

(No Model.)

C. A. PETTIE.
HORSE COLLAR.

No. 475,606.

Patented May 24, 1892.

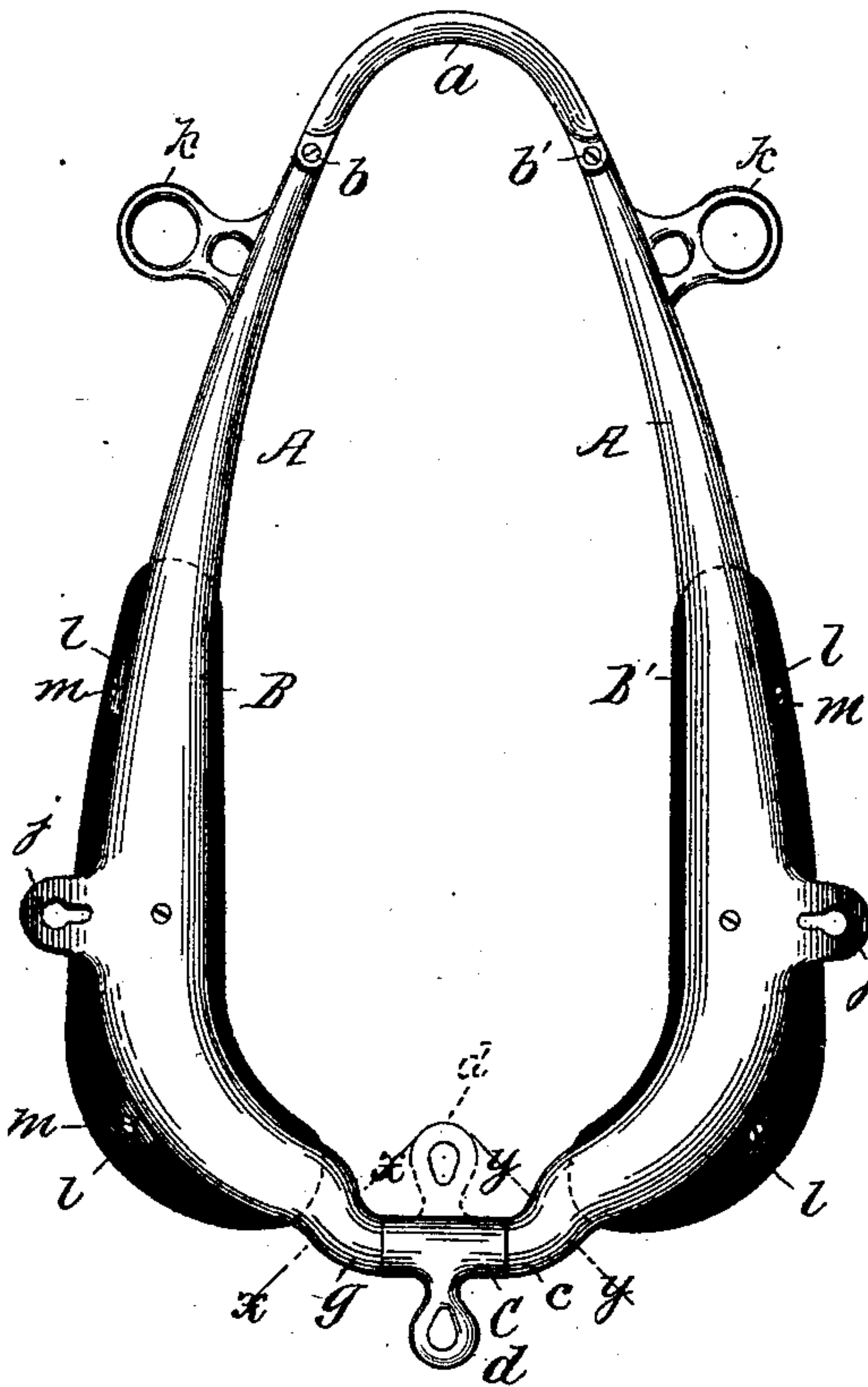


Fig. 1.

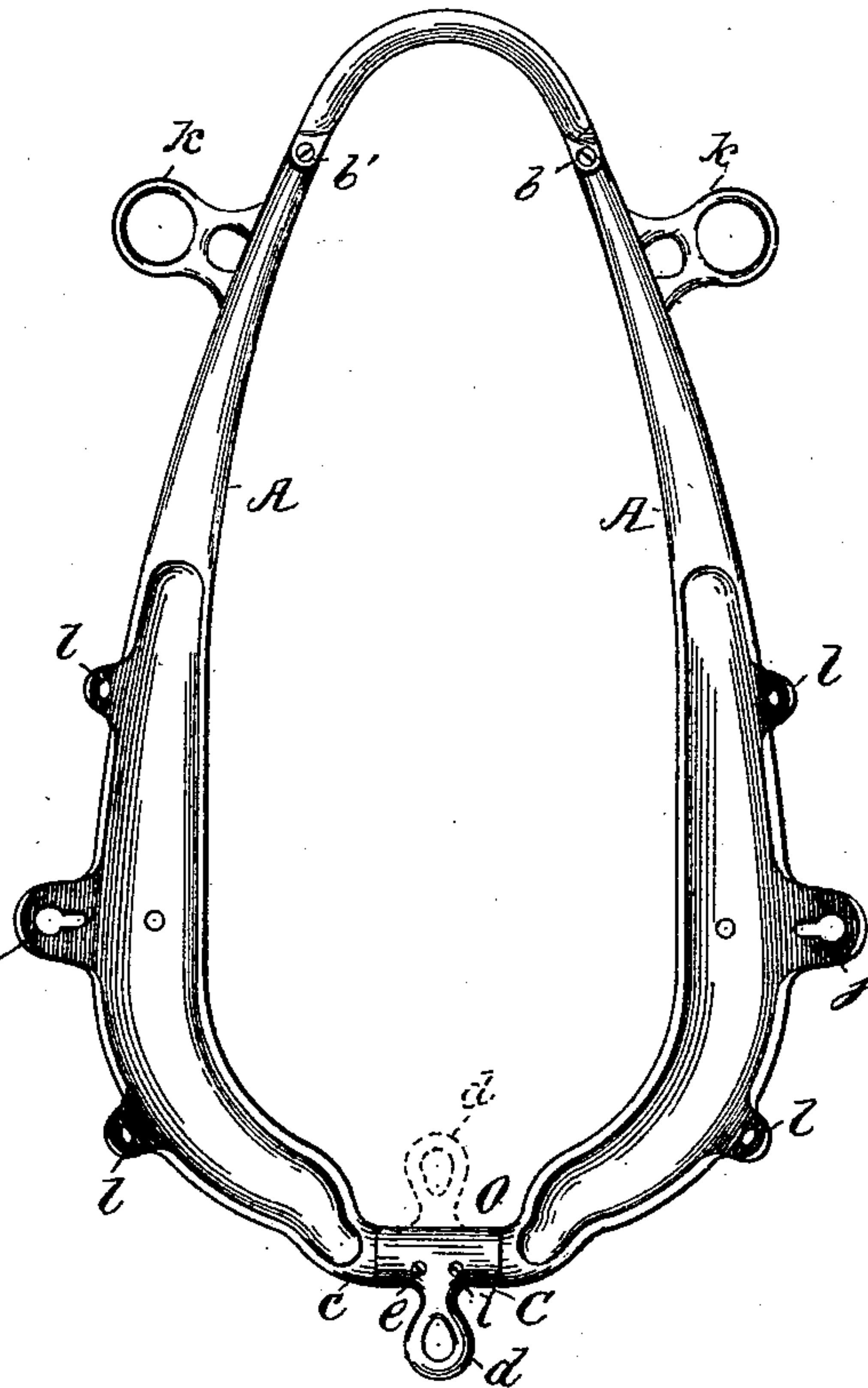


Fig. 2.

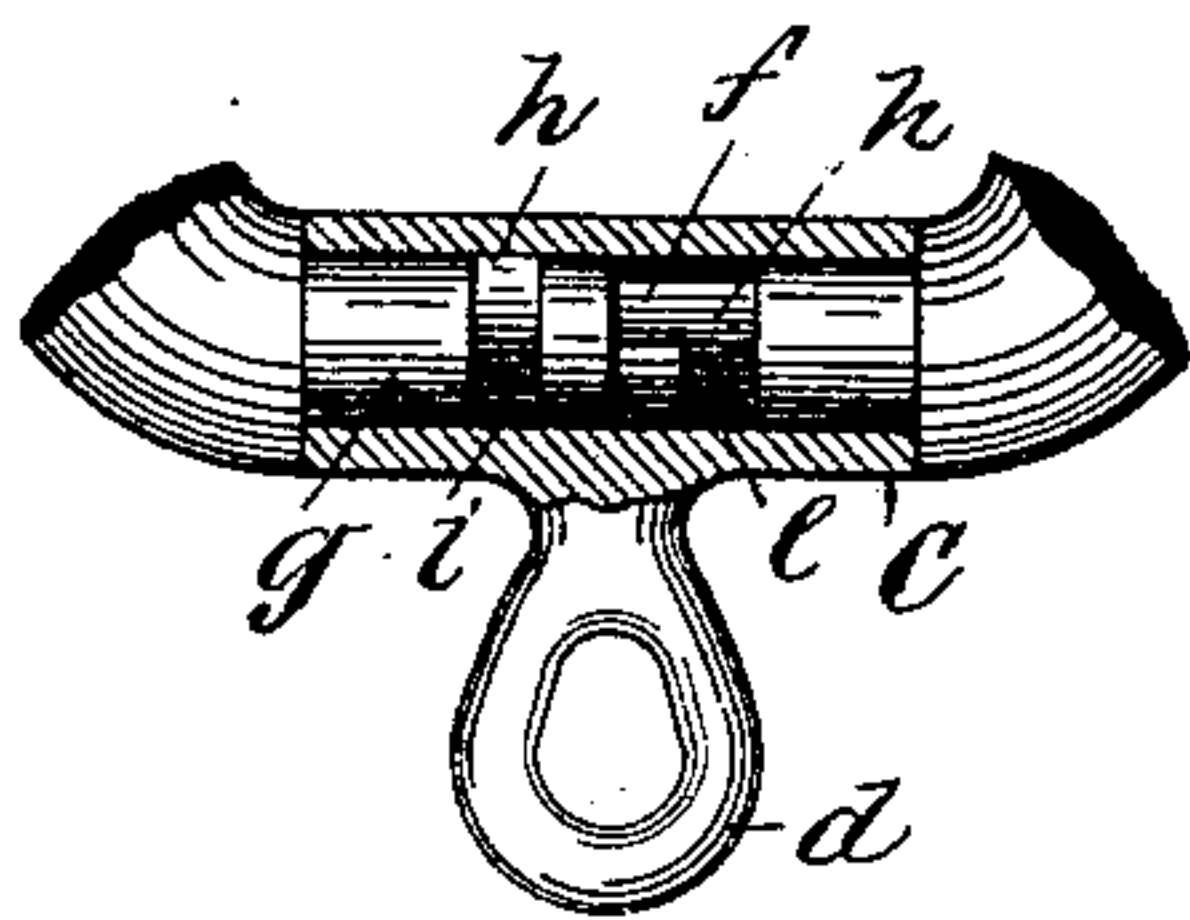


Fig. 3.

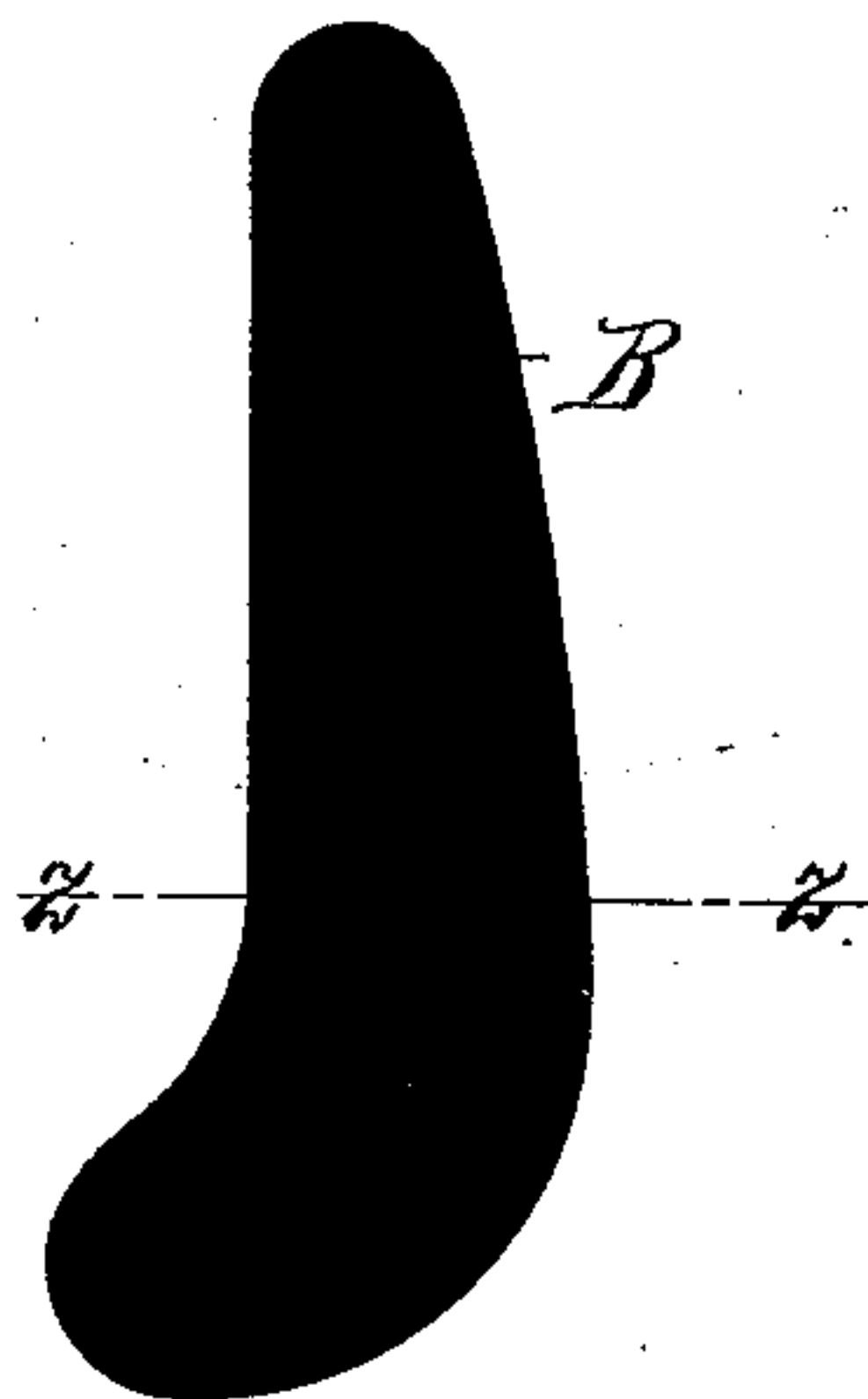


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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CHARLES A. PETTIE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HORSE-COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,606, dated May 24, 1892.

Application filed October 5, 1891. Serial No. 407,760. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ANDREW PETTIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Collar and Hame, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient means of constructing combined collars and hames, so that in the case of an accident the necessity of cutting or otherwise injuring the harness in order to free the horse is obviated.

A further object is to produce a combined collar and hame that will not gall the shoulders, injure the sight, or prevent the horse from breathing freely, as has heretofore been the case in the use of the ordinary collars and hames.

With these objects in view I will proceed to describe my invention, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved combined collar and hame, showing the locking device in full and dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same, but with the pads forming the collar removed. Fig. 3 is view, partly in section, of my improved locking device broken off at the lines *xx* and *yy* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the pads, and Fig. 5 a cross-sectional view of the same.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates my improved hame, B B' the pads forming the collar, and C the locking device. The hames B B' are connected together at the top by a yoke *a* by means of screws *b b'*, which allow the hames to be opened from either side when the lock has been released from the lower end *c*. The releasing is effected by turning the eye *d* of the lock C up into the position shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, when the screw *e* of the lock will come in alignment with the longitudinal slot *f* in the end *c* of the hame, and will admit of the said end *c* being removed from the lock. The combined collar and hame can then be easily removed from the

horse's neck. It will be seen that the lock remains affixed to the end *g* of the hame, the groove *h* being formed only partly around the end *g*, and, having no longitudinal slot, cannot be removed without loosening the screw *i* of the lock. This, however, is never necessary.

The hames A are provided with the ordinary tug-eyelets *j* and rein-holders *k*, and in addition to these are ears *l* for the reception of screws *m* for fastening the collar-pads B B' to the hames. The said pads being considerably shorter than the hames form a collar that is not nearly so bulky as the collar now employed. My construction allows a free circulation of air on the horse's shoulders and neck, and being of a non-conducting material—such as wood, felt, &c.—does not heat the shoulders, thus preventing the galling which so often occurs when the ordinary collars and hames are used. The pads being covered with rubber or other suitable material prevent the scurf which arises from sweat from accumulating.

The pads B B' will not lose their shape, as they are built upon wooden forms or forms of other suitable hard material. These forms are represented by the letter *n* in Fig. 5, and are used to prevent any spreading of the pad, which would otherwise occur, the pad being formed of felt or any other suitable soft material which is a non-conductor of heat.

A recess *o* is cast in the hames to prevent any pressure on the wind-pipe of the horse, which pressure causes a shortness of wind when drawing a heavy load with the collar and hames now in use.

Having now described my invention, I declare that what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of hames formed in two separate parts, a yoke attached to said parts at their upper ends by means of pivotal screws, pads mounted upon the lower parts of the same, and a locking device formed on the lower ends of said hames, said locking device being composed of grooves *h* and slot *f*, formed on the ends of said hames, and lock C, consisting of a cylindrical piece of metal adapted

to fit over said hame ends and having screw-holes with screws *i e* for engaging in the grooves *h* to lock the ends together, substantially as described and shown.

- 5 2. A locking device for hames, composed of grooves *h* and slot *f*, formed on the ends of said hames, and lock C, consisting of a cylindrical piece of metal adapted to fit over said hame ends and having screw-holes with
10 screws *i e* for engaging in the grooves *h* to

lock the ends together, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of September, 1891.

C. A. PETTIE.

Witnesses:

S. STRAUS,

MARK M. DECKER.