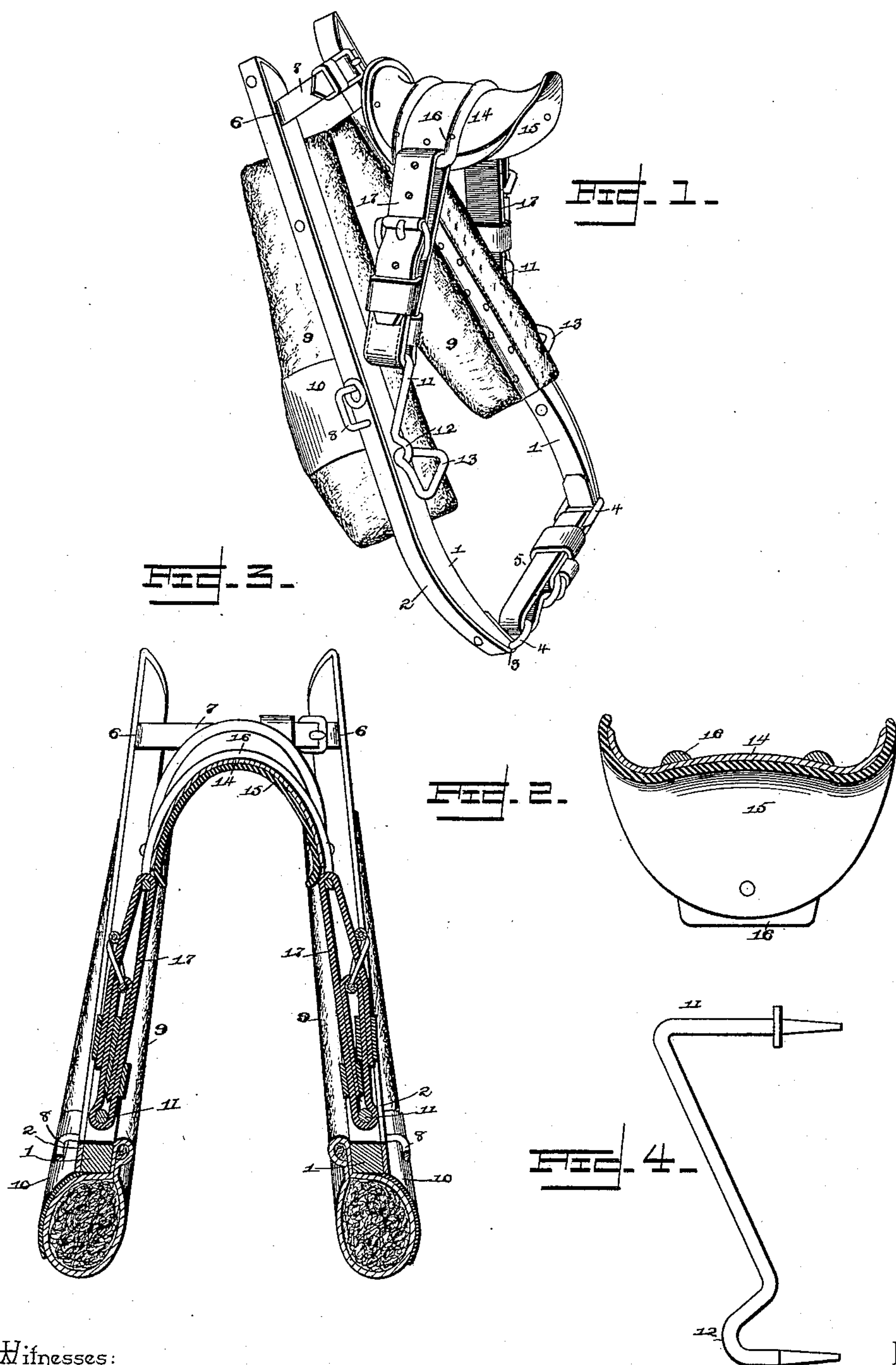


(No Model.)

M. T. WHALEY.
OX COLLAR.

No. 464,539.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.



Witnesses:

E. S. Duwall Jr. By his Attorneys,
W. S. Duwall

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSS T. WHALEY, OF HAWLEY, MINNESOTA.

OX-COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,539, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed June 30, 1891. Serial No. 398,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSS T. WHALEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hawley, in the county of Clay and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Ox-Collar, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in draft-collars, the objects in view being to provide a draft-collar of cheap and simple construction, adapted for use in connection with oxen, to so construct the collar as to enable the ox to pull by the shoulders alone, which are free and not obstructed in their movements, and to support the weight of the collar upon the muscle of the neck, whereby I avoid the constant chafing of that portion of the neck at which the bones are located, thus rendering the collar much easier than that heretofore employed, and at the same time increasing the efficiency of the ox as a draft-animal.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of an ox-collar constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail in section of the neck saddle-pad and its saddle. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through the saddle, the hames, pads, and connecting-straps. Fig. 4 is a detail in elevation of the saddle-connecting staple.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I employ opposite hame-sections 1, adapted to fit the shoulders of the ox, and the same are provided with inner flat sides, and in fact are rectangular in cross-section. The exteriors of the hames are bound with metal straps 2, which at their lower ends are bent to form eyes 3 for loosely receiving the links 4, connected by an adjustable strap 5. Openings 6 are formed in the hame-section, and through the same are passed the ends of an adjustable connecting-strap 7. Tug-staples 8 are located upon the metal straps at the proper points and are designed to be connected with the usual draft-tugs. To the interior surfaces of the hame-sections there is secured a

pair of collar rolls or pads 9, the same being provided with a front narrow roll and a rear wide roll and covered in rear of the tug-staples by means of leather shields 10 to prevent chafing of the pads by the tugs.

11 designates a pair of L-shaped staples, which are secured in any suitable manner to the front faces of the hame-sections, and said staples at their lower ends are bent to form eyes 12, which receive triangular links 13.

The neck-saddle of the collar consists of a saddle-shaped metallic plate 14, to the under side of which is riveted a leather shield 15 of corresponding shape. The metal plate serves to stiffen the saddle as a whole, and prevents any pinching of the muscles of the neck of the animal, and by reason of its upturned opposite ends is expressly designed for longitudinal rocking, and by its form will prevent any lateral sawing, which causes a soreness of the neck.

16 designates an oblong curved metal loop, which is riveted to the upper side of the saddle, extends transversely of the same, and depends slightly below the opposite edges of the saddle. The opposite ends of the loop are connected to the L-shaped eyes by means of adjustable strap-loops 17.

In use the hames as connected are fastened over the shoulders of the ox, while the saddle which supports the hames embraces the muscle of the neck in front of the shoulders, leaving the tender bones between the two entirely free from any incumbrance or pressure, so that no soreness by chafing of the parts can occur. It will be seen that the entire draft pulled by the animal is by the shoulders and not by the neck, as heretofore, and that the weight of the device is supported not by the shoulders but by the muscle of the neck. By reason of the hames being loosely connected, as described, the sections are free to move back and forth with the movements of the shoulders of the ox, so that he is better enabled to apply the immense strength with which he is endowed than when merely depending upon the application of such strength through the medium of his naturally tender neck. It will be seen that through the medium of the straps 5 and 7 the hames may be adjusted so as to fit various sizes of necks of different oxen, and that

through the connecting-straps between the saddle and hames the device is adapted to fit long and short necks.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In an ox-collar, the combination, with the opposite hames, the upper and lower adjustable connecting-straps, the independent pads located at the inner sides of the sections, and the L-shaped staples secured to the front faces of the hame-sections, of the neck-straddling saddle consisting of the transversely-arched metal stiffening-plates, the leather shield riveted to the under side thereof, and

the curved oblong metal loop terminating at opposite sides of the saddle and the opposite adjustable strap-loops connecting the opposite ends of the oblong loop with the L-shaped staples of the hames, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MOSS T. WHALEY.

Witnesses:

W. McDONALD,
I. C. HOUGE.