

(No Model.)

H. C. BABCOCK.
HARNESS PAD OR LINING.

No. 317,073.

Patented May 5, 1885.

Fig. 1.

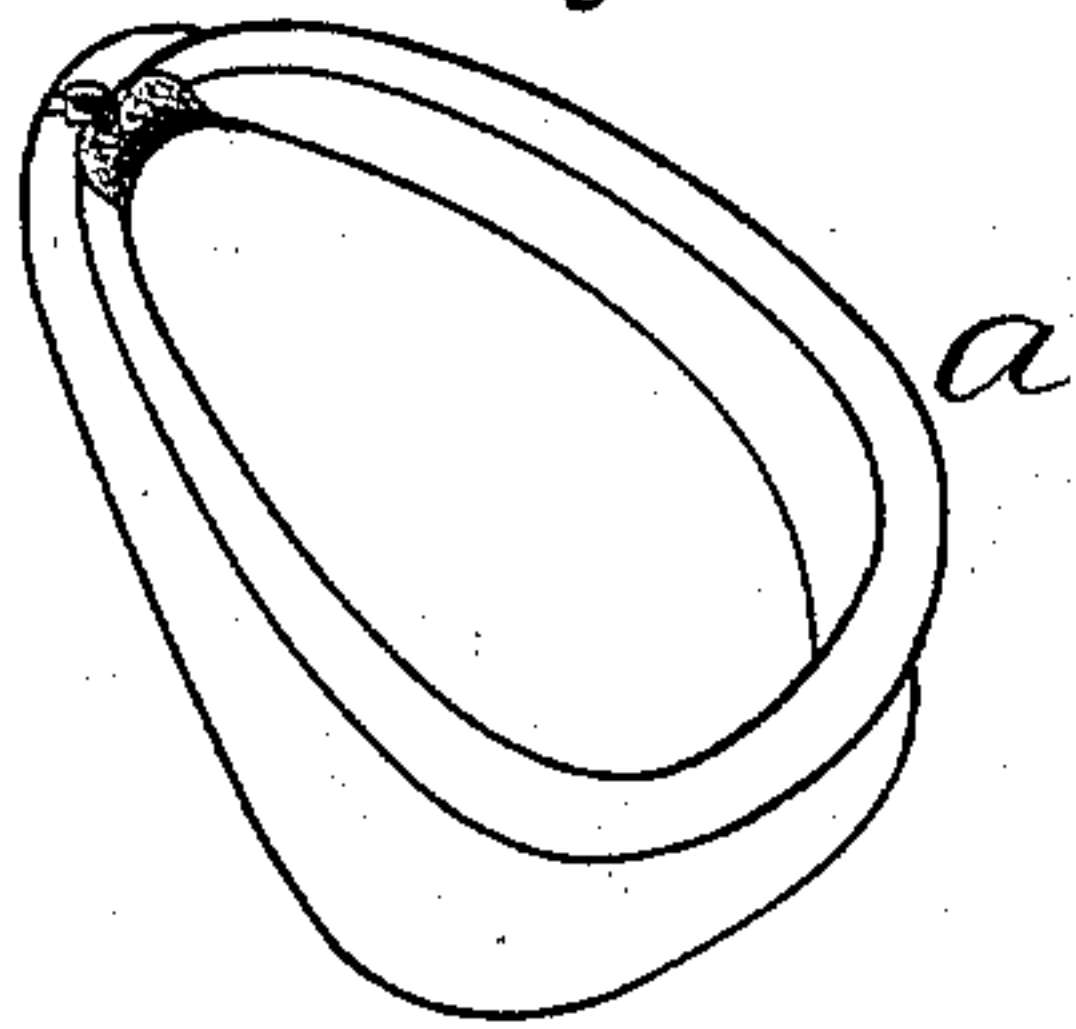


Fig. 2.

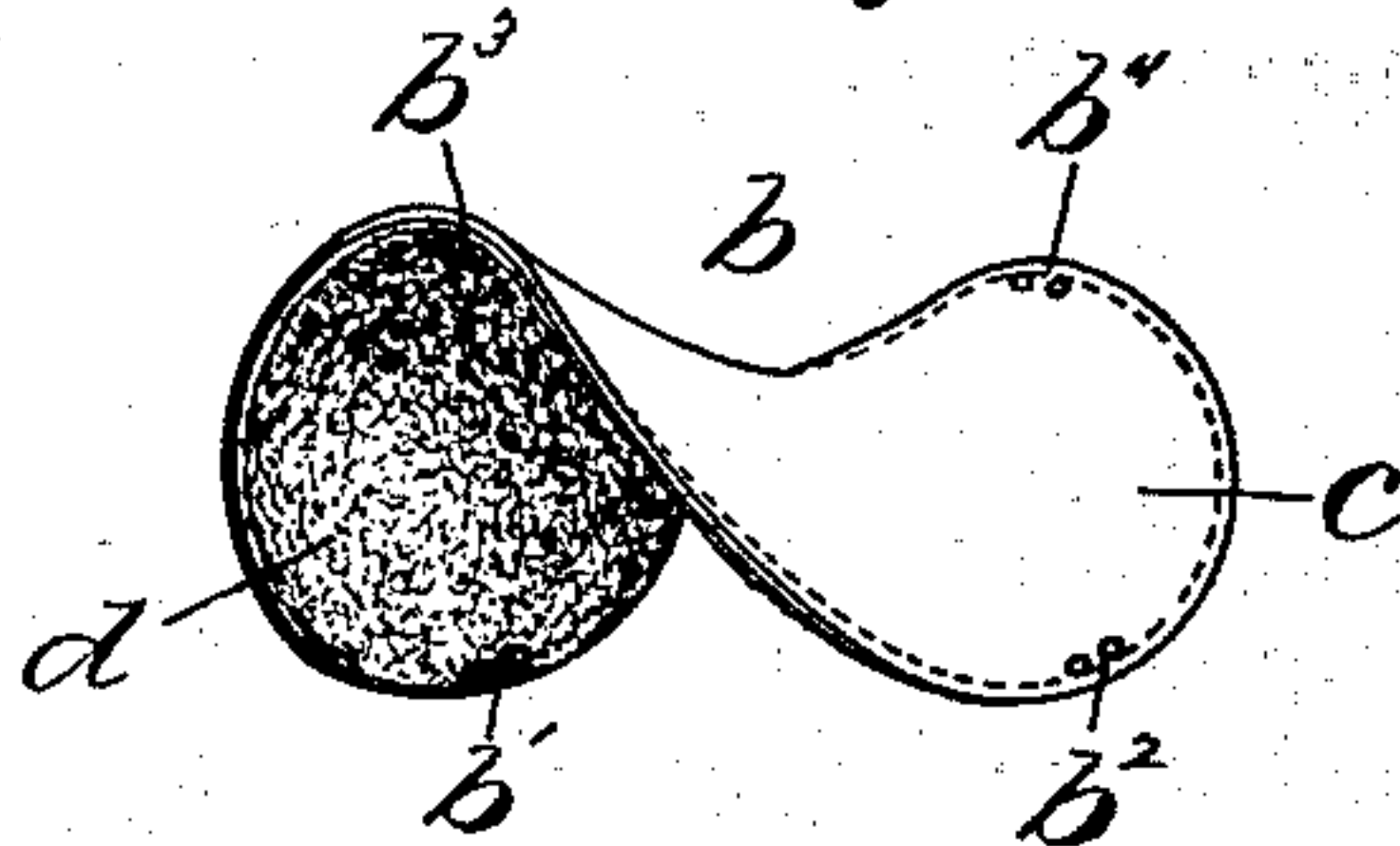


Fig. 6.

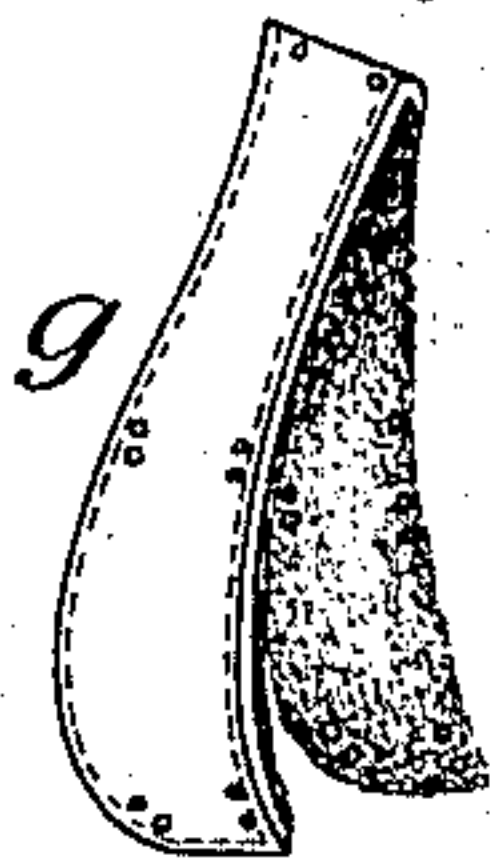


Fig. 3.

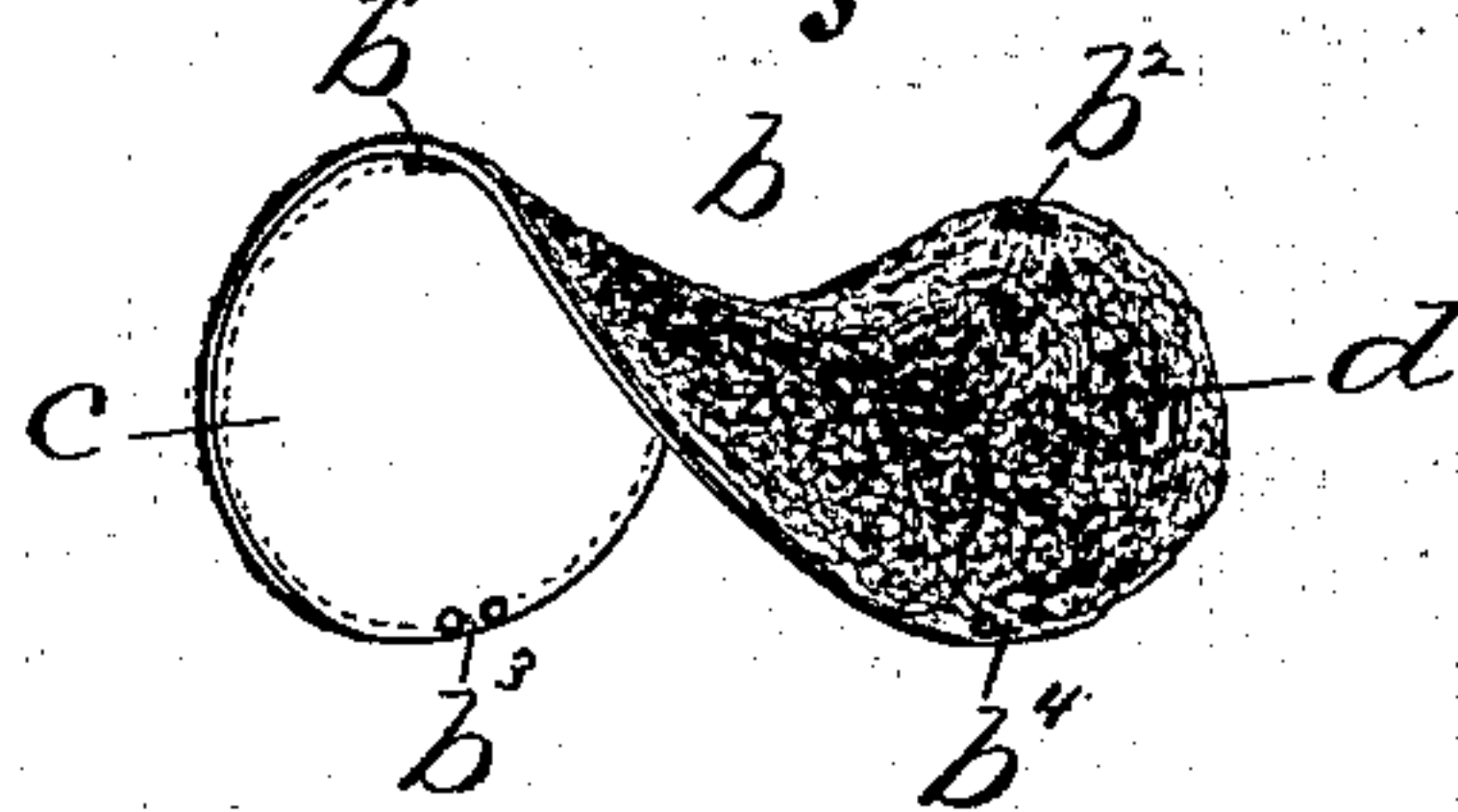


Fig. 5.

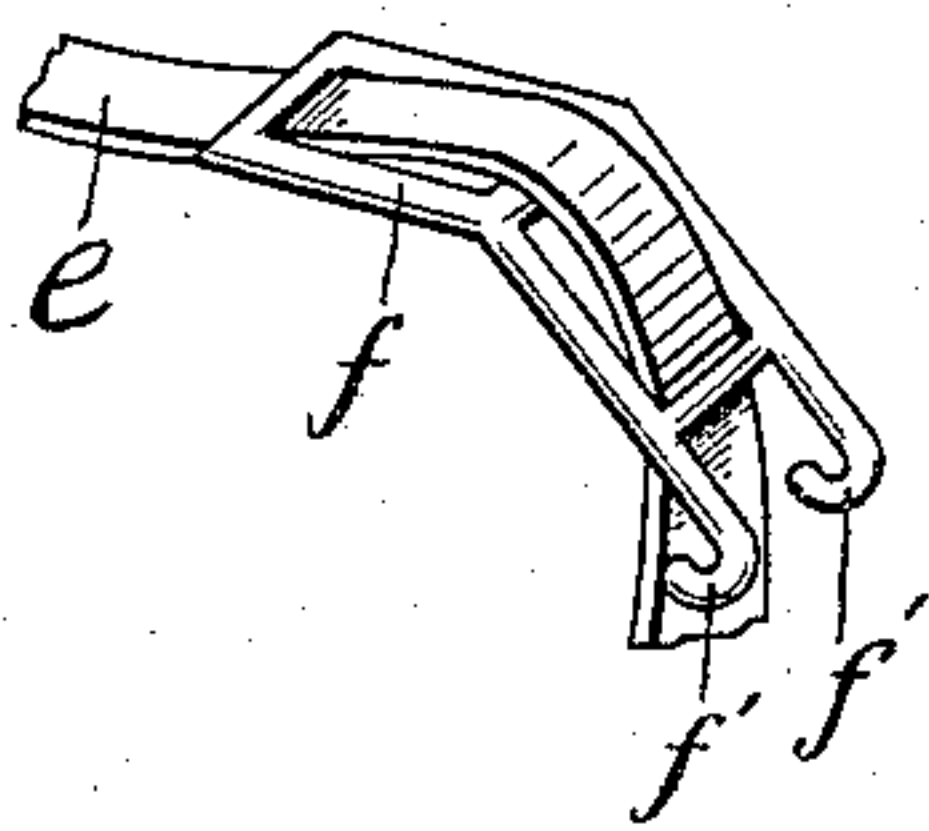
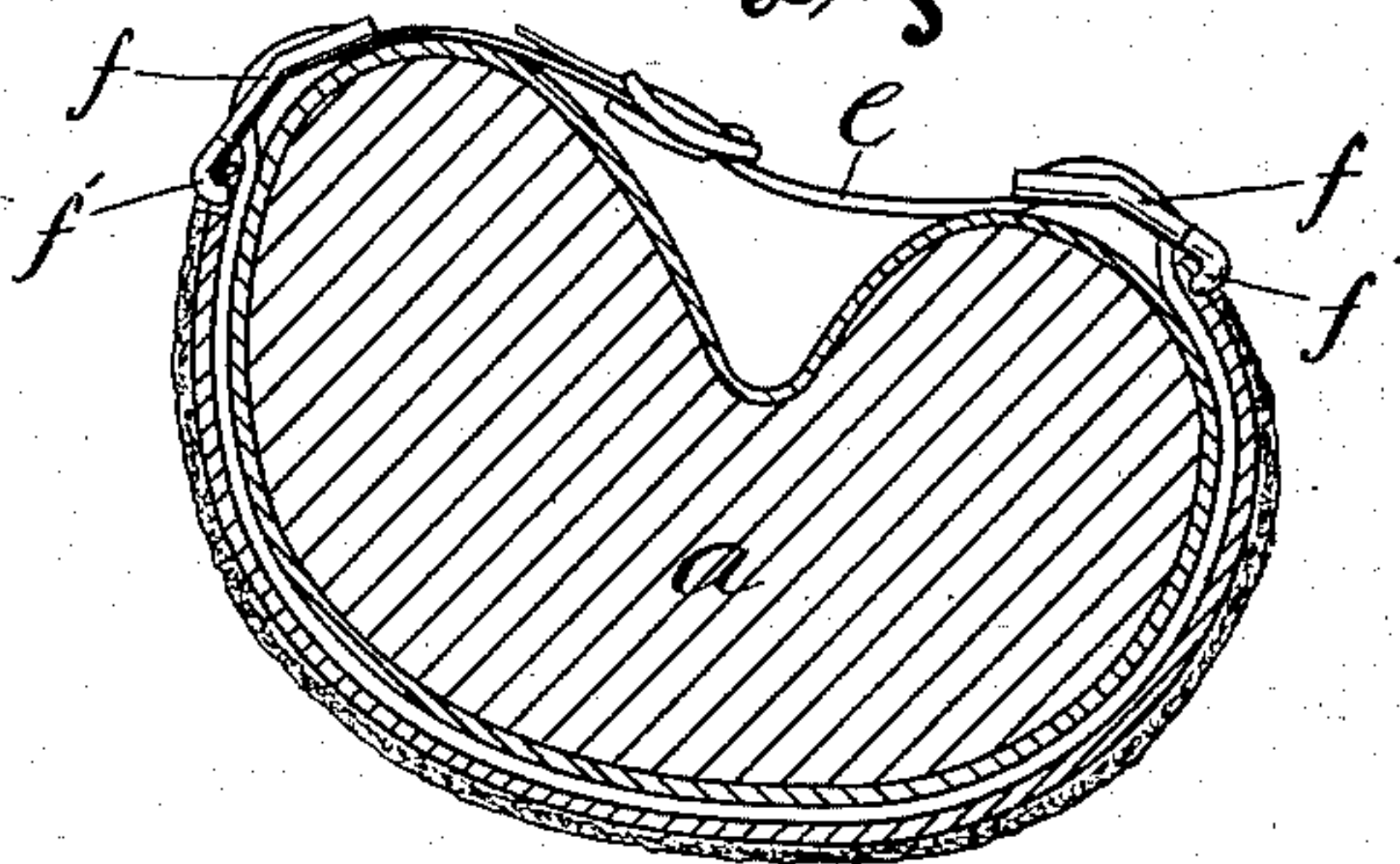


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOLLAND C. BABCOCK, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PLINY JEWELL, LYMAN B. JEWELL, AND CHARLES A. JEWELL, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

HARNESS PAD OR LINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,073, dated May 5, 1885.

Application filed August 25, 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 on Harness Pads or Linings; 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 horse-collar with one form of my pad attached. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one form of my improved pad, shown on enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same device that is shown in Fig. 2, with the lining reversed. Fig. 4 is a detail view in cross-section of a horse-collar and a connected pad, illustrating the means used to hold the pad in place on the collar. Fig. 5 is a detail view of a part of the strap, showing the sliding hook. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a collar pad or lining for covering the back and sides of the neck of a horse.

The object of my invention is to provide a pad or removable lining for a horse-collar, that may be used during different seasons of the year, and to accomplish widely-different objects; and it consists in a removable pad having one side or bearing-face made of oil-finished rawhide and the other side of sheepskin, the parts being united, as by sewing; and it further consists in the combination of such a pad with means for holding it in place.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* denotes a horse-collar of ordinary construction; *b*, one form of my improved pad, that is made up of a layer, *c*, of oil-finished rawhide, that forms one face of the pad, and a layer, *d*, of sheepskin, that forms the opposite side of the pad. This pad is circular or oval in outline and of a size sufficient to enable it, when fastened to the inside of a horse-collar, as shown in Fig. 1, to cover and protect the back of the neck of the horse to prevent galling. This pad *b* is crimped to the shape substantially as illus-

trated in Figs. 2 and 3 by any well-known means, so that a permanent set is given to the material, and at points *b'* *b''*, near the edge of the pad and diametrically opposite each other, eyelet-holes are made through the substance of the pad. At other points, *b'''* *b''''*, that are diametrically opposite each other and on a line at about right angles with a line joining the first-named points, other eyelet-holes are made through the pad and near its edge.

The strap *e* is buckled about the collar, and bears a number of slide-runners, *f*, the latter having the hooks *f'*, the ends of which are inserted into the eyelet-openings in the pad, and these runners are so arranged upon the strap as to hold the pad from slipping around on the collar. The body of this runner is bent lengthwise, and is made up of the side pieces and three transverse bars, under and over which the strap is passed, as shown in the drawings, in such manner as to prevent the runner from slipping along the strap when the latter is drawn tight.

When the pad is attached to the collar in a position to make the rawhide the bearing-surface on the neck of the horse, the pad is attached to the runners *f* by the eyelets *b'* *b''*; but when the pad is reversed, so as to make the sheepskin side the bearing-face, the runners are hooked into the eyelet-openings *b'''* *b''''*. This change in position of the points of attachment bends upward the edges at points where it was before bent downward, and turns the pad around about ninety degrees. This construction enables me to use a pad that is set or formed to shape without destroying that set, by using the article so that it may present its opposite faces as bearing-surfaces.

In Fig. 6 I illustrate an alternate form of the pad that is designed to cover the back and sides of the neck to any desired extent, and this pad *g* is made up, like the pad *b*, with its faces of rawhide and sheepskin, respectively. These layers are fastened together by means of stitching at convenient intervals or along the edge.

The main advantage of my improved pad is that it presents in convenient form for use an elastic and water-proof pad that has warming

or cooling and healing surfaces, either of which may be readily changed for the other by simply reversing the pad.

I claim as my invention—

- 5 1. As an improved article of manufacture, a reversible collar-pad having its opposite faces composed of oil-finished rawhide and sheepskin, respectively, formed to shape with alternate and opposite upturned and downturned
10 edges, and bearing means, substantially as described, for attaching it to a collar, all substantially as described.

2. In combination, the reversible pad *b*, composed of the opposite facing-layers of rawhide and sheepskin, formed to shape with alternate 15 and opposite upturned and downturned edges, and bearing the eyelets at opposite points, *b'* *b*² and *b*³ *b*⁴, and a strap, *e*, bearing the runner *f*, with the hooks *f'*, all substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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