

(No Model.)

E. E. WHIPPLE.  
HARNESS.

No. 311,399.

Patented Jan. 27, 1885.

Fig. 1.

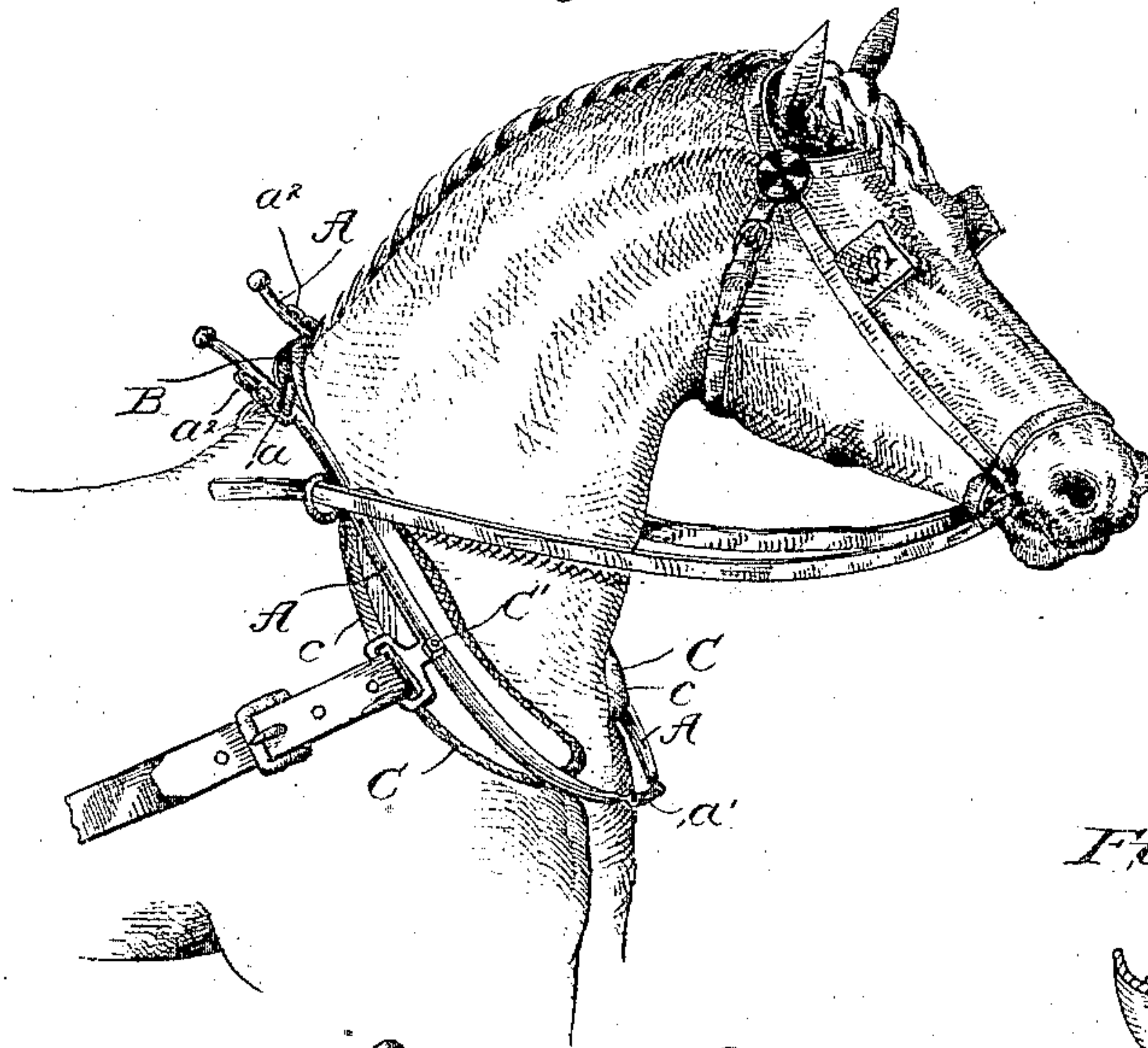


Fig. 4.

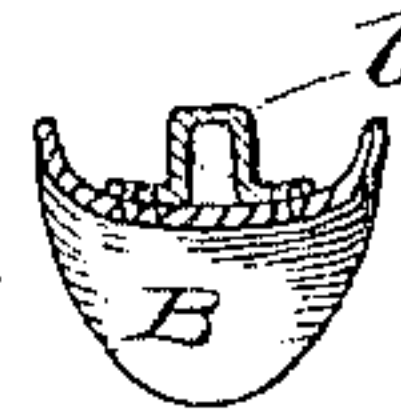


Fig. 2.

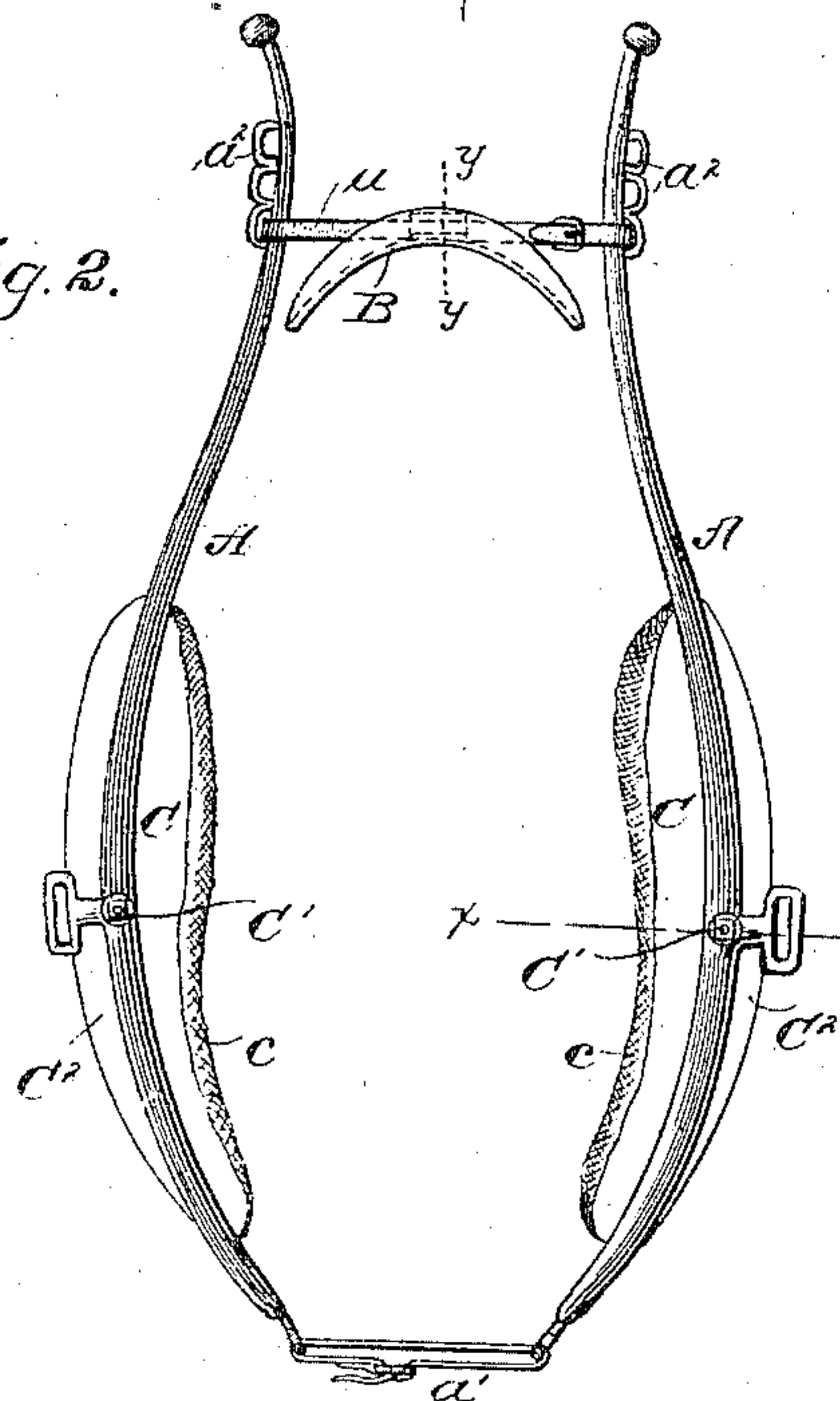
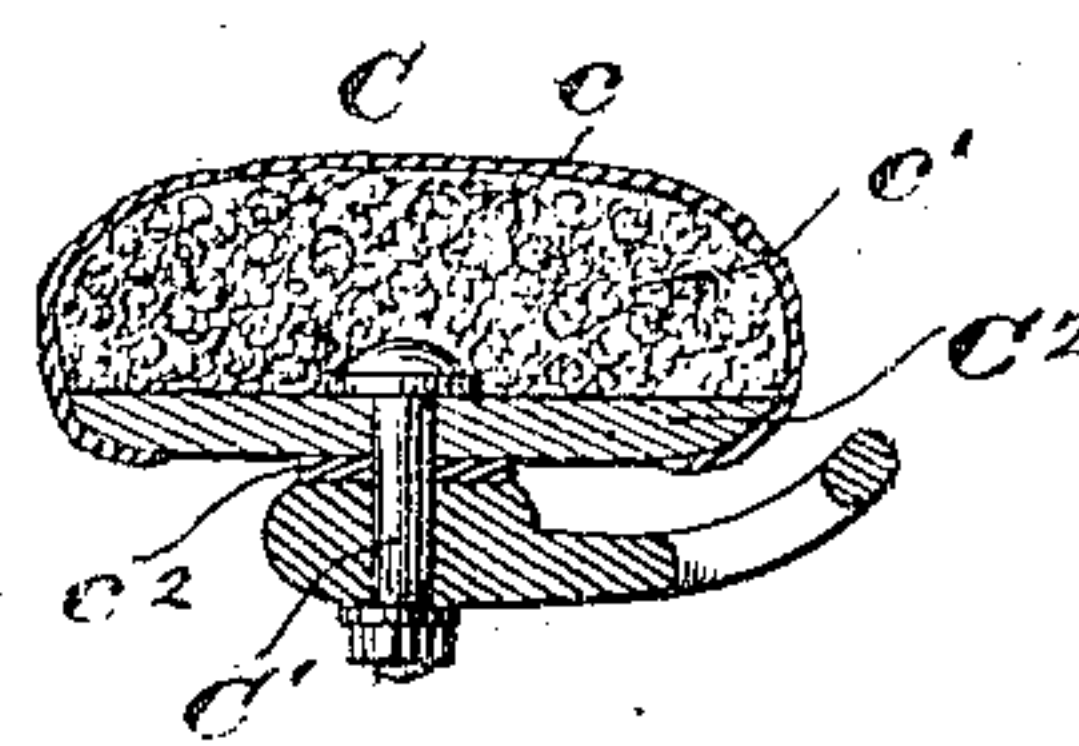


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EFFINGER E. WHIPPLE, OF EATON RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## HARNESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,399, dated January 27, 1885.

Application filed September 28, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EFFINGER E. WHIPPLE, of Eaton Rapids, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a combination, with the hames of a harness, of shoulder-pads attached to the hames, whereby a separate collar may be dispensed with.

In the illustrative drawings, Figure 1 shows the device applied to a horse. Fig. 2 is a front view of the device. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of one of the hames and pads, showing a pivotal connection thereof; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the neck-pad, showing its connections with the hame-straps.

A A are the hames of a harness, connected at the top and bottom by straps or links *a a'*, of any desired construction, by which the contrivance may be removably and adjustably applied to the horse.

B is a neck-pad for supporting the hames in proper position vertically. Said neck-pad will usually be attached to the hame-strap *a*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, so as to be changeable as to its vertical position on the hames by shifting said straps from one to another of the retaining-loops *a'*. The neck-pad B may, however, be independently attached, either adjustably or otherwise, directly to the hames.

C C are shoulder-pads fitted to bear against the shoulders of the horse on either side of the neck, and centrally pivoted to the hames by pivot-bolts *C'*, or other suitable devices for the purpose, in order that the said pads may turn laterally with reference to the hames in the plane of their bearing-surfaces, so as to conform to the shape of the parts against which they rest, and may yield freely to the movements of the shoulders and neck of the horse.

Said pads are necessarily rigid, because they receive pressure from the hames only at or around the pivot *C'*. They may be entirely of wood for heavy harness; or they may be stuffed with hair or other substance, as indicated in Fig. 3, wherein the pad is composed of a rigid back plate, *C'*, with which the pivot

*C'* engages, together with the inner covering, *c*, and the stuffing *c'*. A washer, *c'*, is preferably inserted between the hames and the pad C, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to prevent contact of the back of the pad with the portion of the hames adjacent thereto, and to permit the pad to turn freely upon its pivot. The pivotal points of the pads are preferably located upon the hames at or about opposite the points at which the traces are secured thereto, so that the draft upon the hames will come in line with the pivots, and any tendency in the hames to rotate upon the pads will be thereby obviated.

The important advantage of the construction described is, that the pads will adjust themselves so as to fit perfectly the surfaces of the neck or shoulder of the horse against which they rest, and will also yield or turn laterally upon their pivotal points, so as to follow the movements of the shoulder and neck when the horse is in motion, so that chafing or other injury to such parts is therefore much less liable to occur than with ordinary collars, which, as usually constructed, seldom fit perfectly, on account of the wide variation in the form of the shoulders in different horses.

Short collars or pads constructed as described possess the additional advantage of being much cooler than those ordinarily used, and for this reason, also, are less liable to injure the horse.

I am aware that shoulder-pads as heretofore constructed have been pivoted to the hames of a harness in such manner as to permit said pads to turn in a plane transverse to their bearing-faces, and such construction is not, therefore, claimed in this invention.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the hames A, of shoulder-pads C and bolts *C'*, pivotally connecting the pads with the hames, whereby the said pads are adapted to rotate in the direction of the plane of their bearing-surfaces, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EFFINGER E. WHIPPLE.

Witnesses:

A. C. DUTTON,  
FRANK H. CLAY.