

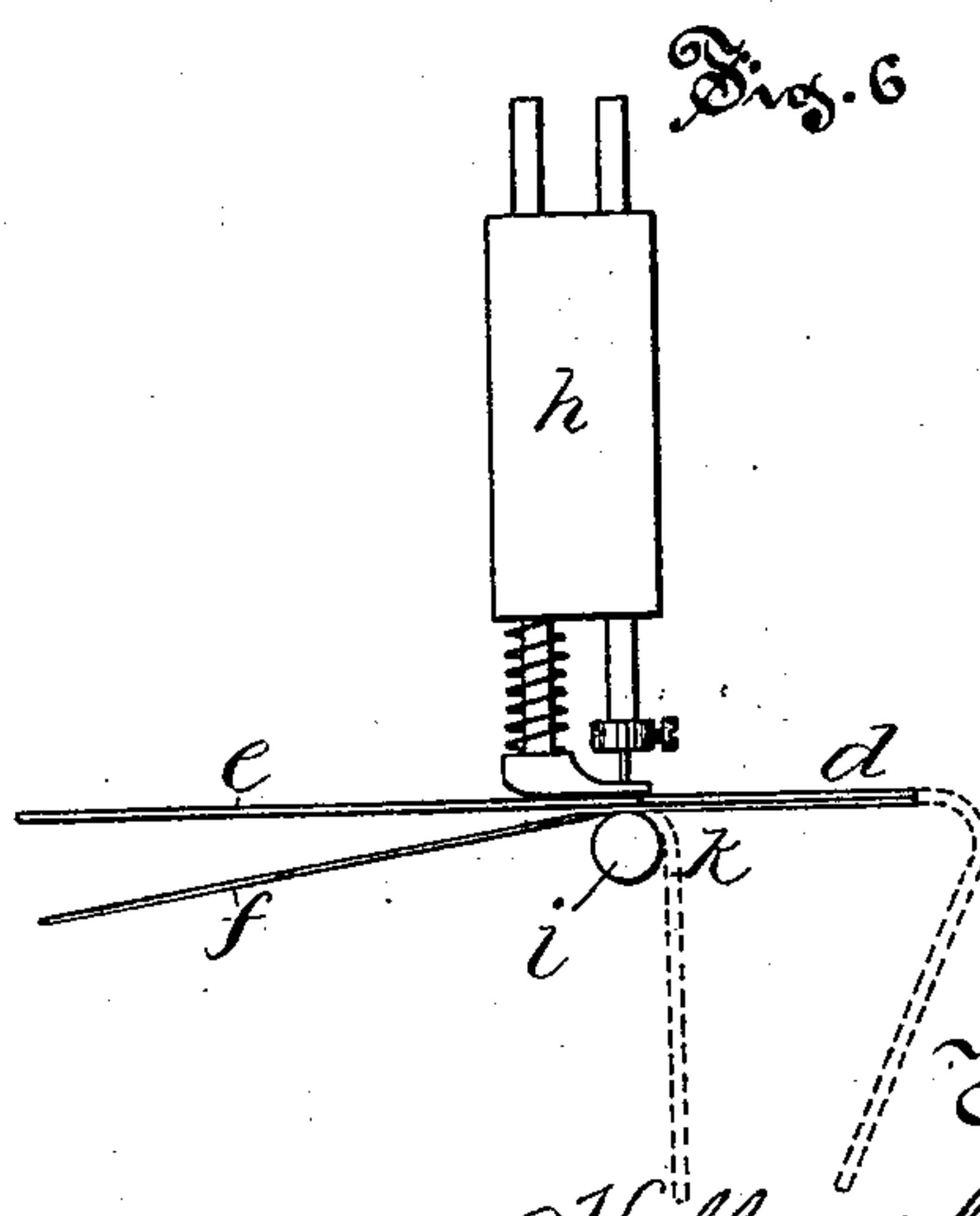
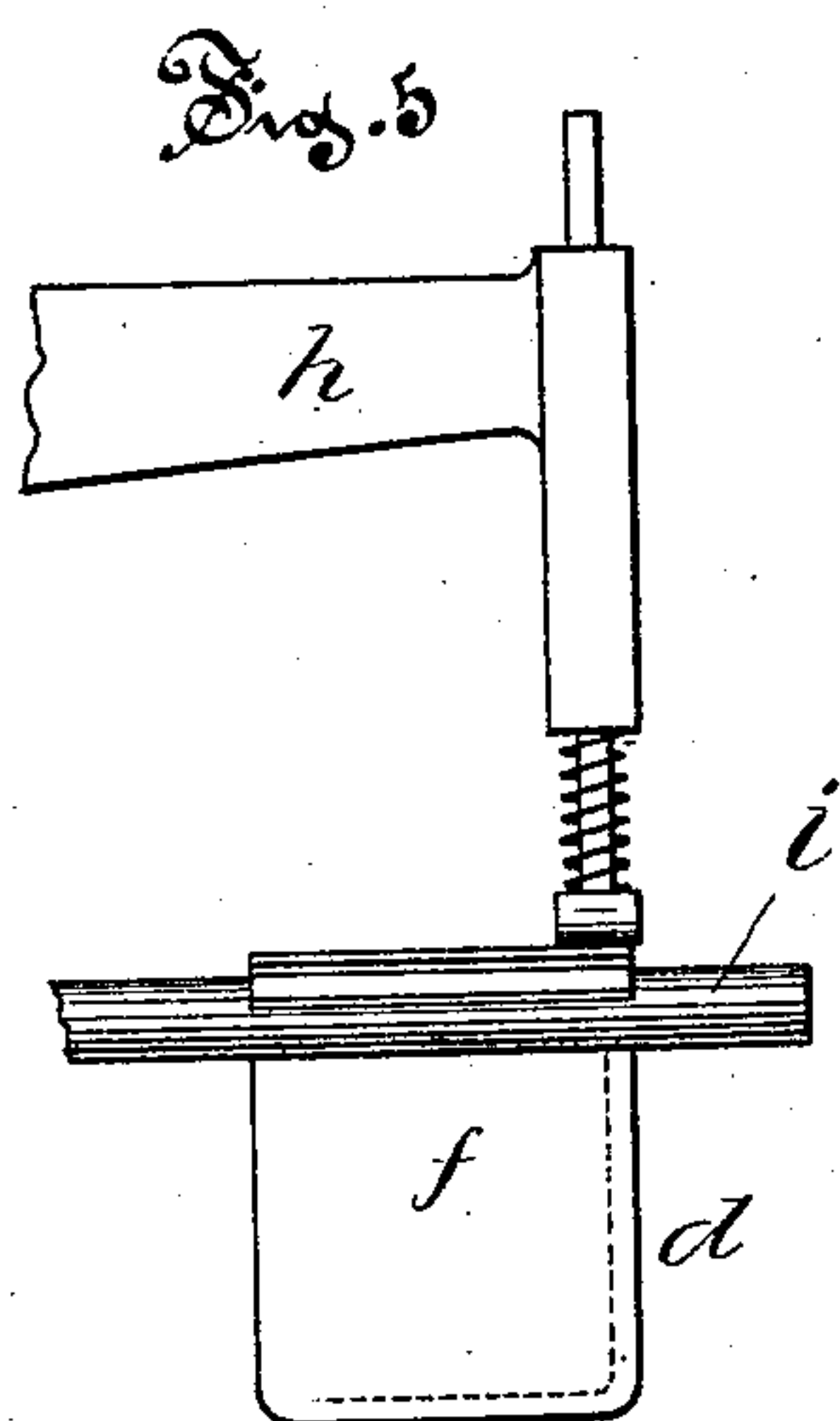
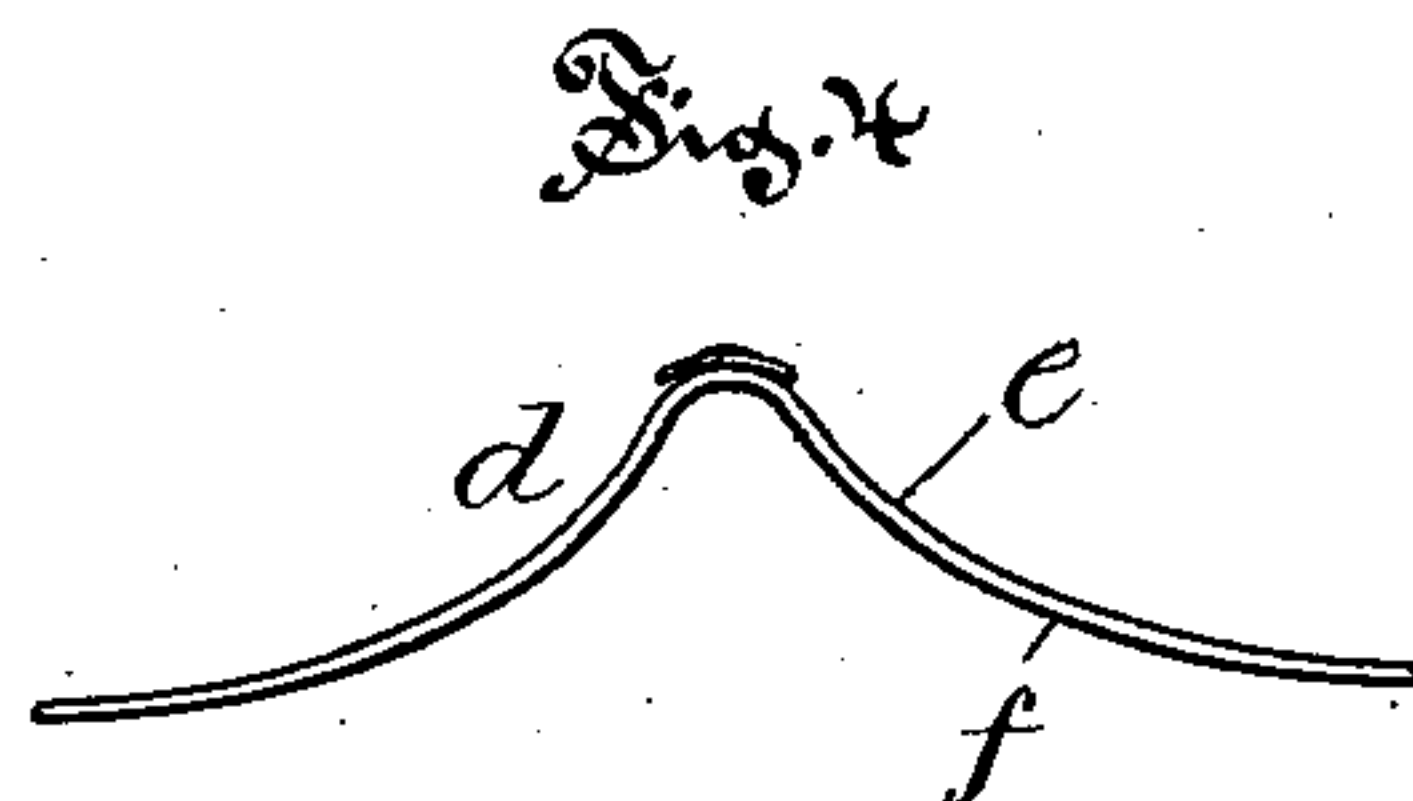
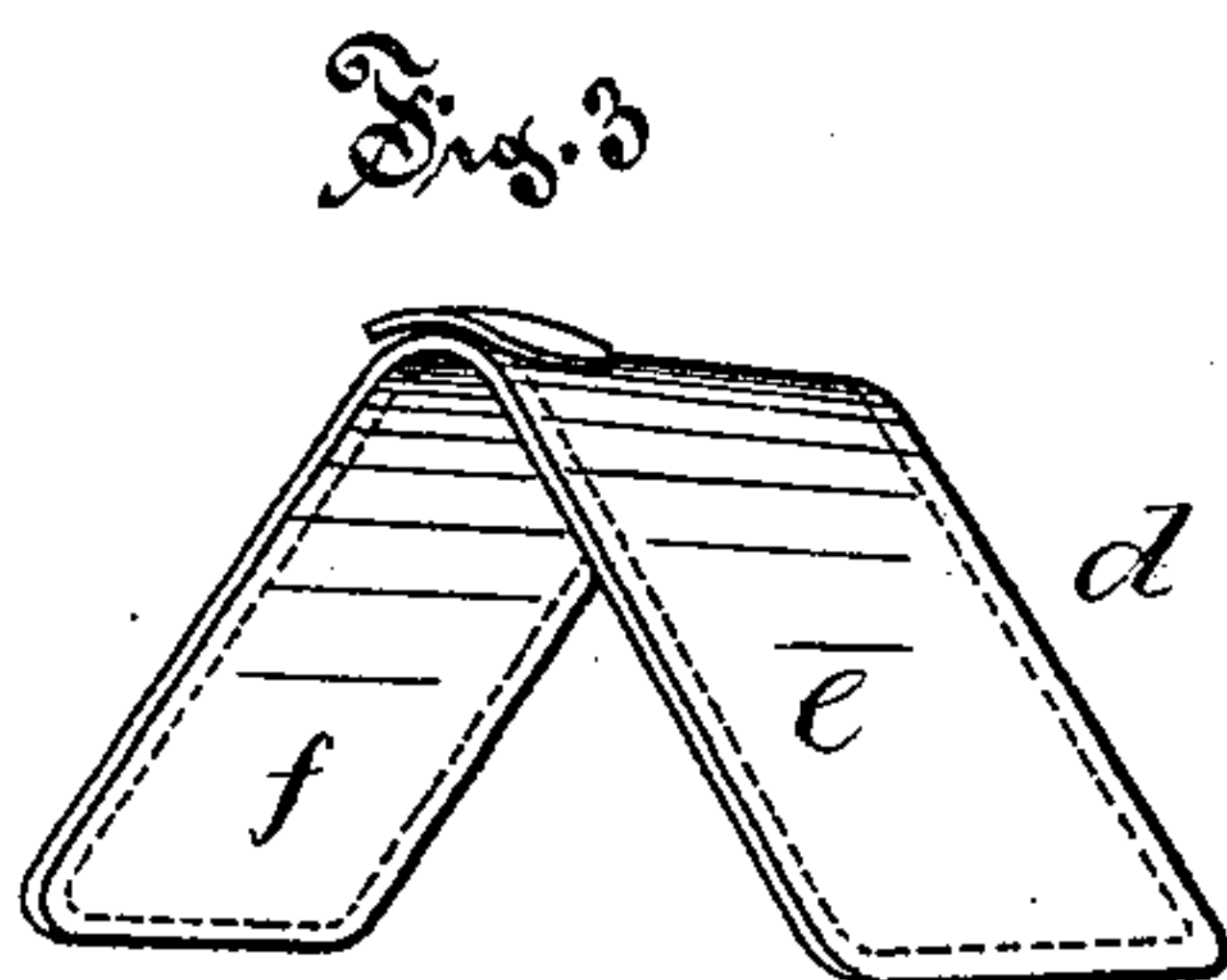
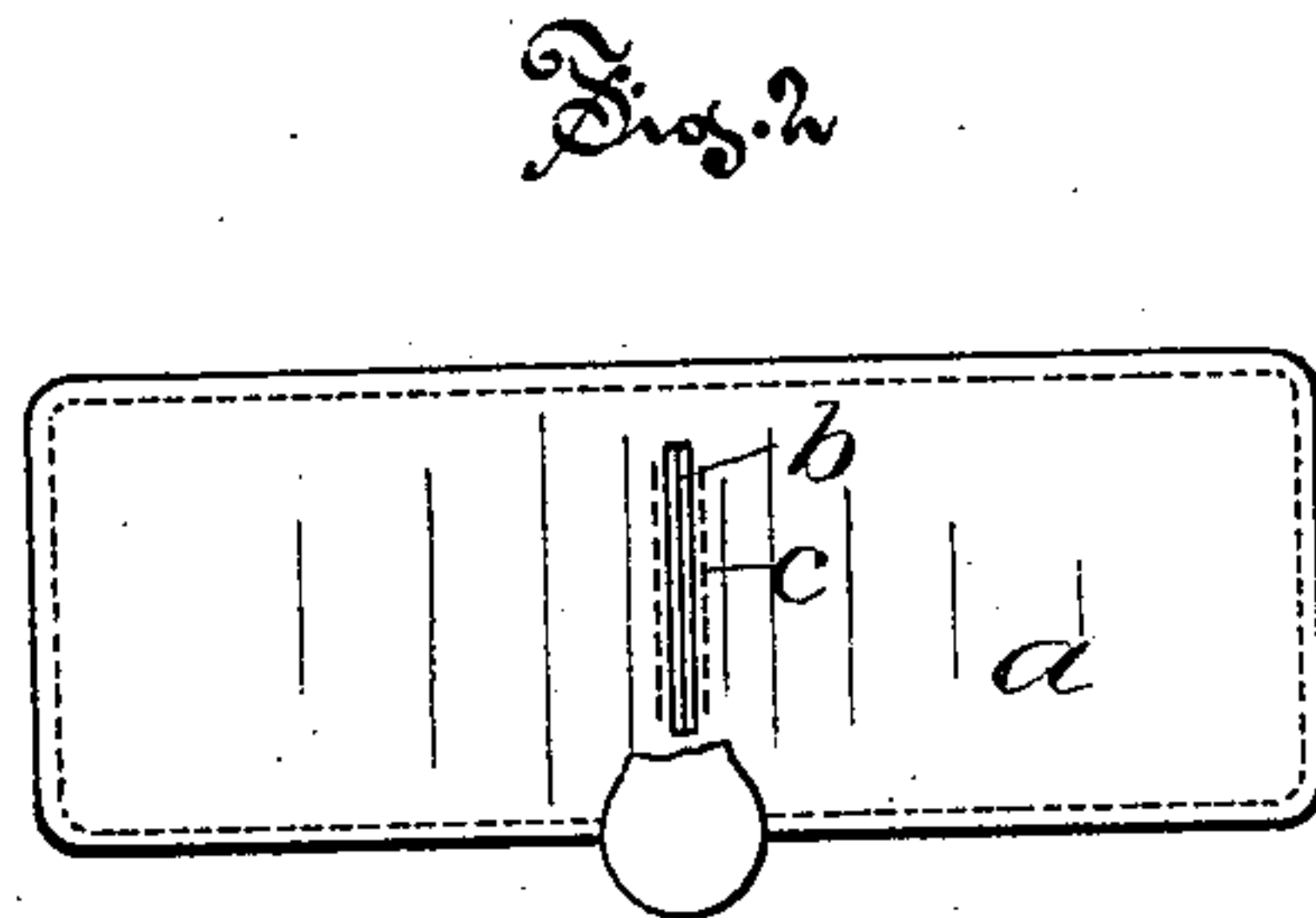
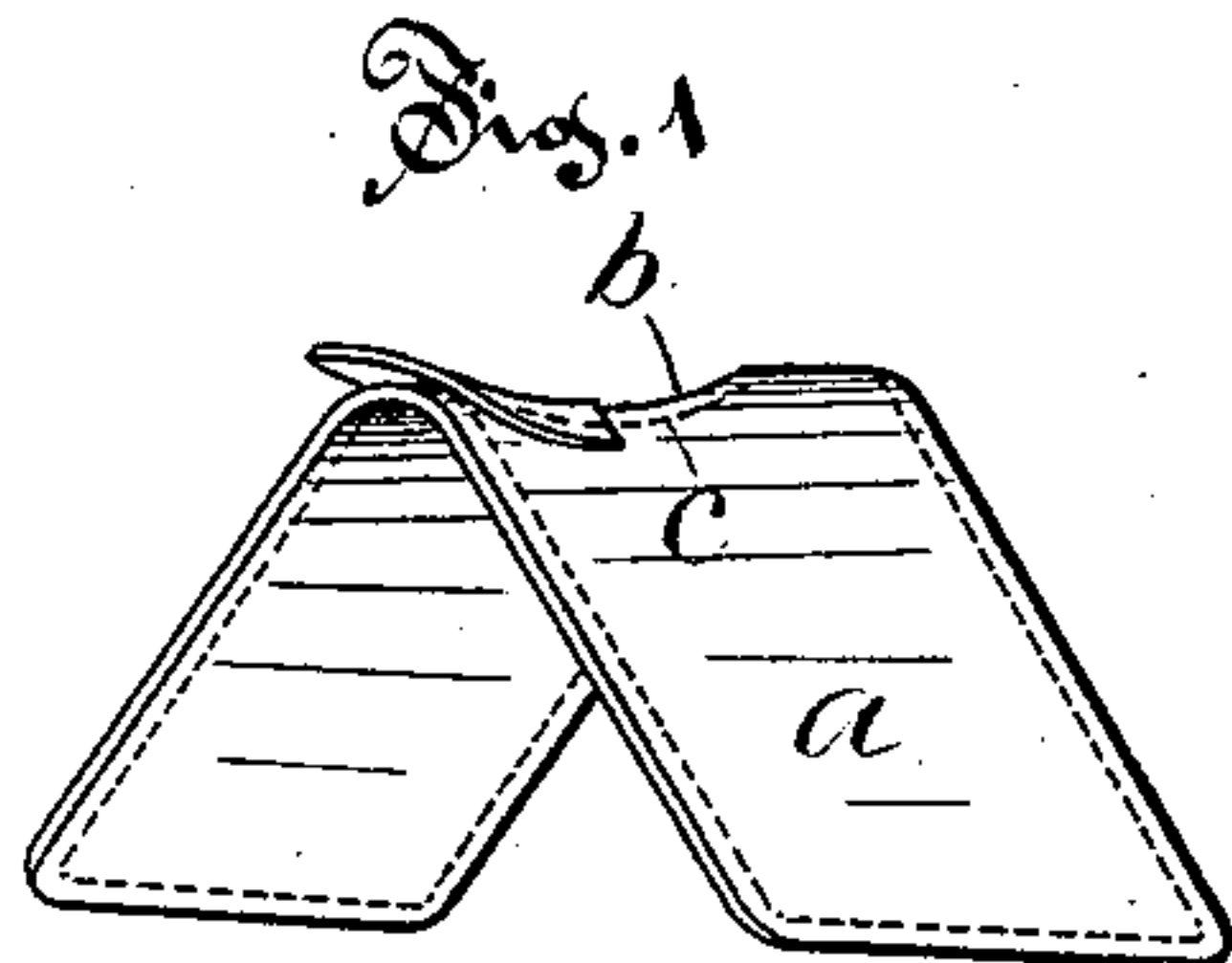
(No Model.)

H. C. BABCOCK.

SWEAT PAD FOR HARNESS.

No. 303,552.

Patented Aug. 12, 1884.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOLLAND C. BABCOCK, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

SWEAT-PAD FOR HARNESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,552, dated August 12, 1884.

Application filed April 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOLLAND C. BABCOCK, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements Pertaining to Sweat-Pads; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pad made prior to my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my improved pad. Fig. 4 is an edge view of same as extended in use. Fig. 5 is a detail front view of part of a sewing-machine used in the practice of my invention. Fig. 6 is a detail end view of part of same machine.

My invention relates to the class of devices used with harnesses and known in the trade as "sweat-pads"; and it consists in certain improvements in the method of making the pad and in the finished article, as more particularly hereinafter described.

These sweat-pads are usually made of a foundation of leather with a lining of felt, cloth, or other soft and pliable material. This foundation and lining are usually united by stitching near the edges, and prior to my invention it was found necessary, in order to prevent the wrinkling of the lining when the pad is in use—as on the back of a horse—to cut out a piece from the center of the pad and then stitch the edges together. This took out the surplus material formed when the pad was bent for use. This method of curing the defect left the stitching and the parts stiffened by such stitching in a place where it galled the horse, and it also materially weakened the pad, so as to cause it to break after a comparatively limited use.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* denotes the old form of pad, having a central portion at *b* cut out, and the slit closed by stitching *c*.

The letter *d* denotes my improved pad, having a foundation, *e*, and a lining, *f*, fastened to the foundation by means of the rows of stitching *g*, near the edges of the pad.

My improved method of making this pad is as follows: The sewing-machine *h* has, instead of a flat bed, the projecting cylindrical arm *i*, and the foundation and lining are stitched together at one end, and these two parts are then fed along under the needle until a point near the center of the pad is reached, when the forward end is bent down around the arm, as shown in Fig. 6 at *k*, and the parts stitched together while thus bent until the center is passed, when what may be called "the other flap of the pad" is then stitched while held flat. The pad is bent in the manner described, in order that the lining may be stitched fast to the inner side of the bent pad, this of course preventing any surplus of material being located in the bend. It has been the custom prior to my invention to stitch these parts together when held flatwise, with a consequent wrinkling of the lining when the pad is bent for use, and it will be seen that by my improved method of stitching such wrinkling is impossible, as there is no surplus of lining to wrinkle.

Besides removing the objectionable features of the old form of pad, which were due to the presence of the seam in the bend, my improved pad is considerably cheaper in construction, while being at the same time much more durable.

I claim as my invention—

The within-described method of making a pad, which consists in cutting the lining shorter than the foundation, and uniting the foundation and lining, as by stitching, while the parts are bent substantially to the shape in which they are to be used, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

HOLLAND C. BABCOCK.

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. BURDETT,
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