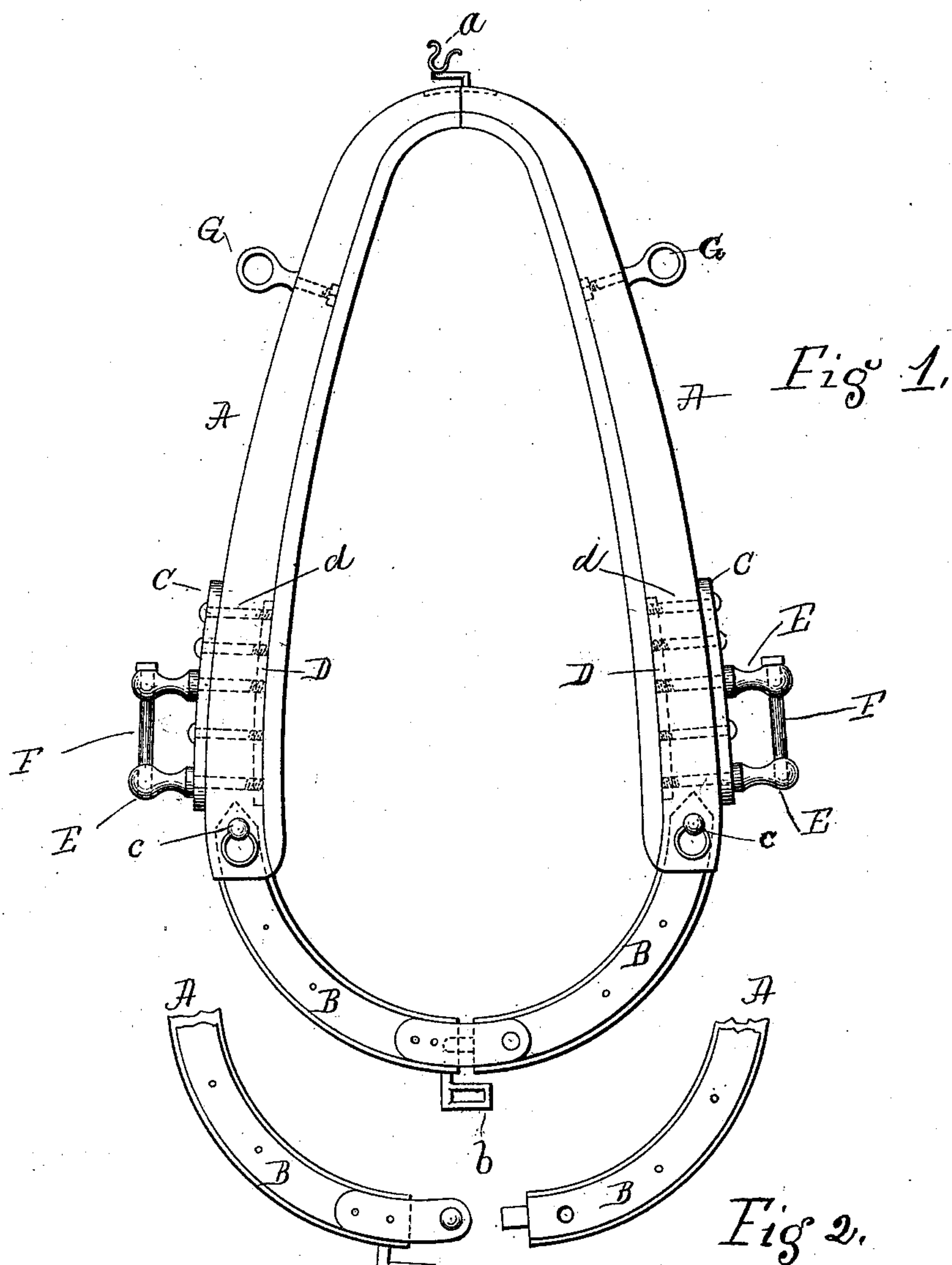


(No Model.)

C. BLOK.  
HORSE COLLAR.

No. 358,252.

Patented Feb. 22, 1887.



Witnesses:  
John Van Keede  
Edward Klutz

Inventor.  
Charles Blok.  
Frank Shuehy  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BLOK, OF MERRILL, WISCONSIN.

## HORSE-COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,252, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed February 6, 1886. Serial No. 191,075. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES BLOK, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Merrill, in the county of Lincoln and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same.

10 This invention has relation to improvements in horse-collars; and it consists in the construction, novel arrangement, and adaptation of devices, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

15 The object of this invention is to provide a collar with which the use of the ordinary hames might be dispensed with.

20 A further object is to avoid the use of a collar using hair, leather, or other stuffing, which are so flexible as to wear unevenly and give away at the points of attachment of the draft, and thereby make the shoulders sore.

25 In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my improved collar; and Fig. 2 is a detail view of the lower portion of the collar, showing the martingale-loop and fastenings for the collar-sections.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A 30 A indicate two sections, which are made of wood or other similar material and shaped to fit the shoulders of a horse in a comfortable manner. These sections are made of the desired width and thickness, and are hinged together at their upper ends, so that the same 35 may be opened from below in adjusting the collar to the neck of a horse. When it is desired to add greater strength, a strip of metal may be employed, in which case the same would be placed lengthwise of each section, 40 on the inner sides thereof. To the upper end of the sections, or at the joint thereof, is a hook, *a*, which is designed to receive and retain the check-rein, and at the lower end of one of the sections is a fixed loop, *b*, which is 45 designed to receive the lower end of the martingale. This loop *b* is secured to the collar by means of a bolt or rivet passing through an integral arm thereof and into one section of the said collar.

B indicate facing-plates, which are secured, 50 one to each section of the collar, and extend from the lower ends of the same to the plates at the points of attachment of the draft loops or bolts and the upper end of these plates B, and also into the collar are secured rings *c c*, 55 for the attachment of the breast-strap.

C D are two similar sets of plates, which are slightly curved longitudinally, so as to snugly engage the opposite sides of the collar-sections at a sufficient distance from their 60 lower ends. These plates are firmly secured to the collar by means of the transverse bolts *d* and nuts on the inner ends thereof. These plates are designed to prevent the bolts securing the draft-rods from splitting when draft 65 has been applied thereto.

E indicates lateral posts, which are shouldered annularly to engage the outer sides of the plates C, and their shanks are passed 70 through these plates, through the collar-sections, and also through the inner plates, where they may be screw-tapped or otherwise secured. It is desirable, however, to have these posts screw-threaded at their inner ends and the inner plates screw-tapped, as by such construction there will be no nuts to loosen or 75 become lost, and should one or more of the posts become broken or injured the same may be readily removed and replaced by another. These posts E are provided at their outer ends 80 with apertures for the reception of bolts F, which form a means for the attachment of the tugs or other draft devices.

The lower meeting ends of the collar-sections are provided with fastening devices, and preferably with devices which will engage and 85 lock when the said ends are brought together. This fastening may consist of a fixed bolt on one section adapted to enter a socket on the opposite section, carrying a spring-bolt to engage the said fixed bolt. 90

G are guide-eyes secured by means of screw-shanks into the collar, and are designed to receive the driving-lines.

Having described this invention, what I 95 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a



horse-collar composed of two sections formed of wood, having suitable fastening devices for their lower ends, the metallic face-plates on the lower portions thereof, the martingale-  
5 loop secured to the lower end of one of the sections, the inner and outer plates, C D, the posts having apertures in their outer ends and

their inner ends threaded, and the bolts in the outer ends of the posts, substantially as specified.

CHARLES BLOK.

Witnesses:

JOHN VAN HUKKE,

EDWARD KLUETZ.