

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

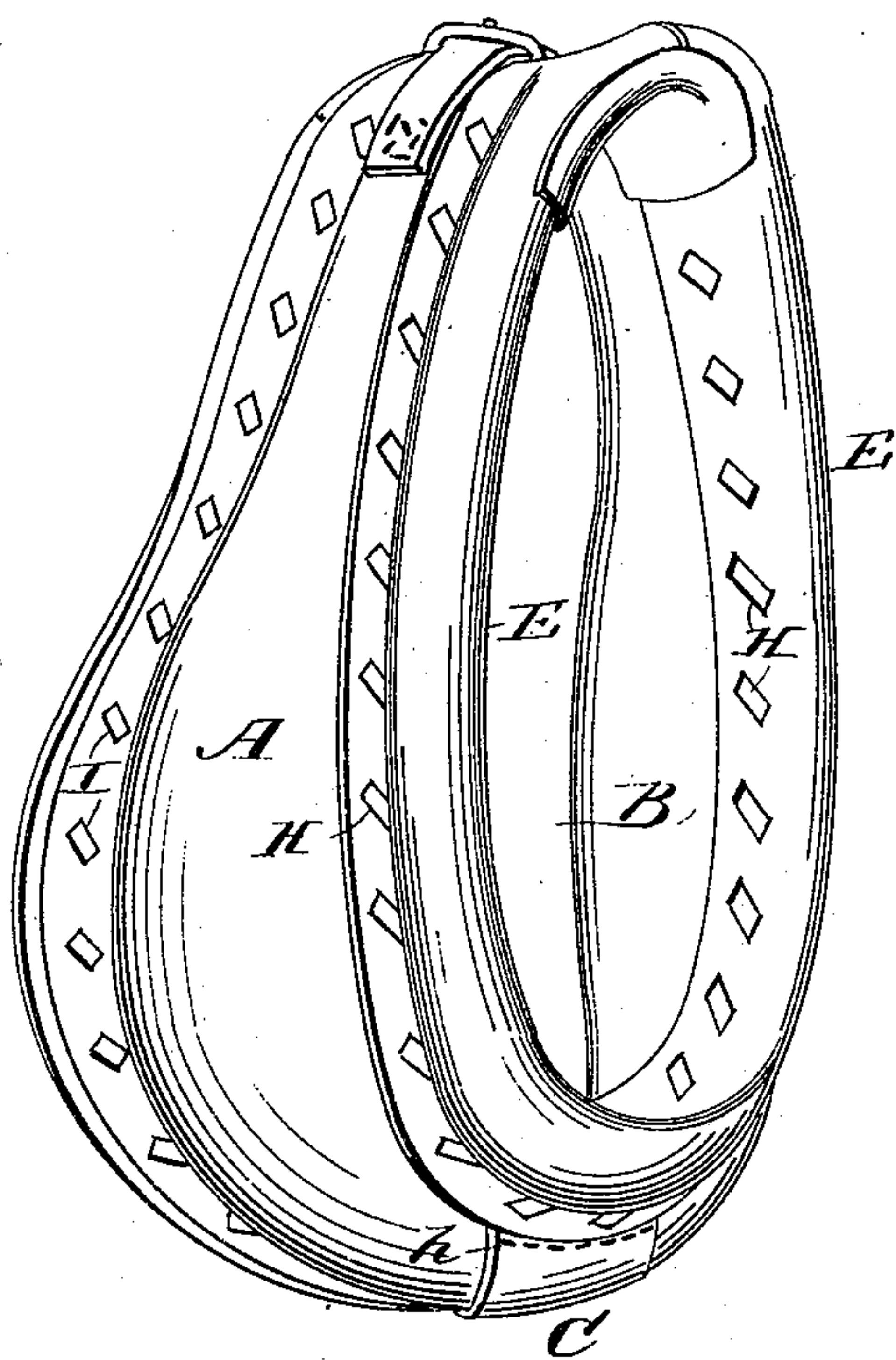
M. F. SAUER.

HORSE COLLAR.

No. 330,623.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.

*Fig. 7*



WITNESSES:

*J. M. Andle.*  
*W. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*M. F. Sauer*  
BY *Munn & Co*  
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

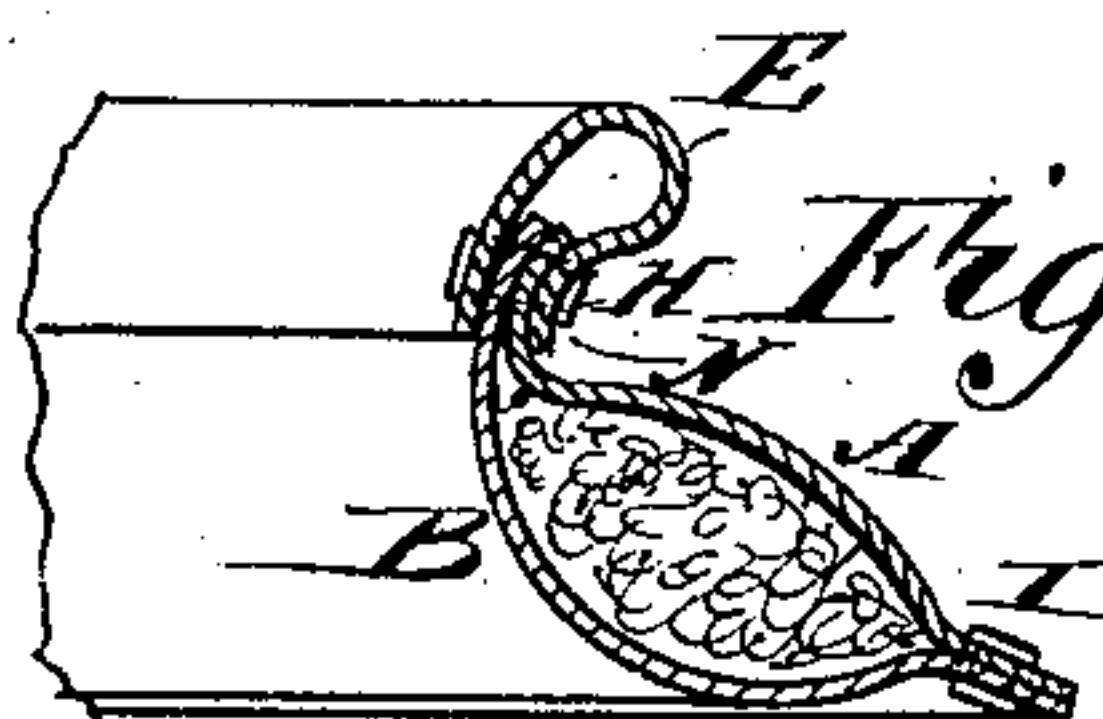
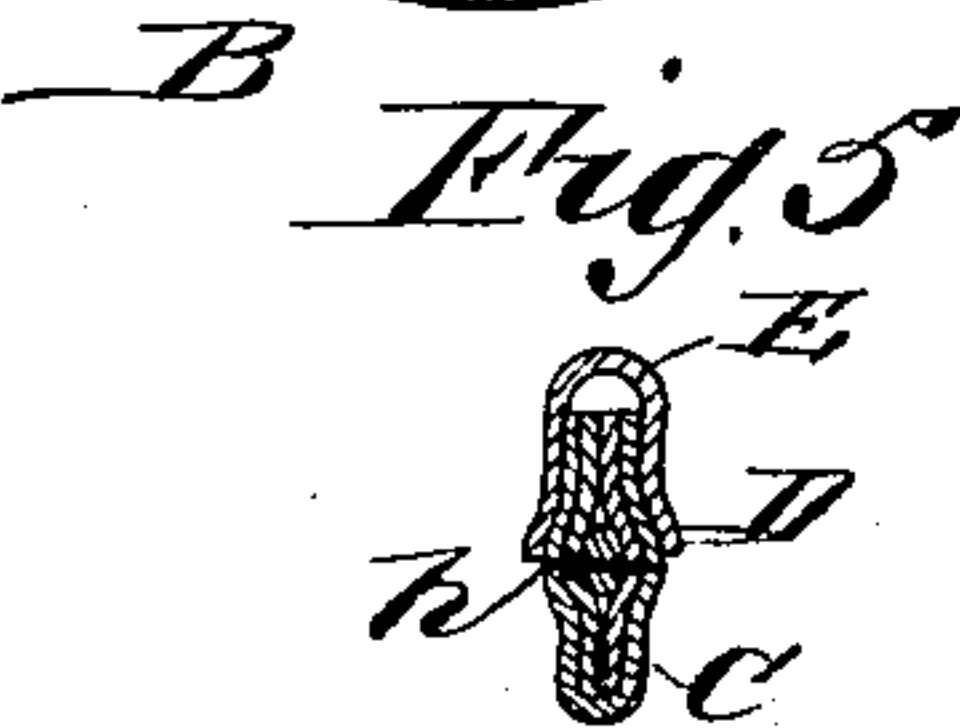
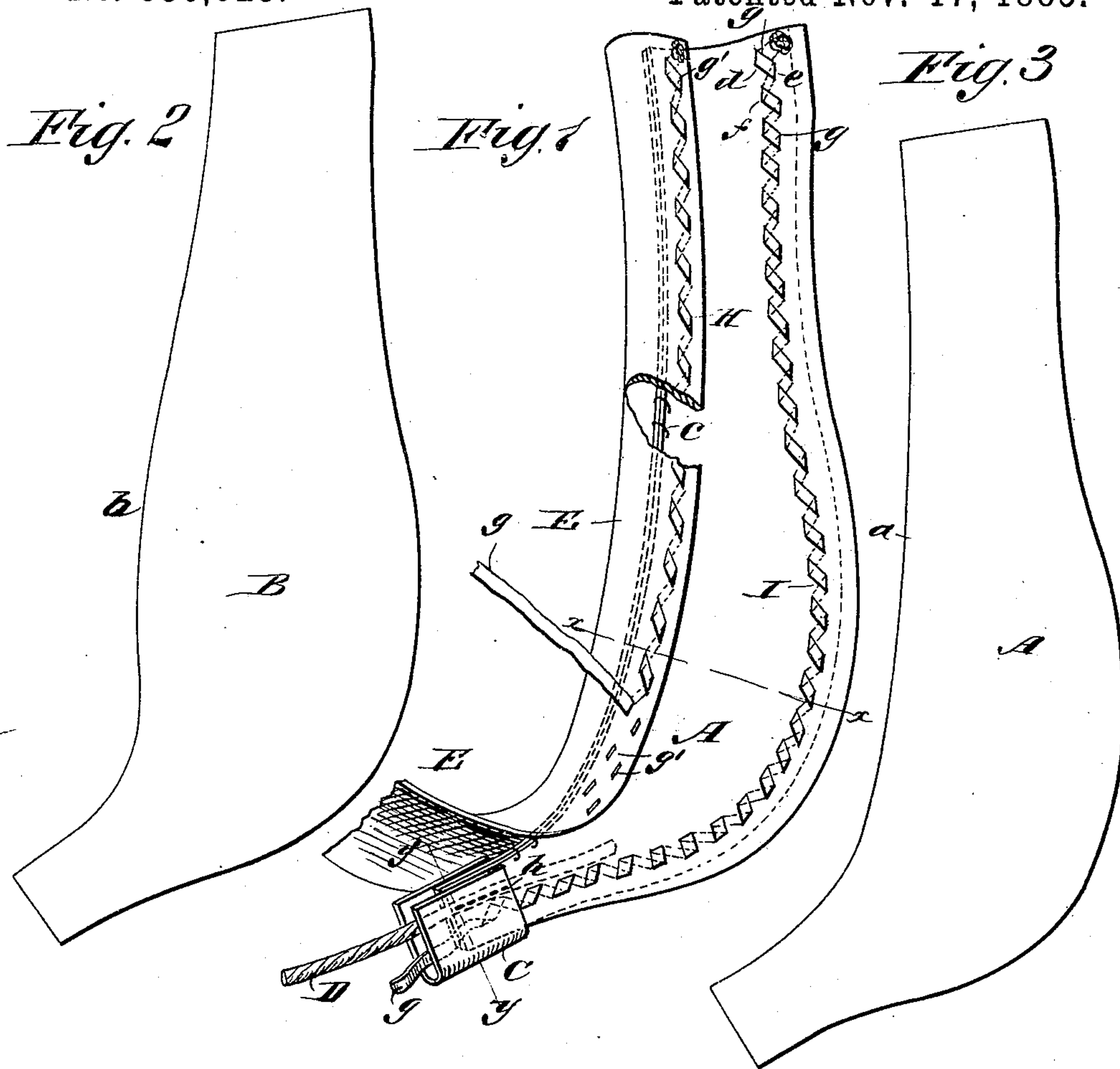
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. F. SAUER.

HORSE COLLAR.

No. 330,623.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.



WITNESSES:

*J. Mc Ardle.*  
*Geo. Mathew Rittel*

INVENTOR:

*Martin F. Sauer*

BY *Blann & Co*

ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN FRED. SAUER, OF SOMONAUK, ILLINOIS.

## HORSE-COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,623, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed July 21, 1885. Serial No. 172,199. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTIN FRED. SAUER, of Somonauk, in the county of De Kalb and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Horse-Collar, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the construction and manufacture of horse-collars.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a view of one-half of a partially-completed collar. Figs. 2 and 3 are patterns of the main cover and lining of the collar. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line *y y*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a portion of the completed collar. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the complete collar.

A represents the main cover or breast-piece, and B the lining of the collar, the two parts being united and the space between them stuffed with hair or other suitable material to make the body of the collar, as will be more fully explained. The relative size and shape of the parts A and B are well illustrated in Figs. 3 and 2, respectively.

In the construction of my collar the edges *a* and *b* of the pieces A and B are brought together by placing the lining B beneath the breast-piece A, and the two parts are then united by a common whip-seam, as shown at *c* in Fig. 1. In uniting the outer edges of the pieces A and B the lining B is held back from the edge of the breast-piece A, so as to be slightly full, as shown in Fig. 4, and the uniting-seam I is formed by sewing directly through and through the leather, so that the stitch will lie flat upon the surface and not pass over the edges of the parts. In this way a better and smoother outer edge may be formed and the stitches will be protected from wear. The stitch referred to is clearly shown in Fig. 1, and is made by passing a narrow strip, *g*, preferably of leather, through both A and B at *d*, carrying the loop diagonally across to *e*, again passing the strip through both A and B, carrying on to *f*, and so on throughout the seam. The two sides of

the collar are united at the throat by means of a short binding-piece, as C, and a short piece of leather or cord, D, which are secured in place by a seam, *h*, which passes through the lapped ends of the binding-piece C, through the pieces A and B, and also through the cord D, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. The binding-strip E is united to the collar by a seam, H, in all respects similar to the seam I, the strip *g* passing through two parallel lines of perforations, *g'*, formed through both ends of the U-loop formed by bending over the strip E as well as through the pieces A and B, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4. The seam H, when put in as I have described, forms a natural channel, N, for the hames.

The collar is stuffed in the usual manner, and the upper ends of the two sides are united in any of the well-known ways.

A collar constructed as described will outwear the ordinary form of collar, and the peculiar neck formation is such that while the collar is very strong at that point it is still flexible and will not bear on the throat or breast of the horse. The formation of the channel N, I also consider a very important feature of my invention.

The binding-strip C might be omitted in the construction of the collar without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a horse-collar, the combination of the parts A B, having coincident alternately-arranged openings formed in them in approximately parallel lines, and the securing-strip C, passed spirally through said openings on different longitudinal lines, substantially as set forth.

2. A horse-collar in which the two side halves of the collar are united by a binding-piece, C, and cord D, through which and the parts A and B there is passed a heavy thread to form a seam, *h*, substantially as described.

3. A horse-collar in which the parts A and B are united by seams, as *c* and I, to constitute one unfinished side of the collar, said sides being united at the throat by a binding-piece, C, and a cord or strip, D, through

which and the two side parts there is passed a seam, *h*, the inner edge of the collar being bound with a strip, *E*, united thereto by seam *H*, substantially as described.

- 5 4. In a horse-collar, the combination, with the parts *A B*, and binding-piece *E*, lapped over the edges of the parts *A B*, of the strip

*g*, passed through and through the double line of perforations *g'*, substantially as described.

MARTIN FRED. SAUER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES J. WAILIS,  
H. T. HESS.