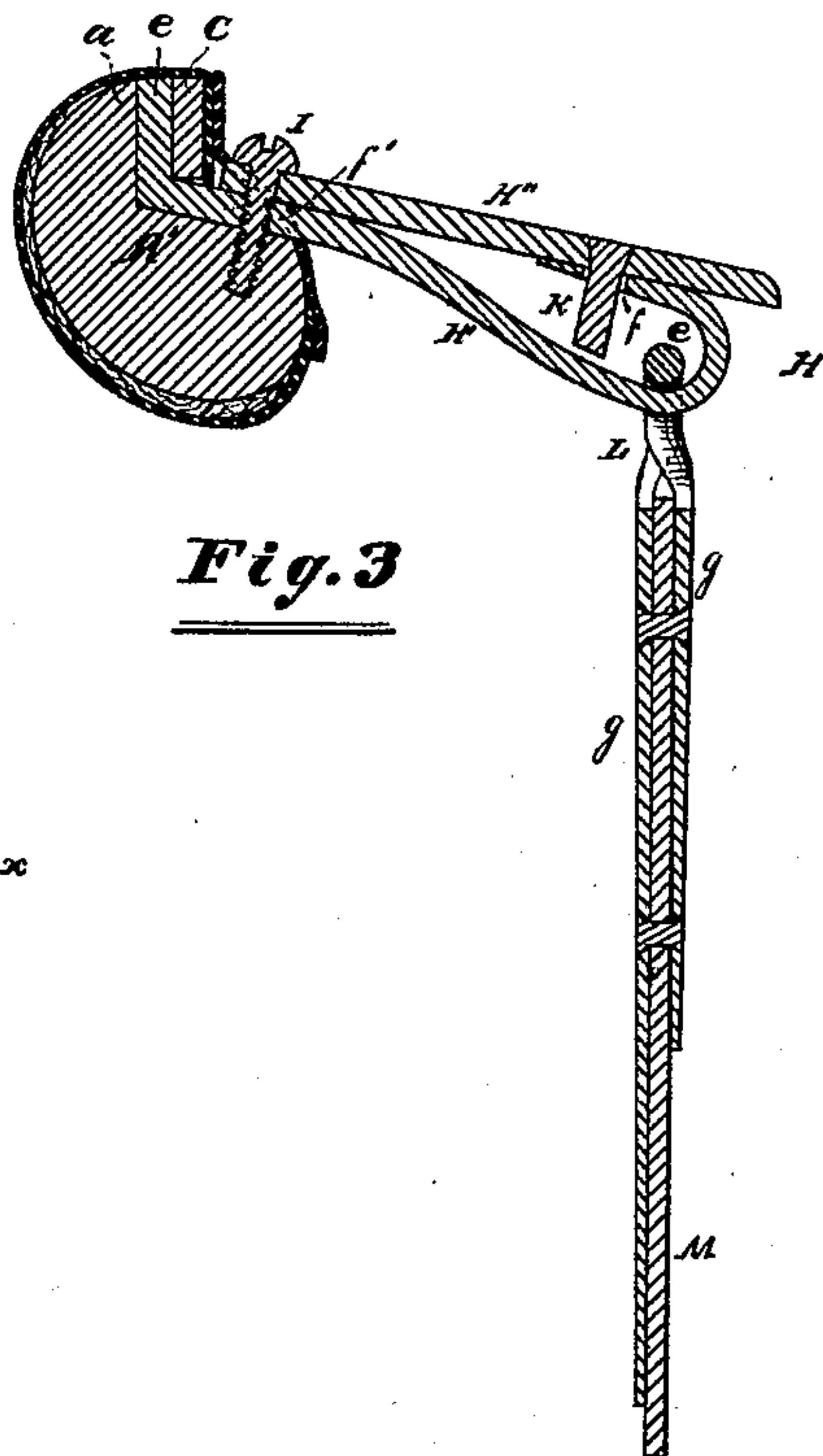
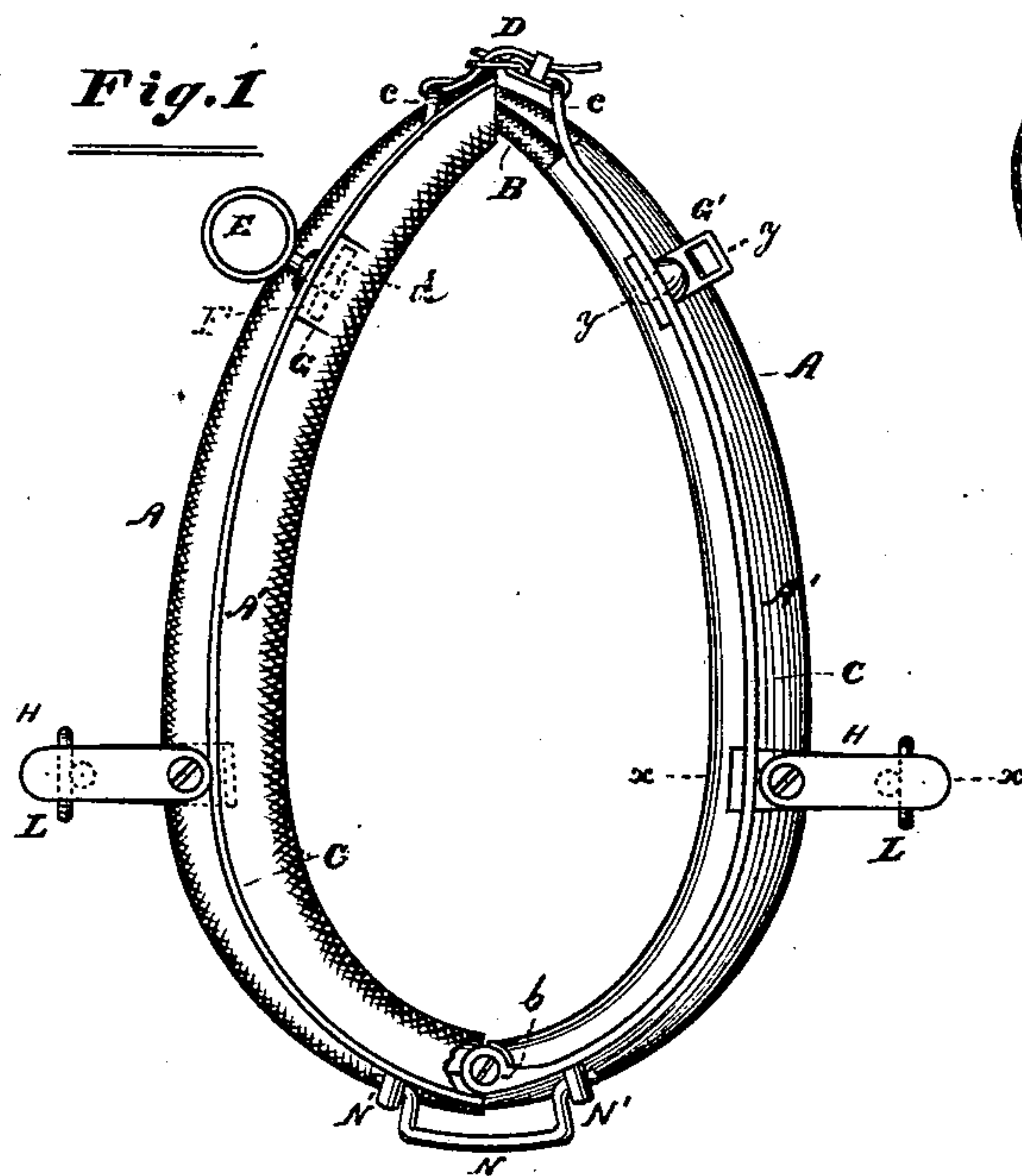


S. TAYLOR.
Horse-Collar.

No. 202,604.

Patented April 16, 1878.



Attest:

W. J. Mackellar
W. C. Ballard

INVENTOR:

Serrell Taylor

By *F. F. Warner, his*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SERELL TAYLOR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE-COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,604**, dated April 16, 1878; application filed February 23, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SERELL TAYLOR, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collars, of which improvements the following is a full, clear, and exact description, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the said improvements, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a horse-collar embodying my improvements; Fig. 2, a bottom view thereof; Fig. 3, a section in the plane of the line *x x*, and Fig. 4 a section in the plane of the line *y y*.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of my invention is to improve horse-collars in the several respects hereinafter mentioned, which I accomplish substantially in the manner set forth.

In the drawing, A represents the body of the collar. This body is made preferably of wood, and consists of two sections, A' A', and each section is shouldered, as shown at *a*, to receive a hame. The upper ends of the sections A' A' are connected to each other by means of the flexible connection B, made of leather or other suitable flexible material, secured firmly to the said ends, thus making a flexible joint at this point. The lower ends of the sections A' A' meet each other; and C is a metallic hame arranged on the body, and encircling the shoulder or hame-ring *a*. This hame is made in two sections, C' C', and the lower ends of these sections are hinged to each other by means of the horizontal pin or pintle *b*. The hame C is fastened to the shoulder *a* firmly by means of screws, rivets, or other suitable fastenings. The strap D should be buckled through the loops *c c* of the hame for tightening the collar. The collar and hame, thus combined, may be covered with leather or other covering, as represented, and stuffing may also be employed.

H H are the draft-eyes. These eyes consist of the parts H' and H''. The rear part, H', is bent, as shown at *e*, to be clasped by the inner face of the hame C, the body A being cut away to receive the part *e*, and also to

receive the rear part of the rear extension or arm. The outer end of the part H' is made hook-shaped, the hook being turned forward and toward the body A. A hole, *f*, is made through the hooked end of the part H', and another hole, *f'*, is made through the rear part of the part H'. I is a screw passing through the hole *f'* into the roll or swell of the body A. H'' is an arm screwed at its inner end to the part H' by means of the screw I; and K is a pin or post projecting from the forward end of the arm H'' through the hole *f*, and closing the open end of the hooked arm H'', thus forming an eye or opening in the outer ends of the parts H to receive the hame-clips. L L are the hame-clips. These clips each consist of a single piece, bent or looped, as shown, to enter or link into the draft-eyes, and to cause the straight arms or parts *g g*, which are flattened, as represented, to lie on opposite sides of the tug-straps M M, to which they are fastened.

It will be perceived that the loops on the ends of the clips L L lie in the same vertical plane with the flattened parts *g g* and straps M M, while the parts *g g* are directly opposite each other. The hooked ends of the parts H H are thus encircled vertically, and none of the parts are twisted.

N is the kidney-link. This link is connected to the hame C by being bent to enter eyes in the posts or pins N' N', which are rigidly attached to the hame.

It will be perceived that the parts described may be readily and firmly applied and easily removed; that the construction is simple, and the collar durable. The collar is also flexible at the top, to facilitate applying it to the horse.

I am aware that horse-collars have heretofore been made in sections, jointed to each other, and that terrets have been applied by being run into a nut inclosed in a recess, and that the tug-straps have been connected to draft-eyes by means of clips, and I do not, therefore, claim any of the features, broadly; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The metallic hame C, jointed at the bottom by means of a hinge, admitting of the up-

per ends of the sections being separated laterally from each other, and the said ends terminating in the loops *c c*, the fastening-strap *D*, applied to the said loops, and the body *A*, made in sections, rigidly applied to the hame *C*, and having their upper ends connected by means of the flexible connection *B*, all combined and arranged substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The draft-eyes *H H*, consisting of the part *H'*, bent at its inner end to pass between the hame and body of the collar, and hooked at its forward end, the latter having therein the hole *f*, and of the removable part *H''*, provided

at its forward end with the post or pin *K*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The draft-eyes *H H*, opening in front, in combination with the hame-clips *L L*, applied to the sides of the tug-straps *M M*, and so bent that the eyes of the said clips will stand vertically and in the same plane with the broad faces of the said straps when the eyes of the clips are arranged in the draft-eyes, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

SERELL TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

F. E. ZIMMERMAN,
GEO. J. HISE.