

(No Model.)

A. ORTMAYER.
HORSE COLLAR PAD.

No. 335,143.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

Fig. 1.

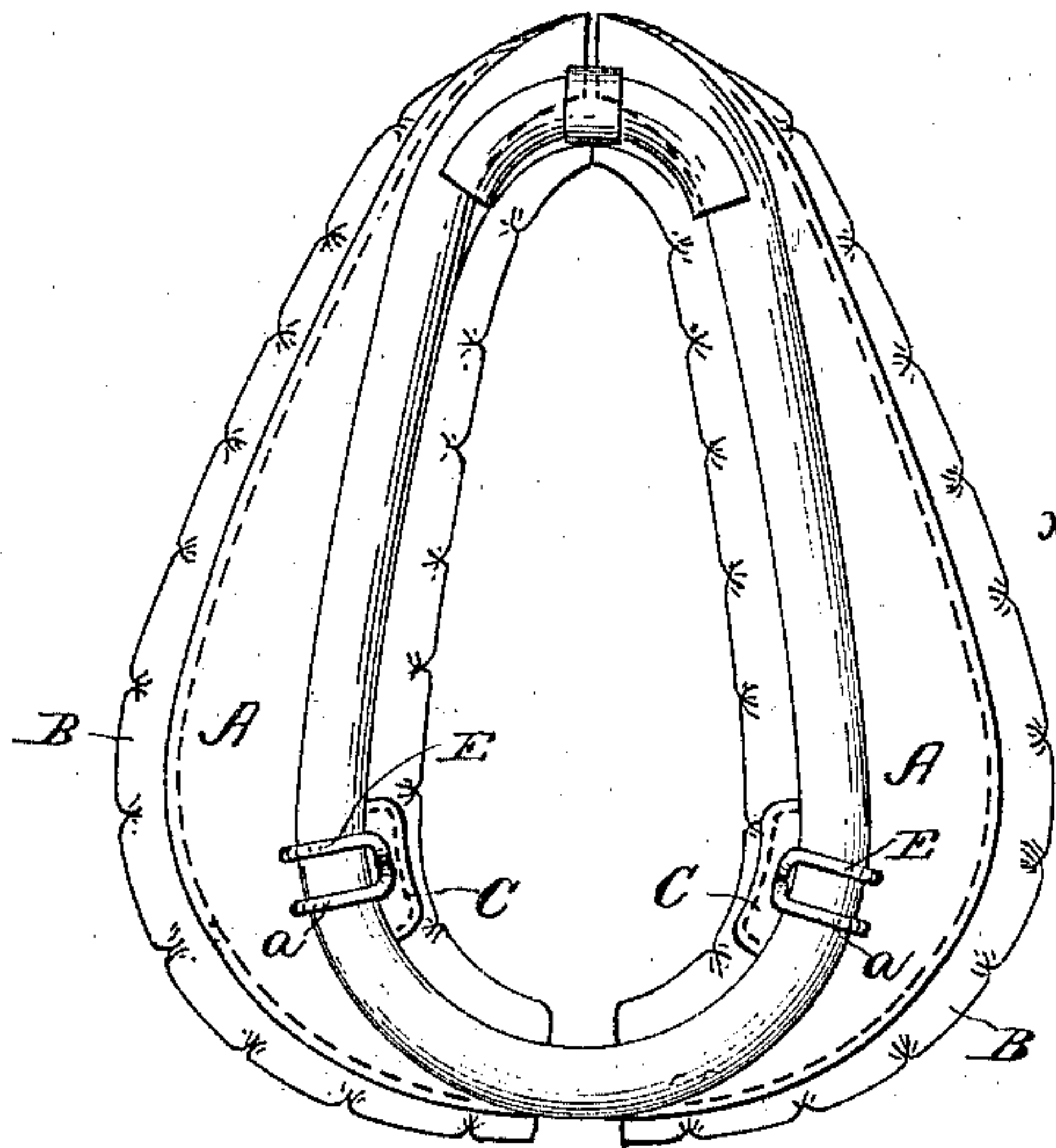


Fig. 2.

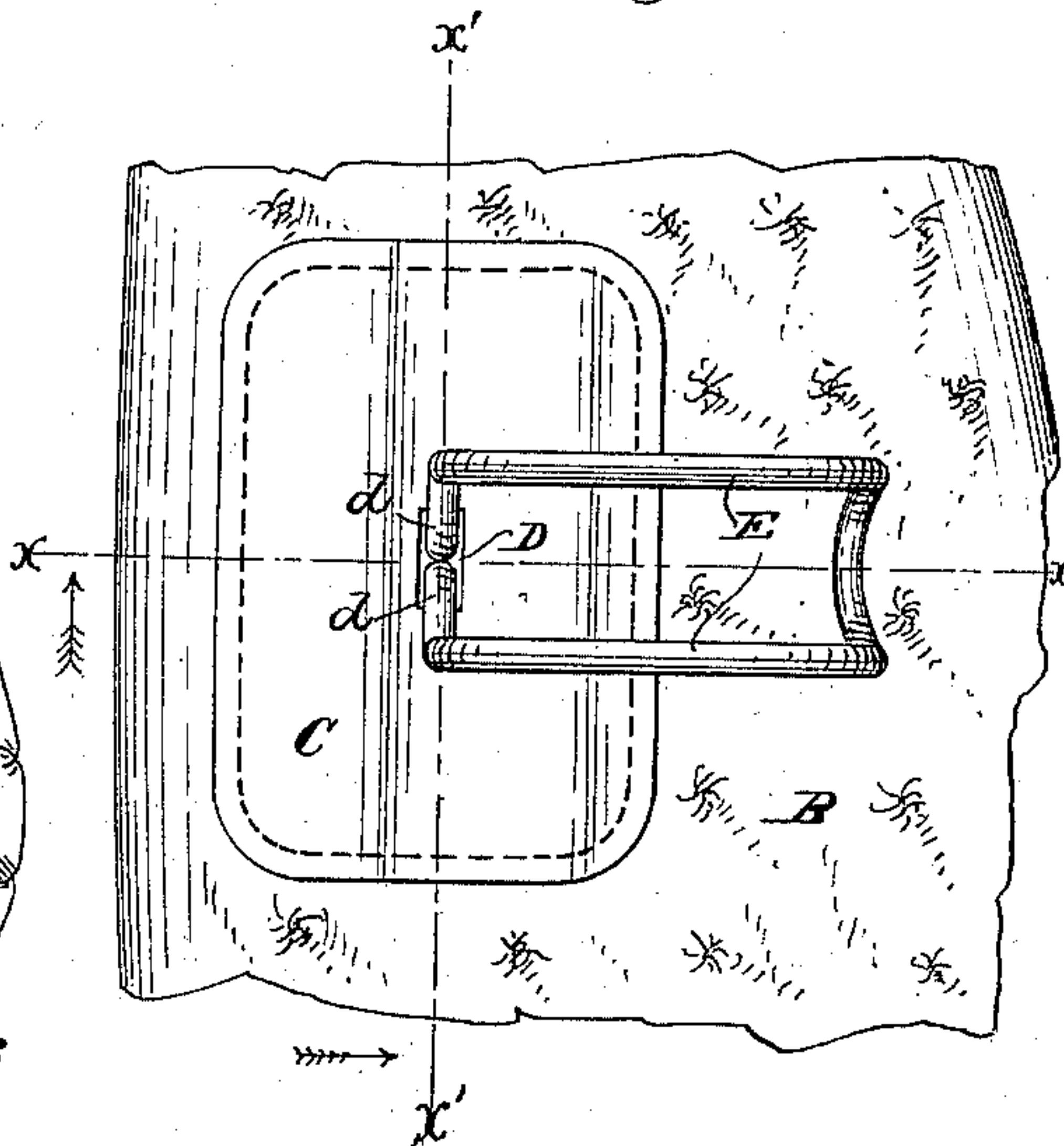


Fig. 4.

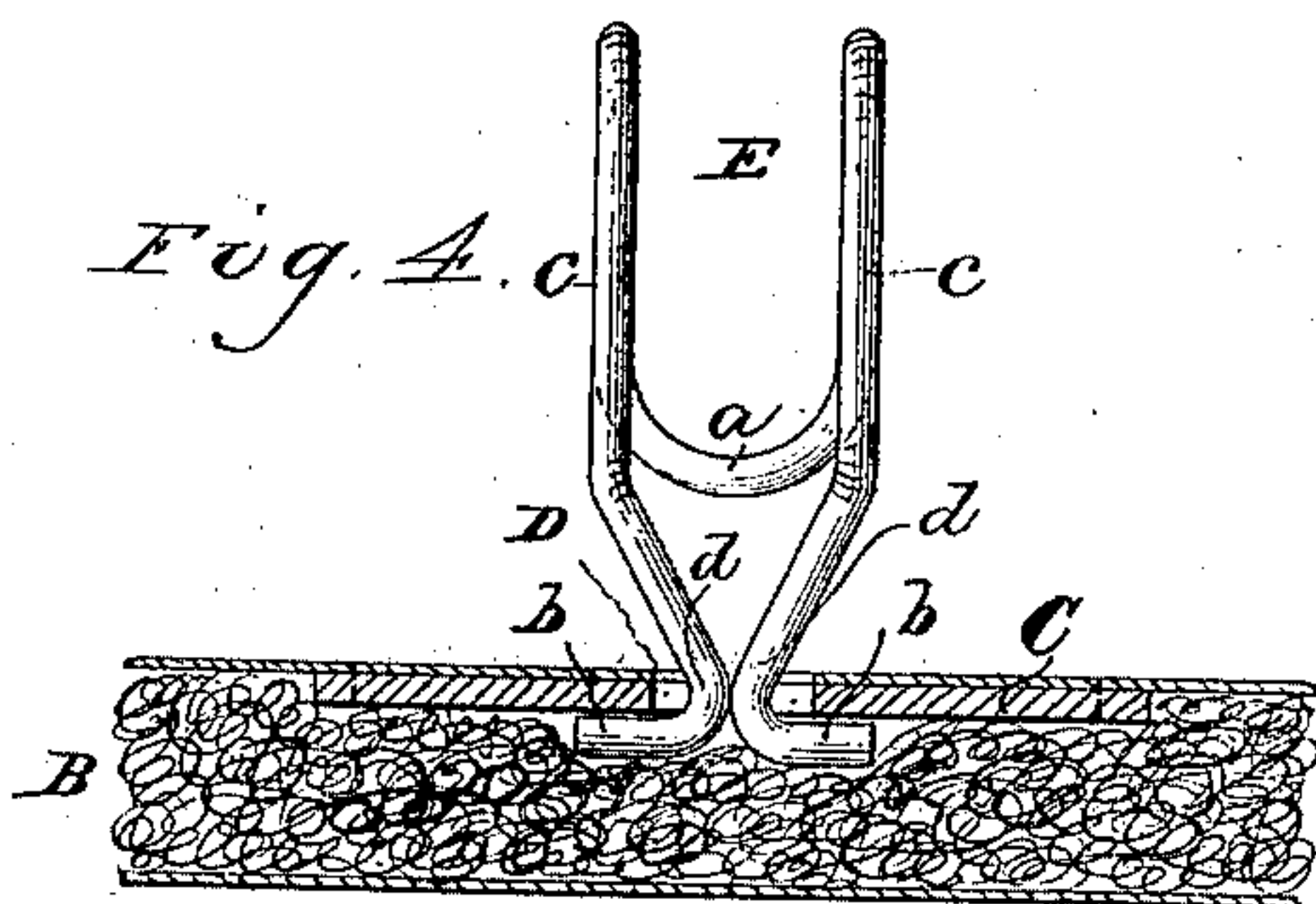


Fig. 3.

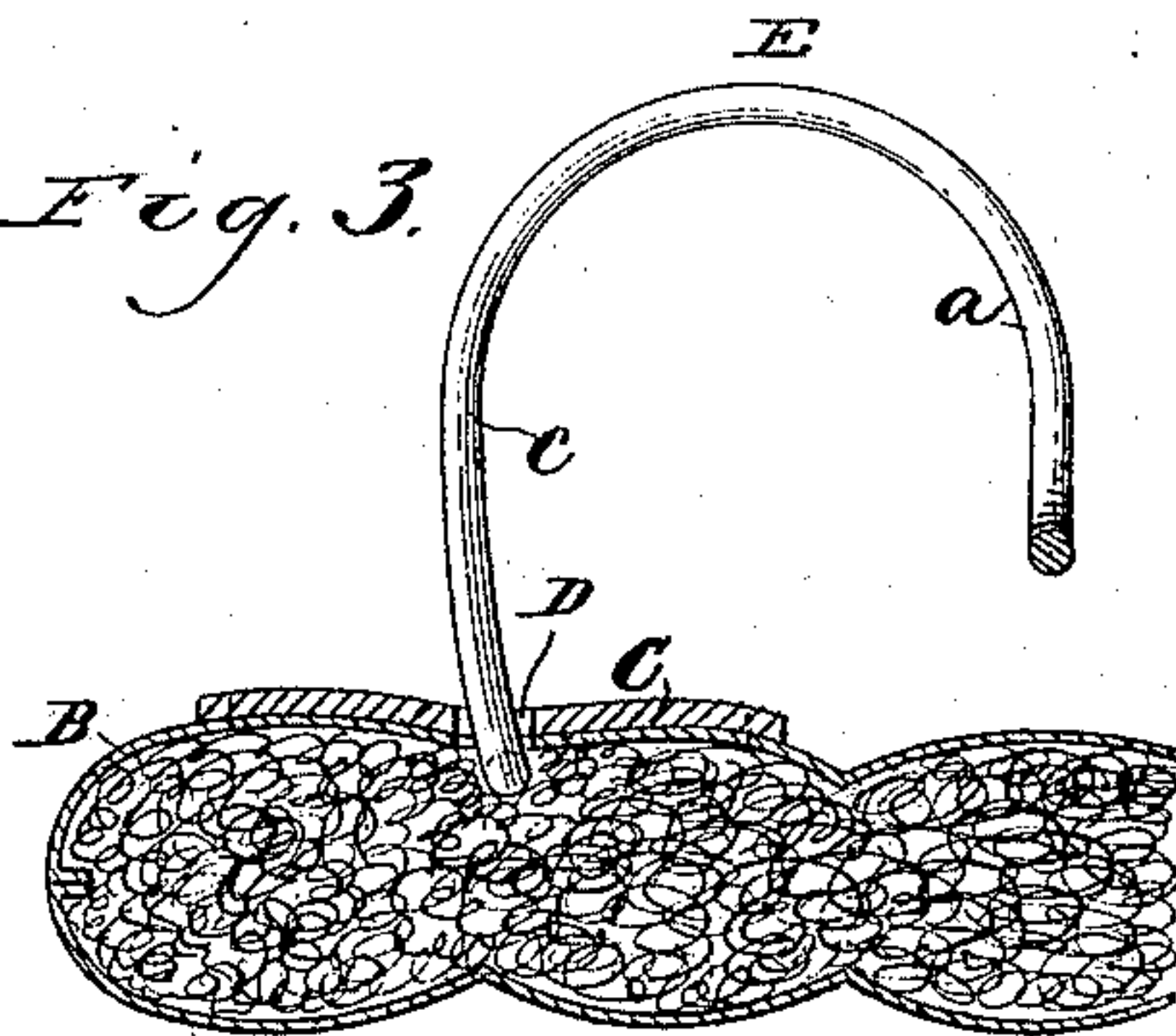
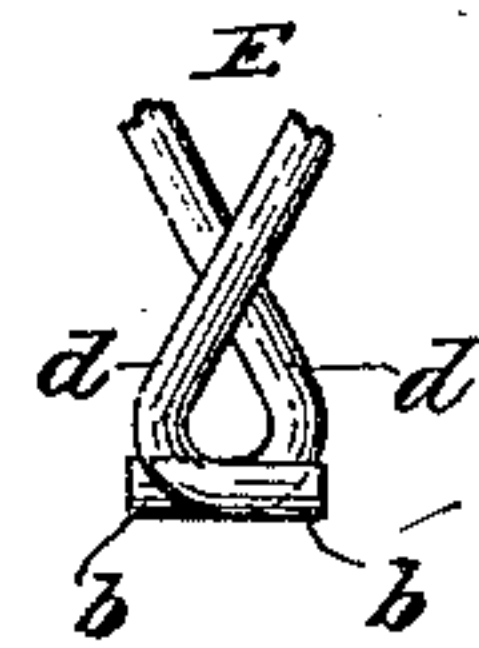
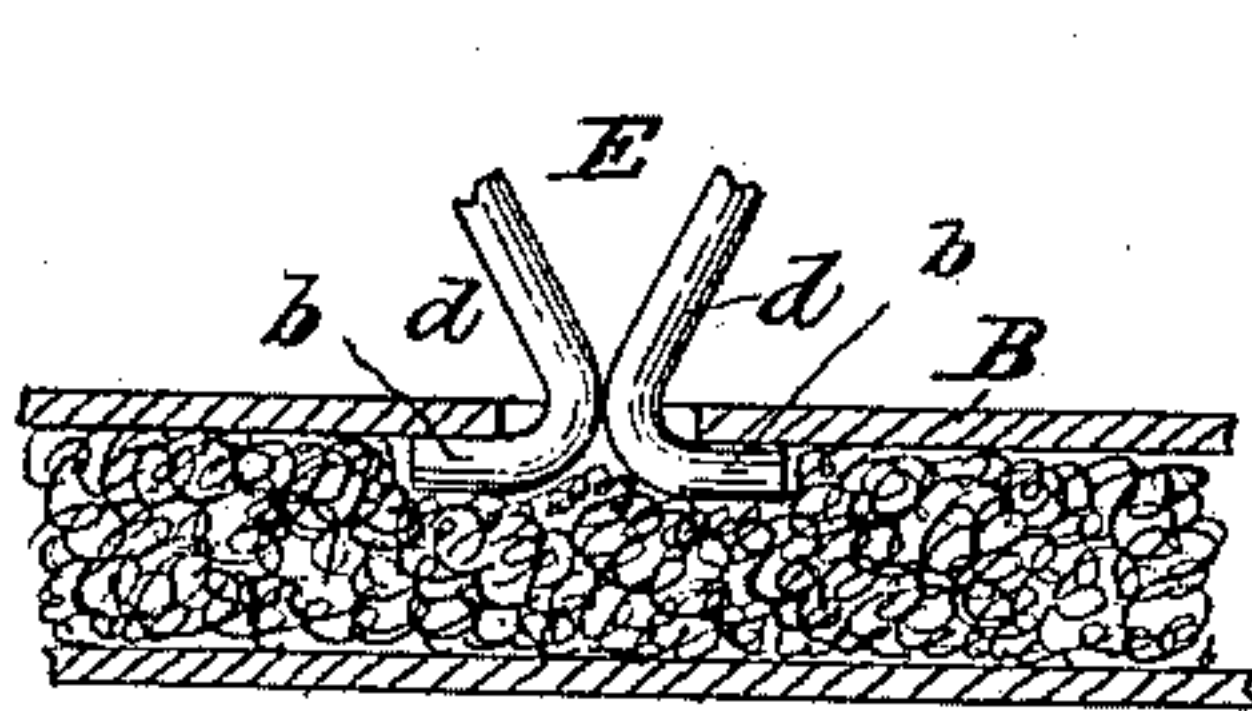


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
Henry Frankfurter.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW ORTMAYER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HORSE-COLLAR PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,143, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed November 16, 1885. Serial No. 182,937. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW ORTMAYER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collar Pads, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

10 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a horse-collar combined with a pad provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a like representation, enlarged, of that portion of the pad to which my improvements are applied.
15 Fig. 3 is a section in the plane of the line xx of Fig. 2, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrow there shown. Fig. 4 is a section in the plane of the line $x'x'$ of Fig. 2, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrow there shown, and representing a modification in the arrangement of one of the parts shown in Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 5 is a like view showing still another modification.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

25 My invention relates to that class of horse-collar pads which are provided with means for connecting or clasping them temporarily or removably to the rolls of a horse-collar.

30 My purpose is to provide an improved means for the purpose of so connecting the pad and the collar; and it consists of those features of construction which I have hereinafter described, and set forth in my claim.

35 A represents a horse-collar, and B is a horse-collar pad. These pads are made of different material, varying in thickness, strength, or durability of texture, being sometimes made or covered with leather, sometimes with canvas, and also with lighter material.

40 I have aimed to adapt my improvements to pads made of different materials, such as those referred to.

45 C, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, represents a piece of leather stitched to the outside of the pad, made of comparatively light goods, for containing the wadding which renders the pad soft.

50 D is a slot cut in the central portion of the piece C, it being understood that the piece C is stitched to the pad near the edges of the said piece, thus leaving the central portion of

the piece C free from the pad in the vicinity of the said slot.

E is a clasp made in one piece of wire. This clasp I bend in such form that it will clasp or 55 engage the roll of the horse-collar, as is clearly shown at a , Fig. 3.

The wire of which the clasp is made, after being bent as described, is bent out laterally at its ends, as shown at $b b$, forming arms or 60 trunnions there, on which the said clasp may turn, as will hereinafter more fully appear, it being understood that the wire constituting the clasp E is also so bent as to form two parallel parts, cc , which are contracted or brought 65 together, as at $d d$, just before the arms $b b$ are bent laterally, as is clearly indicated in Fig. 4.

The wire of which clasp E is made need not be yielding, so as to open more or less for the 70 purpose of being clasped with the roll of the collar; but it is sufficiently yielding so as to permit the contracted and out-turning ends of the wire to be pinched or pushed past each other, so that the said arms may be arranged 75 in or pushed through a slot, D, which is only as long as one of the said arms. By pinching the contracted portion of the clasp E together in this manner the arms $b b$ may be passed through the slot D. Then by releasing the 80 clasp its contracted portion will spring apart, so that the arms $d d$ will pass underneath the leather piece C, thus connecting the clasp to the pad in such a manner that the clasp may be turned on the said arms. It will also be 85 perceived that by pinching the contracted portion of the clasp together it may be removed or detached from the pad with facility.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the piece C as arranged underneath the material constituting 90 the covering of the pad, and in Fig. 5 I have shown the arms $b b$ as arranged directly underneath the covering of the pad when that covering consists, for example, of leather or other like firm or comparatively heavy mate- 95 rial. The piece C, however, is not an absolutely necessary part, although I deem it preferable to employ it when the pad-covering is made of comparatively light material.

Having thus described my invention, what I 100 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a horse-collar pad having therein the slots D D, of the laterally-yielding wire clasps E E, bent to clasp the roll of a horse-collar, the said clasps having the arms *b b*, adapted and arranged to enter the said slot, substantially as and for the purposes specified.
2. The combination, with a horse-collar, of a pad having therein the slots D D and provided with the laterally-yielding wire clasps E E, bent to clasp the roll of the collar, and having lateral arms *b b*, entering the said slots, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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

ANDREW ORTMAYER.

Witnesses:

F. F. WARNER,

GEO. W. UNDERWOOD.