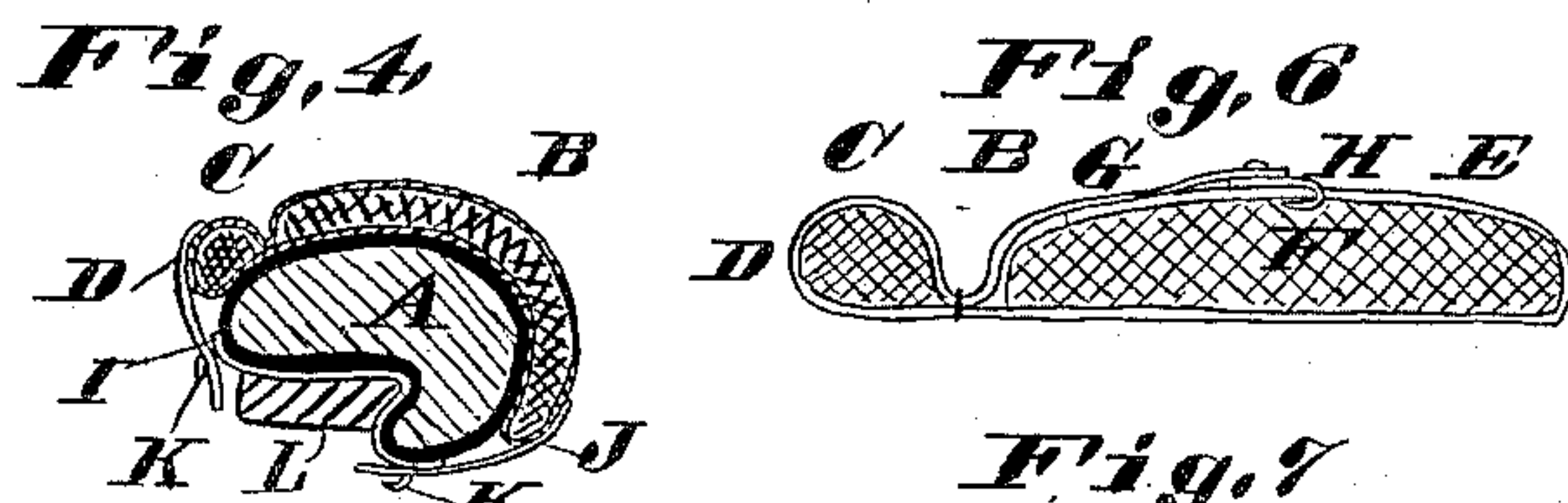
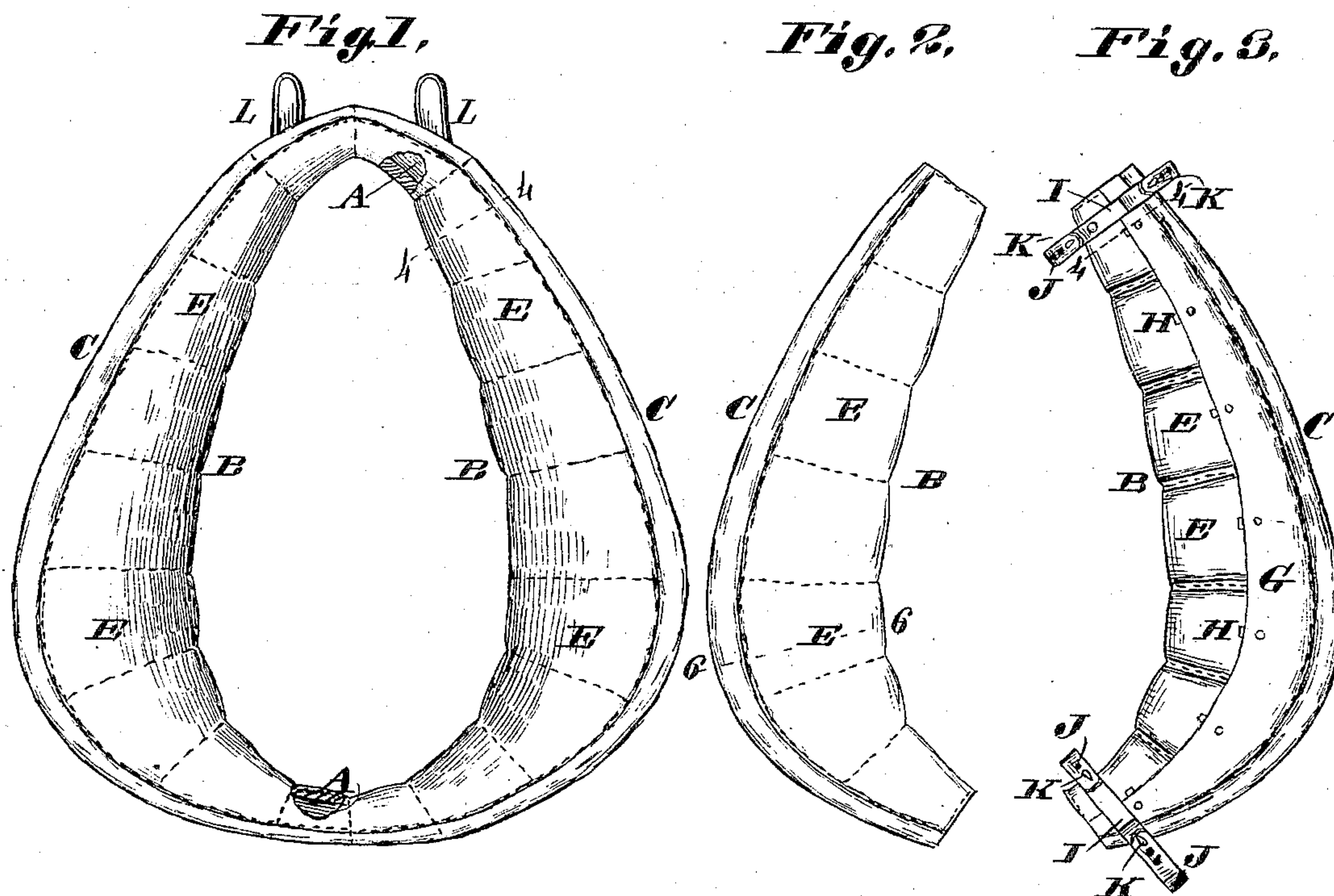


(No Model.)

W. H. OSMER.  
HORSE COLLAR PAD.

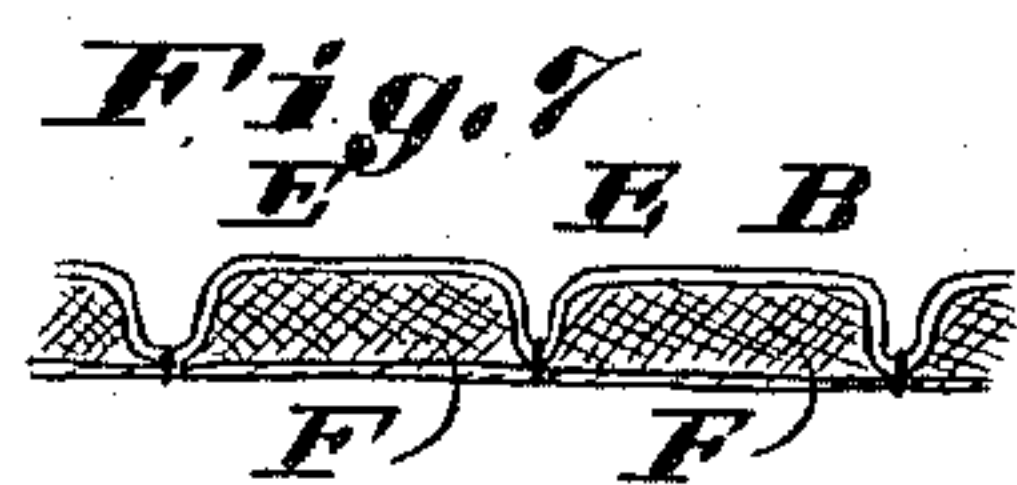
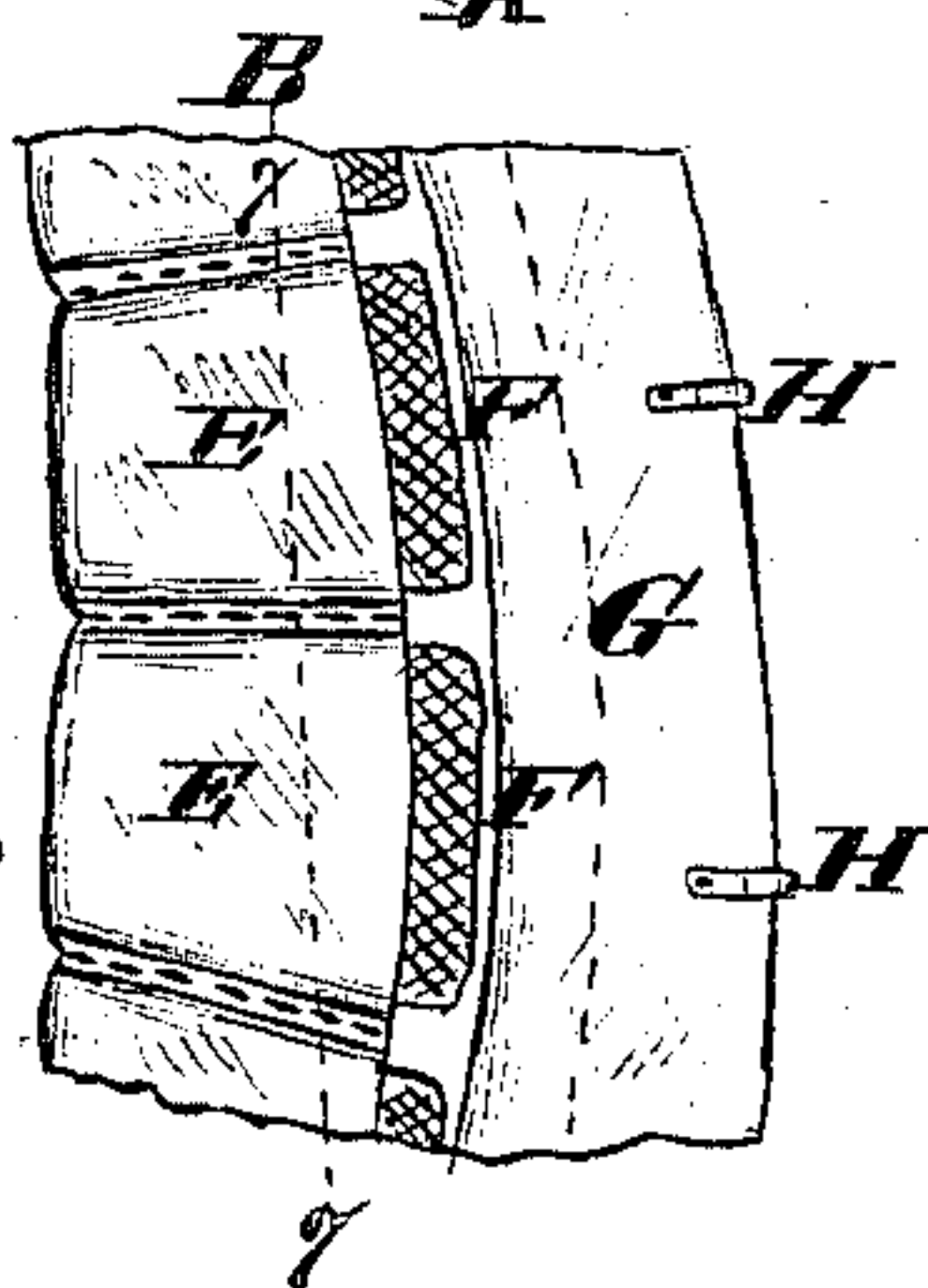
No. 306,420.

Patented Oct. 14, 1884.



*Fig. 5.*

Attest;  
Charles Pickles  
Jouma B. Osmer.



Inventor;

W. H. Osmer



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. OSMER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## HORSE-COLLAR PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,420, dated October 14, 1884.

Application filed January 29, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. OSMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collar Pads, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a sweat-pad for horse-collars, with means for attaching the pad to the horse-collar, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a rear view of a horse-collar with my improved pad attached. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the collar-pad. Fig. 3 is a front view of my improved pad. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail view of pad with flap thrown back. Fig. 6 is an enlarged cross-section of pad. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section of pad on line 7 7 of Fig. 5.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents a horse-collar with my improved pad attached.

B represents the pad, formed by stitching a longitudinal recess upon either or both edges of the pad or along its center, which, being stuffed with straw, sawdust, rope, hair, or other suitable filling, D, forms a stiffening roll or wale, C. In the present instance the filling D of the roll C is straw, which I deem preferable, it being lighter and possessing the desired stiffening qualities, as the roll C is not intended so much for a pad as it is for holding the pockets E apart after their filling F has been removed. The roll C may be used for a like purpose in horse-collar pads composed of a series of removable sectional pads. If desired, I may use paper or any other suitable filling for the roll C without departing from the spirit of my invention. The body of the pad is then stitched transversely from the roll C across its entire remaining width, which forms pockets or recesses E, into which the filling F, which may be of hair, paper, pasteboard, papier-maché, or other suitable material, is placed.

Instead of stitching across the pad to form the pockets E, they may be made by stitching

dividing-partitions of fabric into the pad. This plan of filling a sweat-pad for horse-collars serves the double and important purposes of retaining the filling F in separate pockets or divisions, that, in case of a sore upon the animal's shoulder, all or any desired quantity of the filling may be removed from that pocket or division bearing directly upon the sore, and allow the same to heal by removing the pressure from upon it, and if the removal of the filling F from directly over the sore does not produce the desired effect, the filling thus removed may be placed into the contiguous pockets, or said filling may be pressed away from over the sore without taking it out of the pocket, thus increasing the thickness of filling around the sore, and more effectually prevent its abrasion, while stitching across the pad to secure the dividing-partitions or make the pockets answers the second purpose with better results than the ordinary way of quilting the sweat-pads by hand to hold the filling in place, as formerly practiced.

G is an inclosing-flap made of the same material as the pad proper, and a connected part of the same, which, when closed, serves to retain the filling F in the recesses or dividing-pockets E; and to remove or replace the filling F the flap is thrown back or open, as shown in Fig. 5. When closed, the flap G is fastened to the body of the pad by hooks or buttons H; or eyelets and laces may be used for this purpose, if desired.

To the pad B the retaining strap or cords J are secured either by riveting or other suitable means.

Between the collar A and the hame L is placed a metal strip, I, shaped to conform to the desired requirements in the position as shown in Fig. 4. The ends of the metal plate or strip I may be formed in the shape of a hook or button, K, or a hole may be made therein, or a buckle may be secured to the metal plate I, or any other suitable means provided for the purpose of attaching the strap or cord J to the plate I.

By means of the strap or cord J and the metal plate I the pad B is quickly and securely fastened to the horse-collar A.

The plate I may be used in fastening neck-



pads to horse-collars as well in the manner hereinbefore described.

The improvement in this manner of fastening any kind of a pad to a horse-collar is obvious, as when a pad is secured to a horse-collar by cords or leather straps only, the pressure of the hames against them cuts them off, and when elastic clasps are used for that purpose their grip upon the horse-collar soon relaxes, allowing the pad to slip or move.

While by my present invention all the slack may be taken up by tightening the cords or straps I, and constantly hold the pad firm and properly upon the horse-collar, the pad B may be joined by sewing or otherwise fastening the ends together either at the top or bottom of the same, or at both places, if so desired. By fastening the pad B at the top a cushion is formed which prevents galling of the animal's neck by the horse-collar.

While this pad embodies a superior merit in sweat-pads, it can be made cheaper than others. The roll or wale extending lengthwise of the pad entirely prevents the drawing together of the pad after the filling has been removed from the dividing pockets or recesses. Heretofore this has been a great cause of complaint with sweat-pads composed of detachable sectional pads and used for the same purpose, as the drawing together of the case or envelope containing the pads irritated the abrasion upon the shoulder, instead of healing it, as intended.

Instead of pockets or dividing-partitions E, as shown in Fig. 2, it is evident that a number of detachable sectional pads (as shown in patent of Osmer and Grier, No. 284,658, September 11, 1883, upon which this is an improvement) may be substituted.

If so desired, the entire pad may be made of paper, pasteboard, or papier-maché.

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

1. A sweat-pad for horse-collars, consisting of a series of dividing pockets or recesses and one or more longitudinal rolls, with suitable means for opening and closing said dividing recesses or pockets to take out or put in the loose filling, all substantially as described.

2. A sweat-pad for horse-collars, having a series of pockets or dividing-recesses and one or more longitudinal rolls, with suitable means for opening and closing the dividing-recesses, in combination with two or more metallic plates, I, to adjustably attach said pad to a horse-collar.

3. A sweat-pad for horse-collars, composed of a series of detachable sectional pads, in combination with one or more longitudinal rolls or wales, substantially as set forth and described.

4. The combination, with a horse-collar, of a pad having suitable straps connected with two or more curved metal plates adapted to fit between the hame or hame-strap and the horse-collar and hold the pad in place, all substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with a horse-collar, of the pad B, having the roll C, and pockets E, with flap G, and hooks or buttons H, the straps J, metal plates I, and hooks or buckles K, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of January, 1884.

WILLIAM H. OSMER.

In presence of—

FRANK GIRARD,  
ZOURA B. OSMER.