(No Model.)

J. EVANS.

HORSE COLLAR.

No. 313,715. Patented Mar. 10, 1885.

Fig. 1.

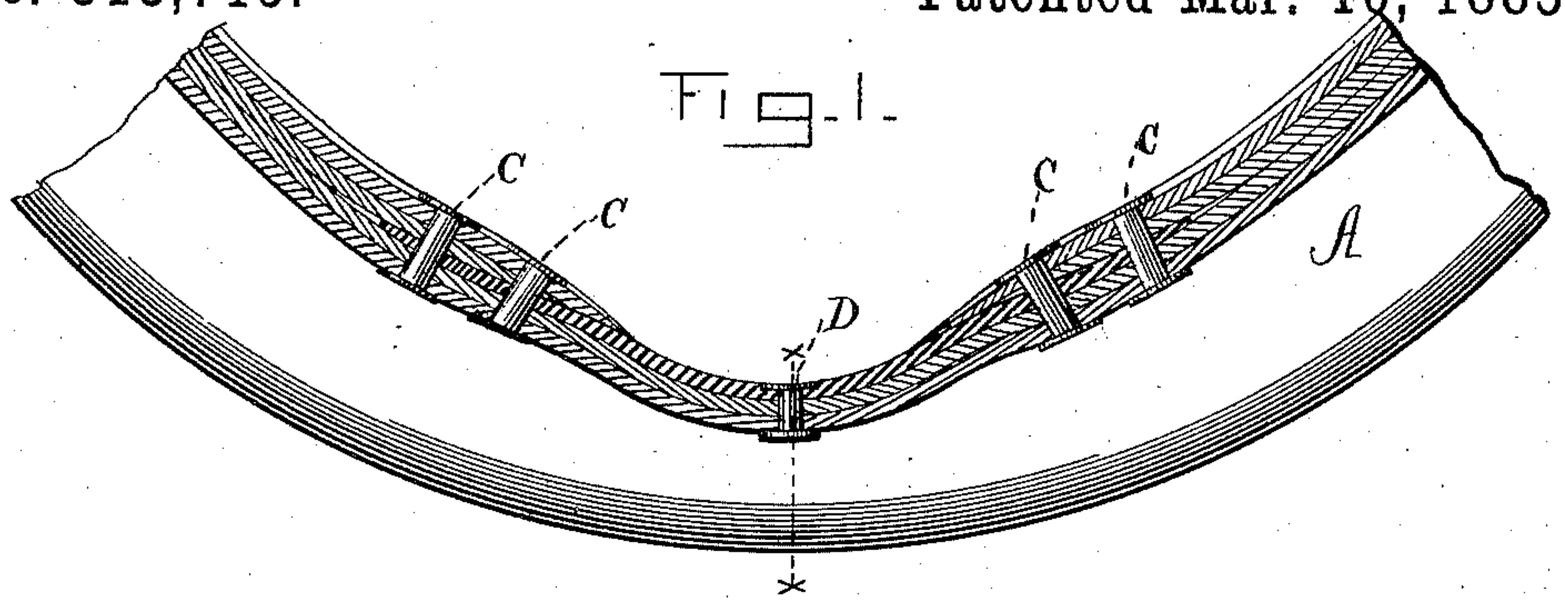

Fig. 2.

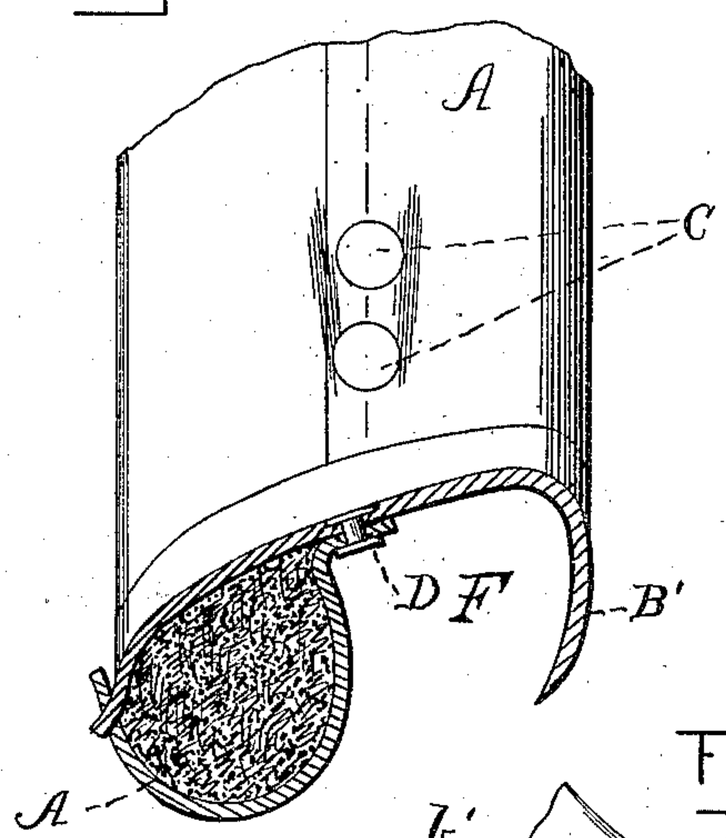

Fig. 3.

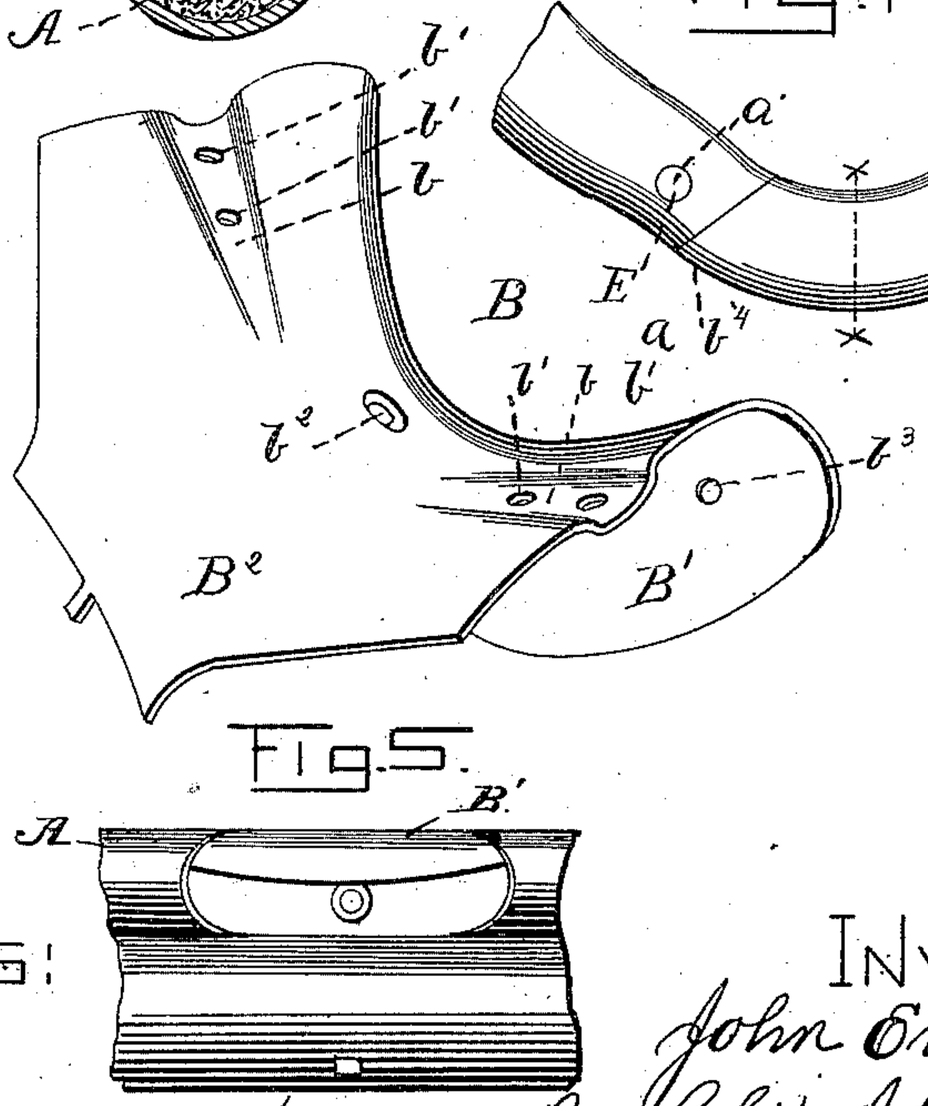

Fig. 4

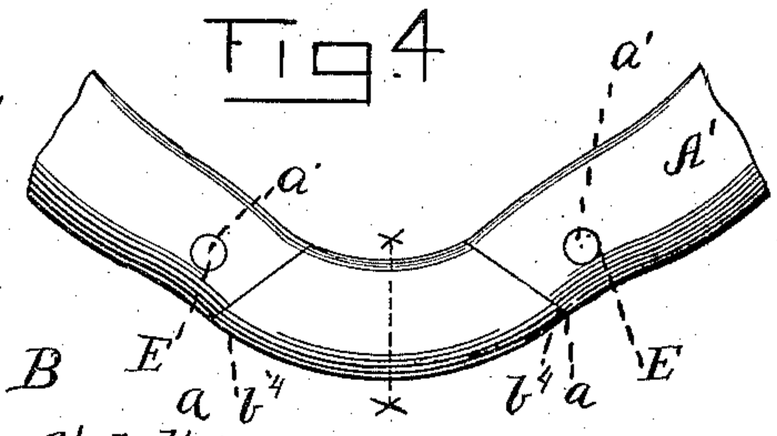

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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ATT'YS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EVANS, OF NEW BERLIN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM H. HOOVER, OF SAME PLACE.

HORSE-COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,715, dated March 10, 1885.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EVANS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Berlin, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Throat-Pieces for Horse-Collars; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to horse-collars, and has for its object to provide an economical, strong, and durable throat portion thereof.

It consists, essentially, in a metallic throat-piece for a leather or other pliable collar, said piece being formed substantially as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the throat portion of a collar provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of same on line *x x*, Figs. 1 and 4. Fig 3 is a perspective view of the metallic throat-piece. Fig. 4 is a front view of the throat of the collar, all of which will be described. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the bottom of the collar on a scale reduced to about that of Fig. 4.

The collar is made with the usual inner roll or cushion, A, and the outer roll, A′, in the groove between which the hames are secured, as will be understood. The throat portion of the collar is formed by the plate B, made of metal, and cast, wrought, or stamped into proper form, as may be desired. The leather cover of the collar is lapped on the ends of the plate to about a point, *a*, and is riveted thereto at *a′*, as shown. The plate is bent to form the front wing, B′, and the back wing, B^2, and is curved downwardly at the juncture of said wing to provide the fall or depression desired in collars. I also bevel or incline the wing B^2 downward from wing B′ to the rear, as shown most clearly in Fig. 2, and it is secured at its rear edge to the rear roll or cushion of the collar. In the upper side of wing B^2, extended from its opposite sides, I form depressions or channels *b*, within which I form the rivet-holes *b′* through the plate, as shown.

In operation it will be seen the leather cover of the collar is lapped and riveted within this groove or channel *b*, and thereby I prevent the joint forming a ridge. I also in the groove put the rivets below the bearing-surface of the collar, so said rivets will not come in contact with the animal's shoulders. A central opening, b^2, is formed through the wing B^2 for the rivet D, which secures the central forward part of said wing to the body of the collar. The front wing, B′, has rivet-openings b^3 near its edges, through which are passed the rivets E, which secure said wings to the front roll of the collar. The middle portion of the wing B′, from b^4 to b^4, is formed in approximately the hook form shown in Fig. 2, and the padding or stuffing of the forward roll, A′, between the point b^4 b^4, is removed, so as to provide the space F under the throat of the collar, and the hame-strap passes in rear of the front wing of the iron plate, and the hames are held to the collar by such plate or hook, as will be understood from Fig. 2.

It will be observed that the drop given the throat-plate is such as to wholly clear the animal's windpipe, and the rearward incline or bevel of the back wing of the plate is such that the pressure is entirely removed from the base of the animal's windpipe, and free, easy action of same may be always had. It will further be seen that by making the throat-plate of metal I preserve the desired shape at all times, whereas if the throat be made in the form shown, of leather or other pliable material, it will soon be forced out of shape in use and become defective and uncomfortable to the animal. It will also be seen that by introducing the metallic plate between the sides of the collar I render practical and expedient the cutting of the leather cover for each side in separate pieces, where ordinarily to make a neat collar they must both be cut in one piece. By thus cutting the stock into smaller pieces I am able to cut more collars from the same hide than heretofore, and am thereby able to make a cheaper collar, as will be understood.

Having thus described my invention, what I

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

1. In a horse-collar, the combination, with the throat ends of the fore wall and the body-facing, of the metal throat-piece having flange and depression at the center, and flaring inwardly and forming part of the collar at its lower or throat end, substantially as set forth.

2. In a collar, the combination, with the metallic throat-piece provided with depressions or grooves *b b*, and the leather sides lapped on the said throat-piece over the grooves *b*, of the rivets driven through the leather and through openings *b'*, formed through the base of grooves *b*, whereby the heads of the rivets will lie flush with or below the surface of the leather, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN EVANS.

Witnesses:
W. H. HOOVER,
ADAM SCHICK.