No. 646,394.

Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

W. F. SOMMERS. COLLAR.

(Application filed Oct. 29, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Hig.I.

Fig. Z,

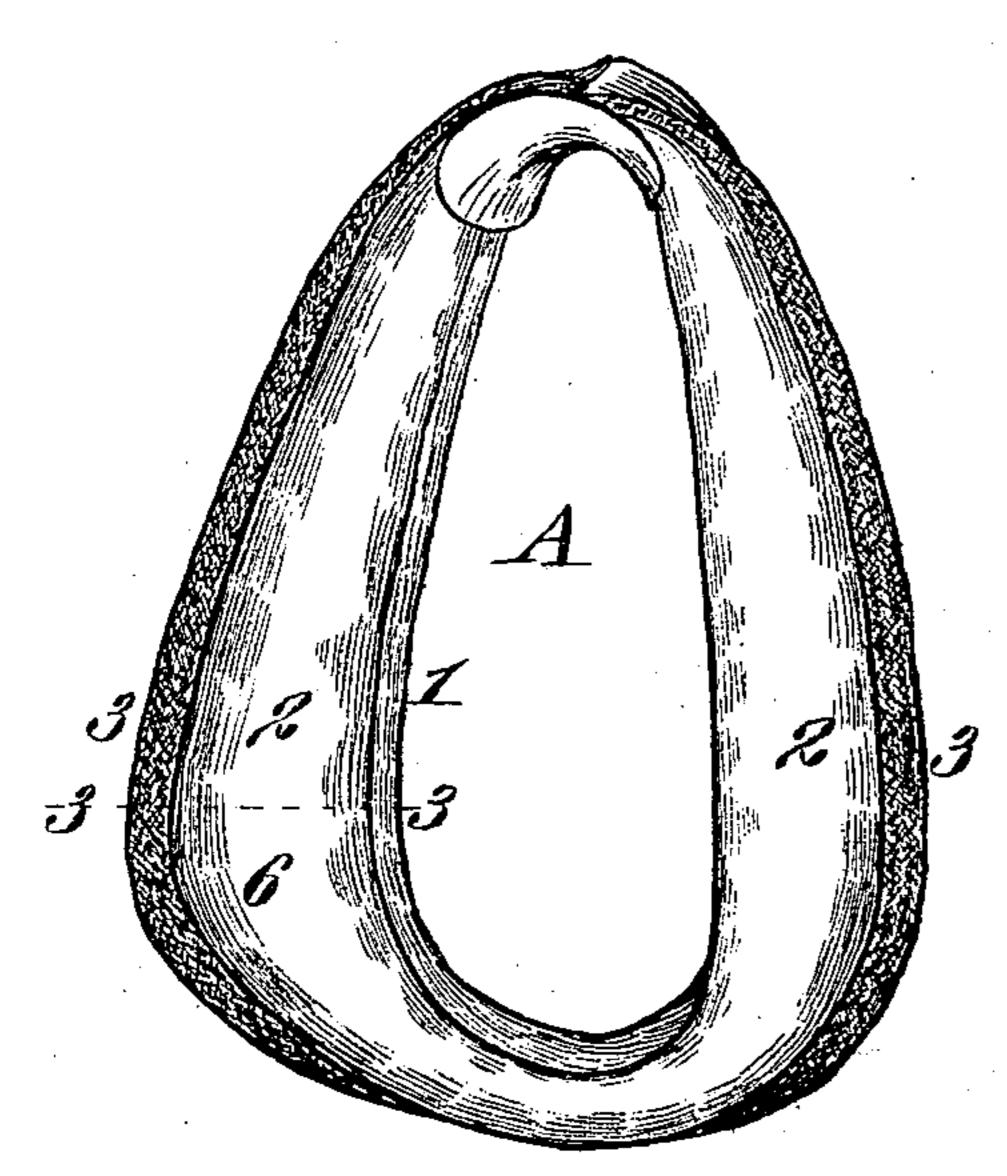


Fig.3.

Attest!

Inventor;

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM F. SOMMERS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO WILLIAM. H. OSMER, OF SAME PLACE.

COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,394, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed October 29, 1898. Serial No. 694,979. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. SOMMERS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of St. Louis, in the State of Mis-5 souri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collars, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in leather horse-collars; and its objects are, first, to to produce a horse-collar having the outer edges of its back roll secured together with a seam, which also fastens directly between said edges a strip of elastic yielding cushion material to prevent cutting off the seam-fas-15 tenings by friction while the collar is in use, and, second, to construct the outer seam of a horse-collar in such a manner as to prevent pivotal twisting of the horse-collar at the middle seam between the front roll and back roll 20 of the collar by affording a yielding reciprocating motion in the seam at the outer edge of the large roll, thus developing a material improvement in horse-collars and materially increasing their durability and usefulness.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had .to the accompanying drawings, forming a part

30 of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the face of my improved horse-collar. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the back of the horse-collar. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of my improved horse-35 collar on line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters and figures of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several

views.

A represents my improved horse-collar com-40 plete, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, comprising the front roll 1, the body or large roll 2, and the elastic yielding strip 3, secured in posi-

tion by the seam 4.

5 and 6 represent, respectively, the back 45 and face of the large roll of the horse-collar, which are of leather, having the elastic yielding strip 3 secured between their lateral edges, and 7 represents the usual collar-filling, of straw. The strip 3 is to be of elastic yielding |

cushion material, such as cloth or felt, and is 50 secured in the outer edge of the large roll of the horse-collar, directly between the edges of the leather portions 5 and 6, by the seam 4, which may be made with a row of stitches or in any other suitable manner, the inner 55 edge of said yielding cushion-strip being contiguous to the straw filling 7, while the outer edge is free and exposed.

The application of my elastic yielding cushion-strip to horse-collars, as shown, creates a 60 cushion at the vital part of the collar-viz., the shoulder-seam—that will yield under direct pressure from draft and reciprocate to its normal shape when released, thus obviating the necessity of draft-springs used to prevent 65

galling of the animal's shoulders.

As the elastic yielding cushion-strip allows the leather back 5 of the large roll of the horsecollar to yield at the outer seam, its durability is accordingly increased over horse-collars 70 having the ordinary rigid outer seam, which causes them to twist or pivot at the rigid seam between the front and back roll, and thus rapidly destroy the collar. A further tendency of the elastic yielding strip as applied 75 is to increase the durability of the seam in which it is inserted by keeping the outer edges of the leather portions 5 and 6 apart at the seam. When these edges get hard and dry, as they are apt to in ordinary horse-col- 80 lars, constant friction cuts off the seam thread or thong, and thus destroys the collar. This is also true where a leather welt is used instead of my elastic yielding strip, as the leather welt, being necessarily narrow and thin, soon 85 gets dry, hard, and rigid, while the reciprocating motion imparted to the face and back of the large roll of the collar by movement of the animal's shoulder causes the hardened stationary leather welt to act as a saw and 90 cut off the stitches of the seam.

It will be observed that the essence of this invention is the creation of a yielding outer seam for horse-collars by securing an elastic yielding strip of felt or other cloth cushioning 95 material directly between the outer edges of the leather face and back portions which form

the large roll.

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

A horse-collar, provided at the outer seam of its large roll with a strip of elastic, yielding cushion material, secured therein directly between the outer edge of the collar-back and the outer edge of the collar-face, by the fas-

tenings constituting the seam, substantially as shown and described.

Signed by me at St. Louis, Missouri, this 29th day of October, 1898.

WILLIAM F. SOMMERS.

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Witnesses:

AUG. W. NIEHAUS, F. W. DOERING.