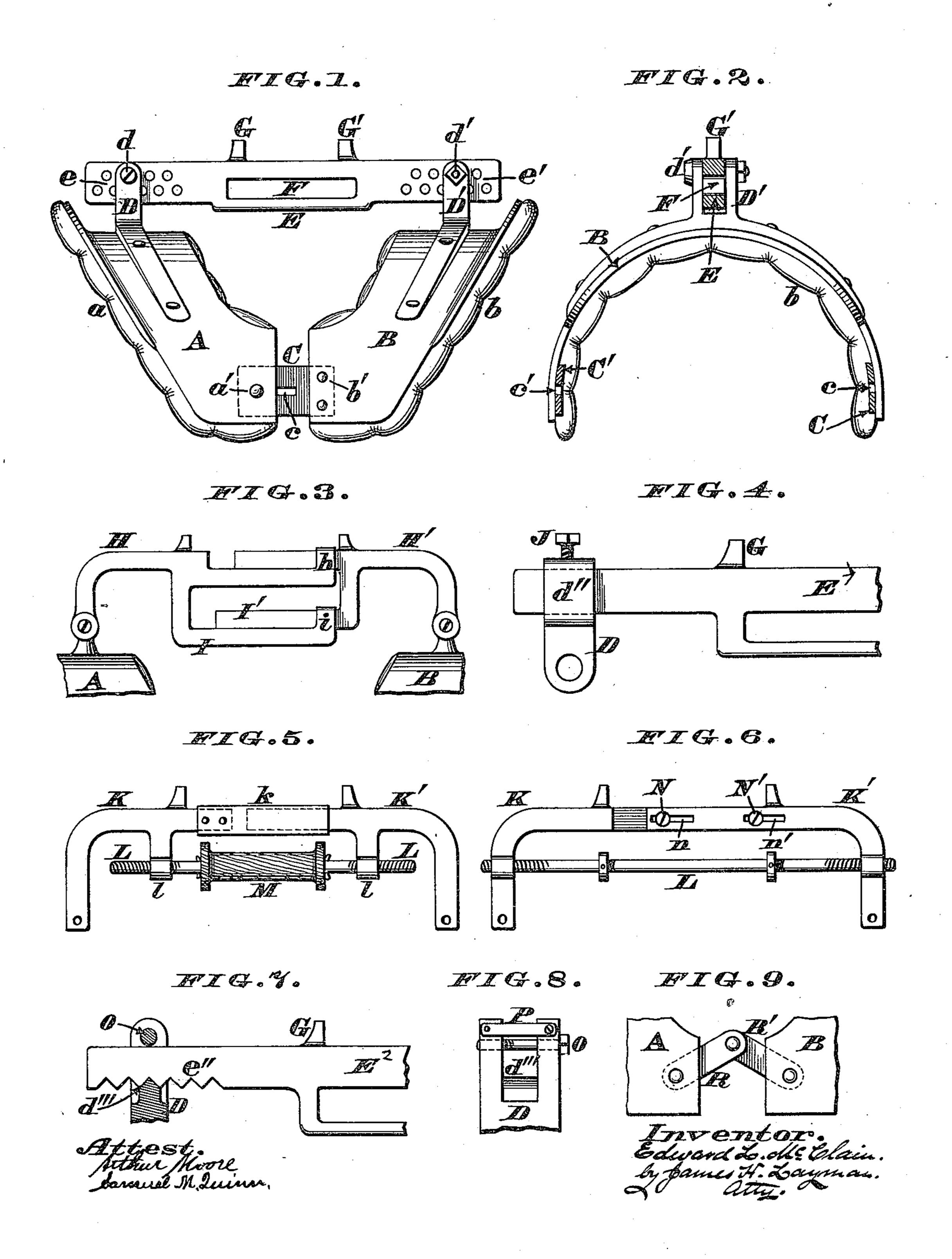
(No Model.)

## E. L. McCLAIN. HORSE COLLAR PAD.

No. 438,171.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



## United States Patent Office.

EDWARD L. McCLAIN, OF GREENFIELD, OHIO.

## HORSE-COLLAR PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,171, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed August 4, 1890. Serial No. 360,910. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. McClain, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenfield, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collar Pads; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to those devices or attachments which are used to prevent a horse-collar coming in direct contact with a sore or galled part of the animal's neck; and the first feature of my improvements consists in dividing the pad vertically, so as to form two counterpart sections, uniting these sections by suitable couplings, which prevent their bodily separation, and providing said sections with a longitudinally adjustable or extensible bridge-bar. By this construction the pad can be either lengthened or shortened, as occasion requires, thereby increasing the utility of the attachment, as hereinafter more fully described.

The second part of my improvements includes certain details in the construction and application of the longitudinally-adjustable bridge-bar, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the preferred form of my adjustable collar-pad. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken in the plane of the side couplings. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are modifications of my invention.

A represents the front half or section, and B the rear half or section, of my collar-pad, which sections are counterparts of each other, and collectively form a saddle-shaped attachment, with cushions a b applied to their under surfaces. Secured to either one of these sections, as at b', is a tongue or plate C, slotted longitudinally at c to admit a pin or rivet a' of the other section A, in order that said sections may be adjusted within certain limits without becoming bodily separated from each other.

C' c' in Fig. 2 is another similar coupling device on the opposite side of these sections, which latter are preferably made of sheet metal struck up to the desired shape. Se-

cured to the top of these sections are rigid standards D D', perforated near their upper ends to admit pins, bolts, or screws d d', 55 wherewith a bridge-bar E is united to said standards. This bridge-bar has a double row of perforations e at its front end and a similar series of holes e' at its rear end, which perforations are traversed by the screws dd'. 60 Furthermore, these perforations are arranged in an upper and lower row to permit a slight vertical adjustment of the bar E, the latter being slotted longitudinally at F to admit the collar-strap, while two upright pins GG' main- 65 tain the hame-strap in its proper place upon the sectional pad. In case the sore on the horse's neck should be quite large the two sections A B can be shifted far enough apart to clear the galled place, the couplings C C' 70 preventing any actual bodily separation of said sections, while the devices d d' e e' hold them to the desired adjustment; but if the galled place is comparatively small the pad can be shortened or contracted until the sec- 75 tions are brought into actual contact with each other.

In the modification of my invention seen in Fig. 3 the bridge-bar is formed of two upper members H H' and a pair of lower mem-80 bers I I'. h is a band or loop on the end of member H, which band surrounds the other member H'. i is a similar band or loop at the end of member I and surrounding the member I'; but in the modification represented in Fig. 4 the bar E' traverses a box d'' in the upper end of a standard D'', which standard is adapted to be joined at its lower end to a lug projecting from the pad. J is a clamp-screw, which holds the bridge-bar to 90 any desired adjustment within said box.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 one part K of the bridge-bar has a tube k secured to it, and the other portion K' of said bar slides within this tube, the adjustment of this bar being effected by a screw-threaded rod L. This rod has a right-hand thread at one end, a left-hand thread at the other end, and is engaged with lugs l l', depending from the two parts K K' of the bridge-bar. By 100 this arrangement the rod L may serve as a support for the collar-strap, or the latter can rest upon a roller or spool M, journaled on said rod.

Another modification is seen in Fig. 6, where the reversely-threaded rod L is tapped in the downward bends of the parts K K' of the bridge, which parts are united by screws N 5 N', passing through slots n n'.

In Fig. 7 the bridge-bar E2 has notches or transverse slots  $e^{\prime\prime}$  on its under edge, adapted to engage with a rib  $d^{\prime\prime\prime}$  of the standard, with which rib it is held in contact by a screw O; or to the same result may be accomplished by the

latch or keeper V. (Seen in Fig. 8.)

In Fig. 9 the two sections A B are coupled together by a pair of hinged links R R', that perform the functions of the slotted plates C

15 C', previously described.

Whichever of these modified forms of bridge-bar may be adopted care must be taken to unite the two sections of the pad by a pair of side couplings, as C C', or their equiva-20 lents, so as to allow said sections to be ad-

justed back and forth, but to prevent their bodily separation.

I claim as my invention—

1. A horse-collar pad consisting of two counterpart sections, as A B, united at their sides 25 by a pair of couplings, as C C', in combination with a longitudinally-adjustable bridgebar united to the upper part of said sections, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination, in a horse-collar pad, of 30 the counterpart sections A B, side couplings CC', standards DD', joints dd', and bridgebar E, which bar has perforations e e' at its opposite ends, all as herein described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 35

presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD L. McCLAIN.

Witnesses:

J. FRANK WILSON,

J. C. STRAIN.