

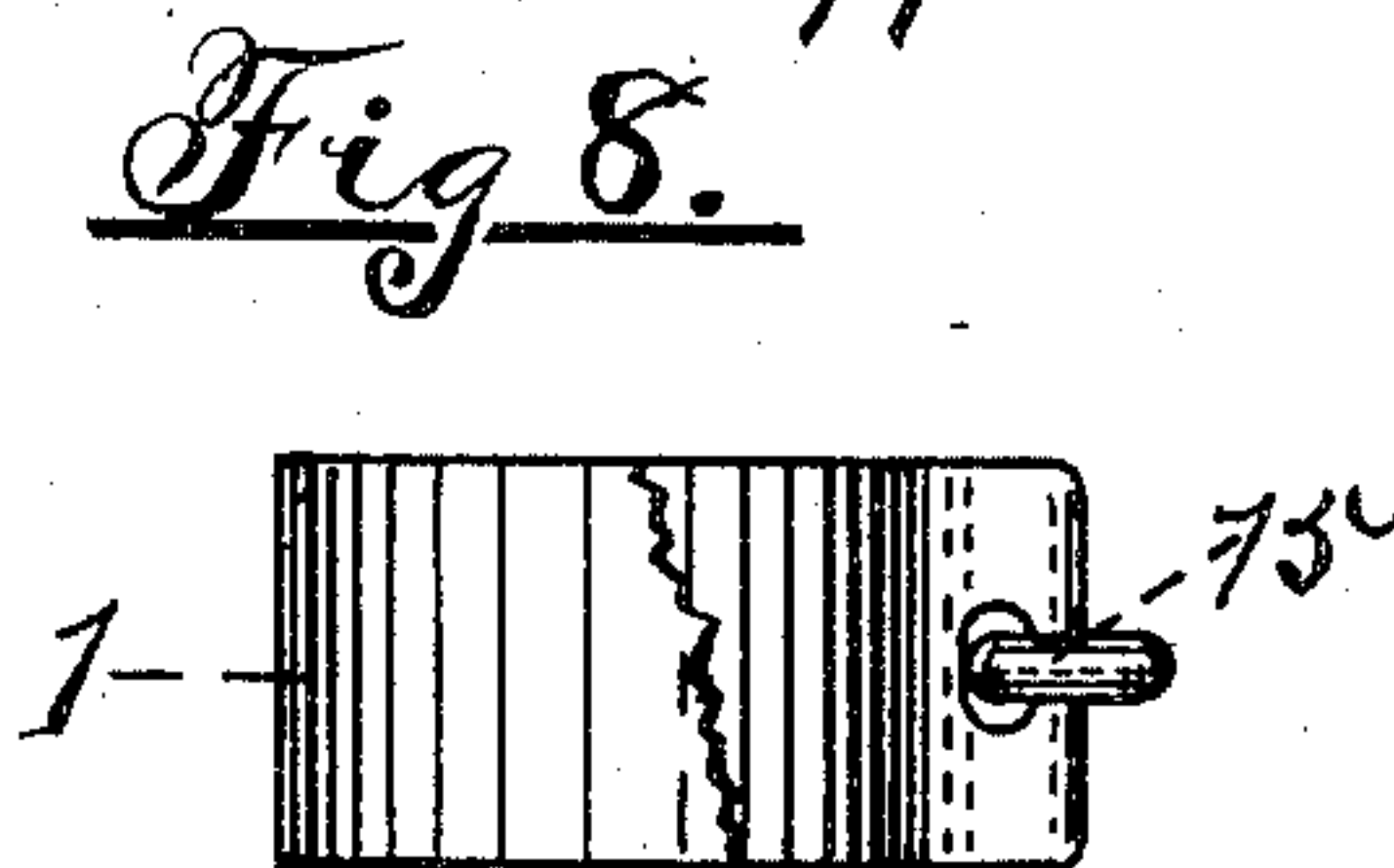
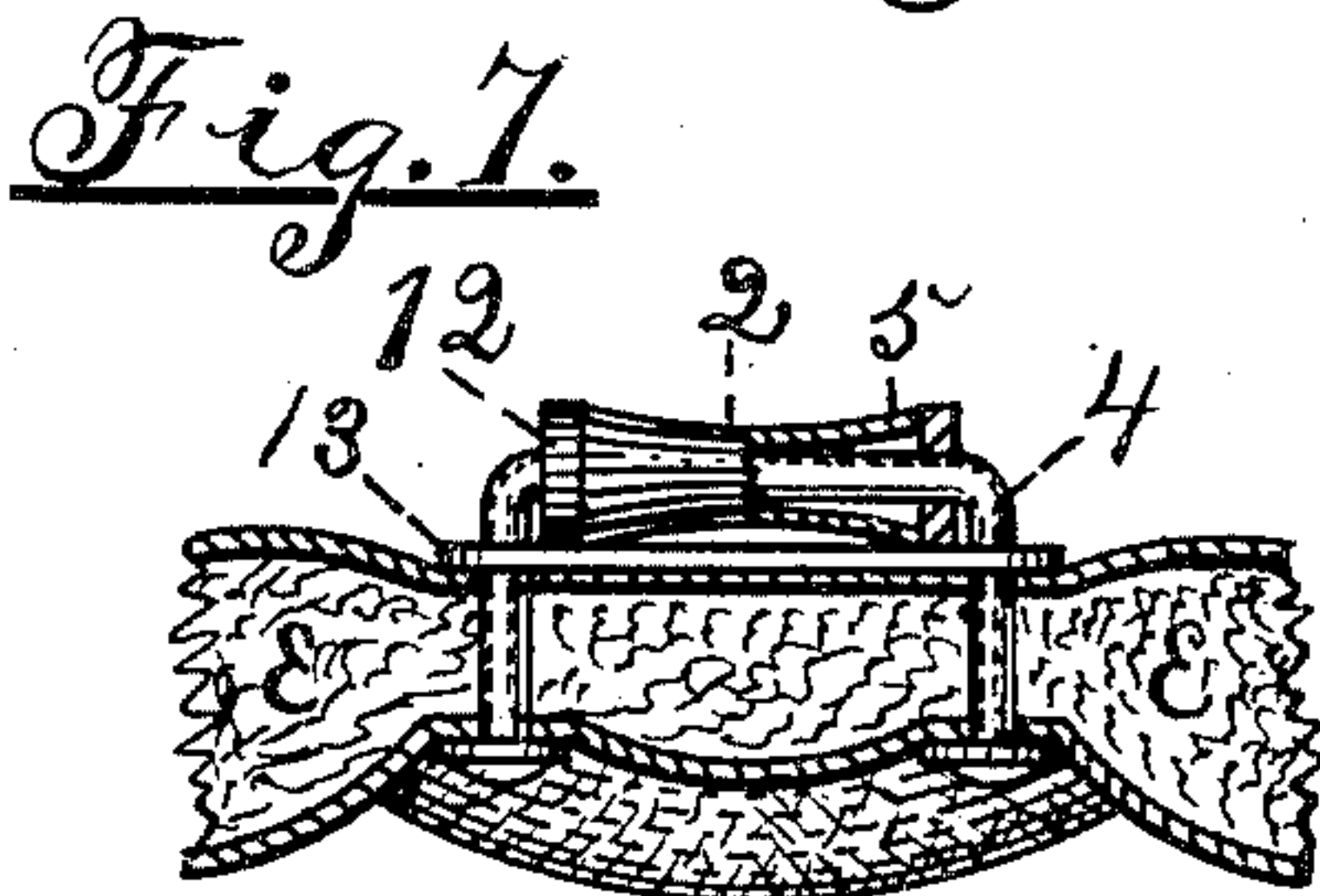
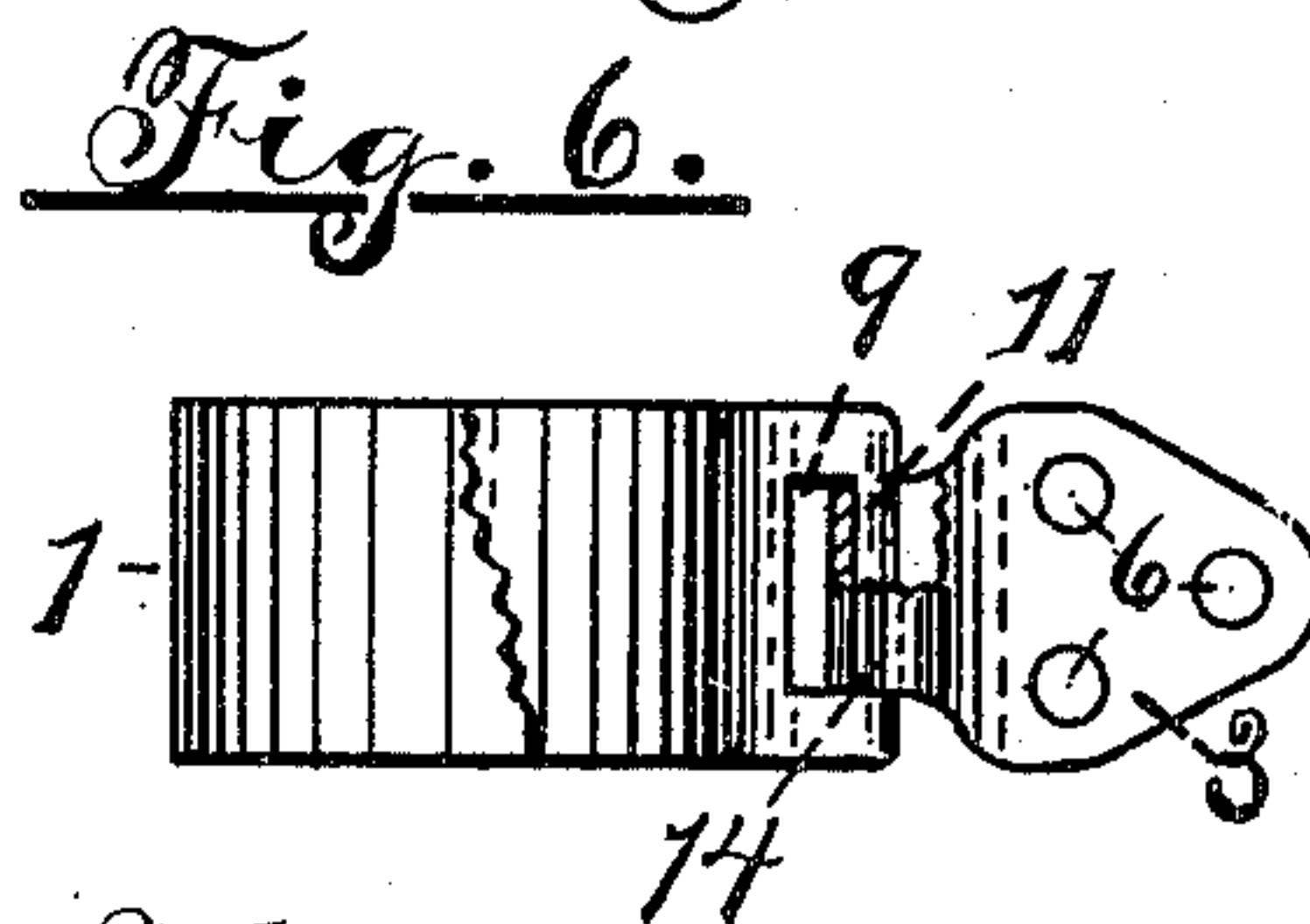
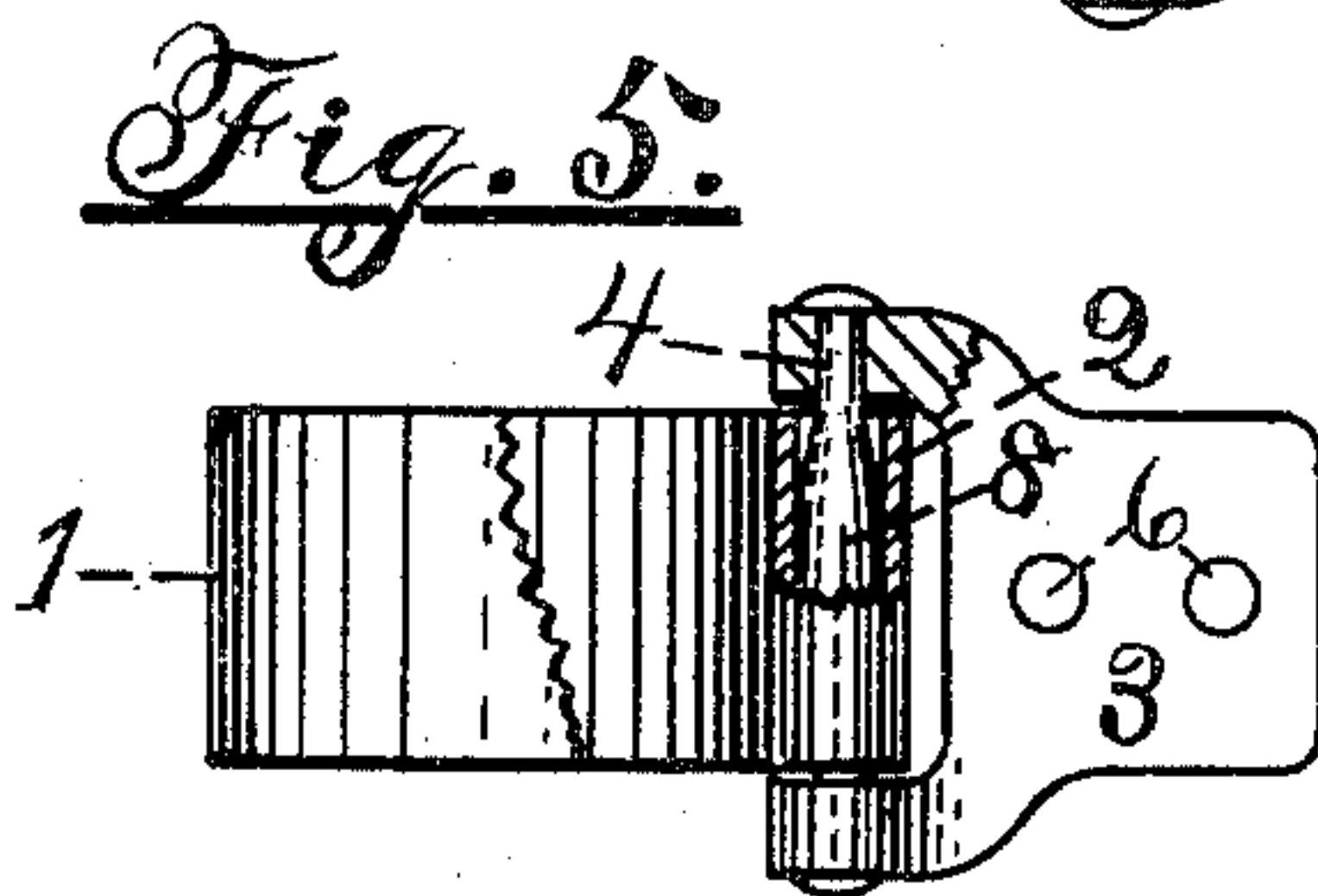
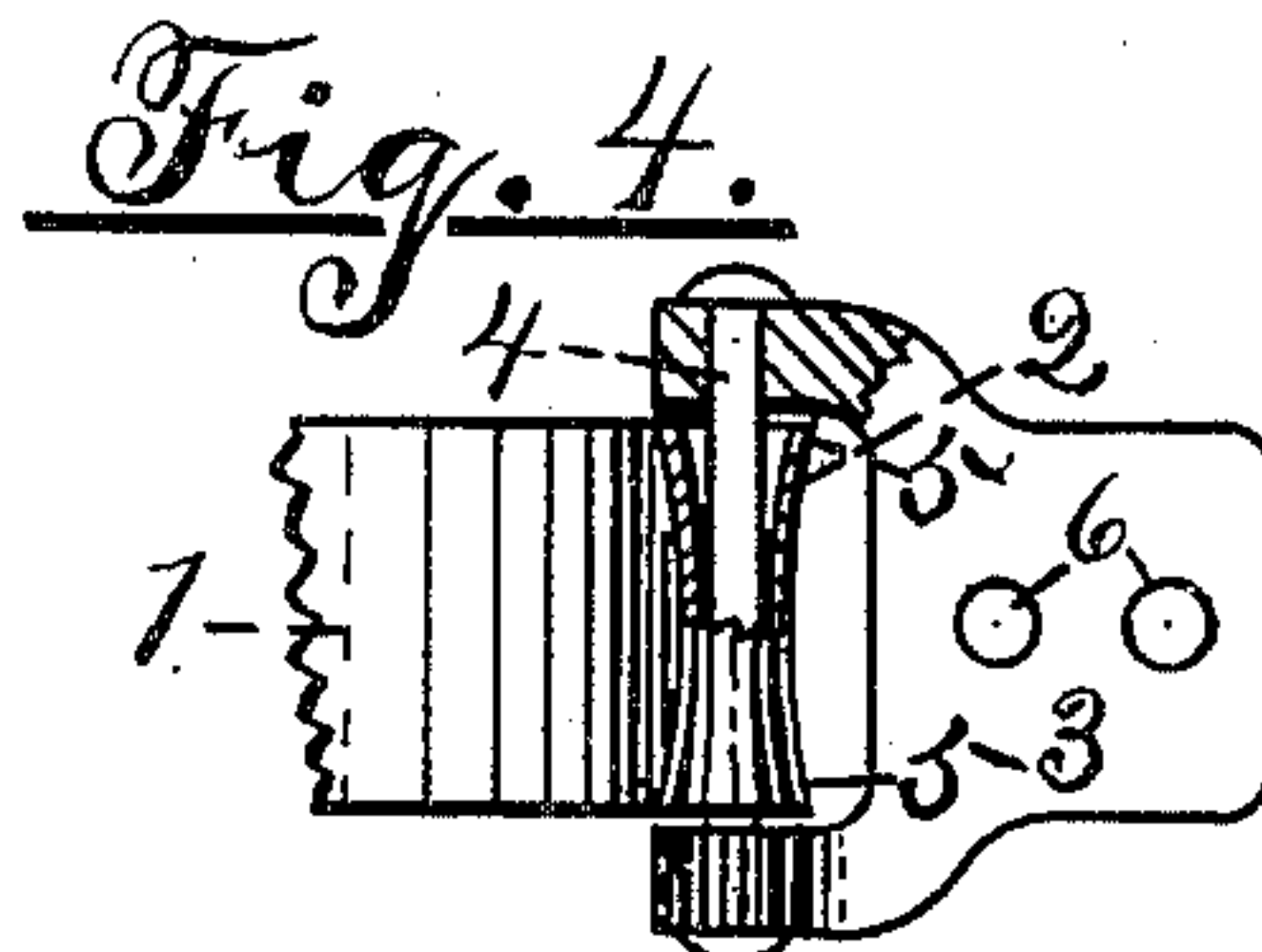
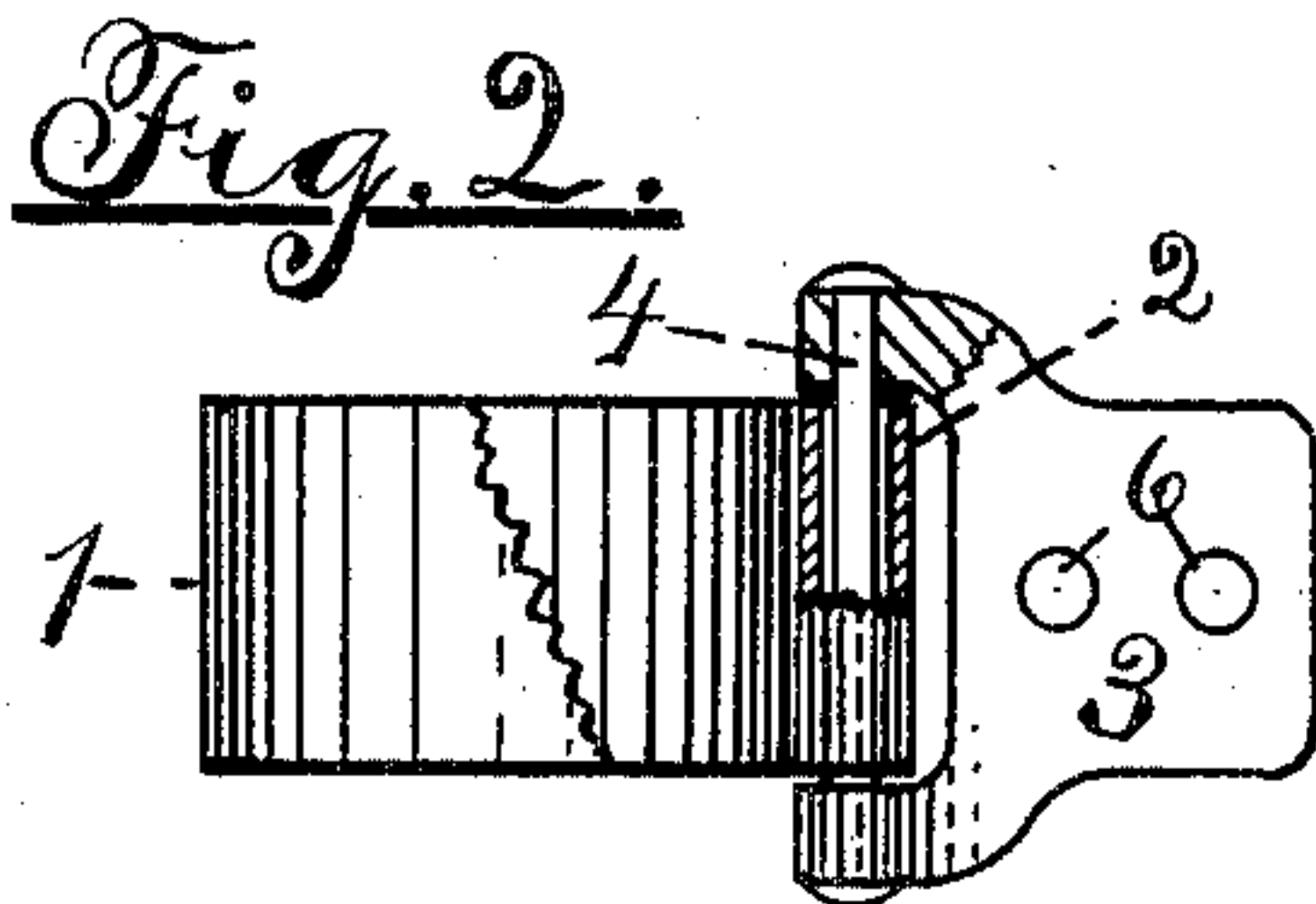
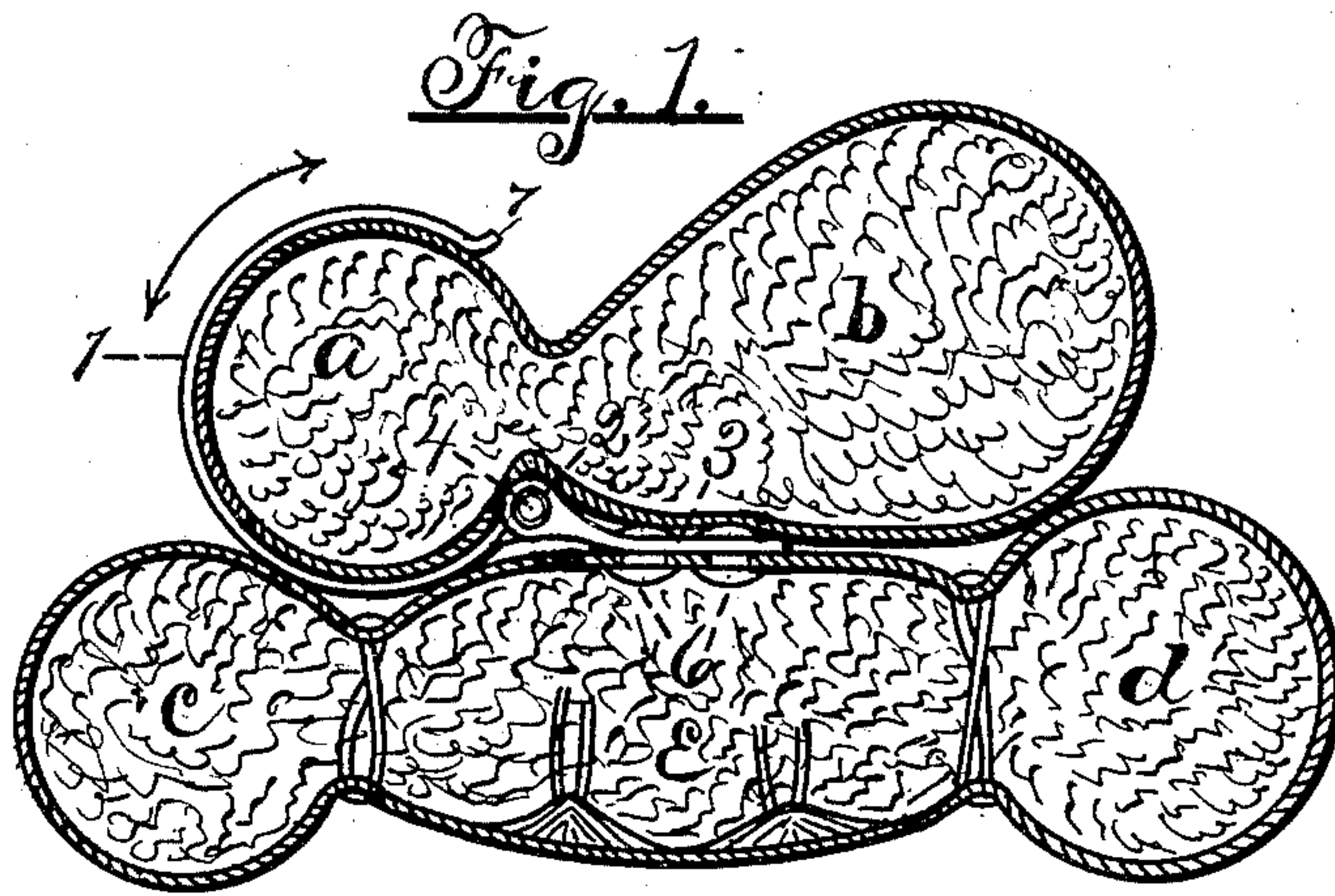
(No Model.)

E. L. McCLAIN.

HORSE COLLAR PAD.

No. 313,606.

Patented Mar. 10, 1885.



Witnesses:
Julius Spelker.
P. A. Fredway

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per E. P. Robbins, M.E.,
attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. McCLAIN, OF GREENFIELD, OHIO.

HORSE-COLLAR PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,606, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed July 2, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. McCLAIN, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Greenfield, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horse-Collar Pads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in elastic clasps or hooks for horse-collar pads.

The object of my invention is to provide means whereby hooks or clasps which clasp the fore roll of the collar may not be pulled out of place or from the collar-roll when backing a horse, or when the collar and pad are pushed forward upon the horse's neck and the collar is suddenly pulled back in place again and is pulled off of the pad, as in going downhill, and whereby the clasp may be better adapted to adjust itself to the collar, while permitting the pad to adjust itself to the collar.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a collar, *a b*, and pad *c d e*, coincident with one side of the clasp, which is shown in place and clasping the fore roll of the collar. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the clasp and its attaching-piece 3. Fig. 4 shows one modification of a swivel-hinge. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 show other modifications of swivel-hinges.

The same letters or numbers designate the same parts in all of the figures.

In Fig. 1, *a* is the fore roll of the collar, and *b* the back roll or body. *c* is the fore roll and *d* the back roll of the pad, and *e* its body. 1 is an elastic metallic clasp or hook, which is hinged at 2 to a suitable piece secured to the body of the pad, and which is curved in the form of a circle, smaller than the circular section of the fore roll of the collar, which it clasps, and hence, since the clasp is tempered and elastic, it clasps the fore roll and secures the pad thereto. The outer end of the clasp is bent outward, as shown at 7 in Fig. 1, so that it will not abrade the collar when it is being clasped to the latter or taken therefrom.

A simple hinge, 2, may be serviceable to permit of movement of the collar upon the pad without the clasp becoming disengaged from the fore roll of the collar; but it is believed that if provision be made for the clasp 1 to swivel at the hinge the clasp will be better able to adjust itself to the fore roll of

the collar, and to permit of movement of the collar upon the pad and of adjustment of the pad to the collar; hence Fig. 4 shows one method of swiveling the clasp at the place where it is hinged to the pad. Here the hinge-eye 2 of the clasp is flared outward at its ends, as shown at 5, so that it can swivel upon a cylindrical pin or rivet, 4.

In Fig. 5 the pin or rivet 4 is thickest in the middle, 8, and tapers toward the ends, while the eye 2 of the clasp is cylindrical. The eye 2 may be flared and the rivet 4 tapered, as above, in making a swivel-hinge.

In Figs. 1, 2, 4, and 5 a malleable-iron hinge-piece, 3, is shown adapted to receive the eye 2 of the clasp and the pin or rivet for hinging the clasp to the piece 3, and adapted to be riveted to the pad-body, substantially as my elastic clasps or springs now in use are riveted to the pad. The clasp-eye 2 might be cut out in the middle to receive the eye of the hinge-piece 3; but the construction shown is the best. The clasp 1 may be hinged to the pad in various ways which will provide for a swivel motion. Thus the metallic hinge-piece 3 may be dispensed with, and the hinge-pin 4 may be bent like a staple and riveted to the pad, as shown in Fig. 7; or the clasp may be attached to the pad by means of thread or a cord or strap, which may pass through the eye 2, Fig. 7, and the body of the pad, and have the ends sewed to the pad or tied together. A flat strap could be rounded at the middle where the eye 2 works upon it, and each of its ends could have a rivet passed through it, and thus be riveted to the body of the pad. The end of the clasp could have a slot cut near and parallel to the end, as shown at 9 in Fig. 6, so as to leave a narrow cross-connection, 11, around which a metallic or leather strap, 3, could be looped, as at 14, and which could be sewed to the body of the pad or riveted thereto by means of rivets 6. Such a clasp could be attached by stitching around the end 11 and to or through the pad. The hole in the end of the clasp may be like that shown in Fig. 8, and thread, a strap, wire, or a staple, 15, may be used to attach the clasp to the pad. The clasp itself need not be of sheet or strap metal, as shown, but may be made of elastic wire bent into any form which

has embodied therein a curved portion adapted to clasp and hug the fore roll of the collar and adjustably secure the pad thereto in substantially the same manner as does the flat metal spring herein shown and described.

The essence of this invention, then, is providing means for swiveling the clasp at the place of attachment for the purposes set forth.

I claim—

- 10 1. A hook or clasp composed of one section adapted to be attached to the pad and another section provided with the curved spring-hook adapted to clasp the fore roll of a horse-collar, and thus secure the pad to the collar, the

two sections being hinged substantially as set forth. 15

2. In combination with a horse-collar pad, a hook or clasp composed of one section adapted to be attached to the pad and another section provided with the curved spring-hook adapted to clasp the fore roll of a horse-collar, and thus secure the pad to the collar, the two sections being hinged substantially as set forth. 20

EDWARD L. McCLAIN.

Witnesses:

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W. H. IRWIN.