

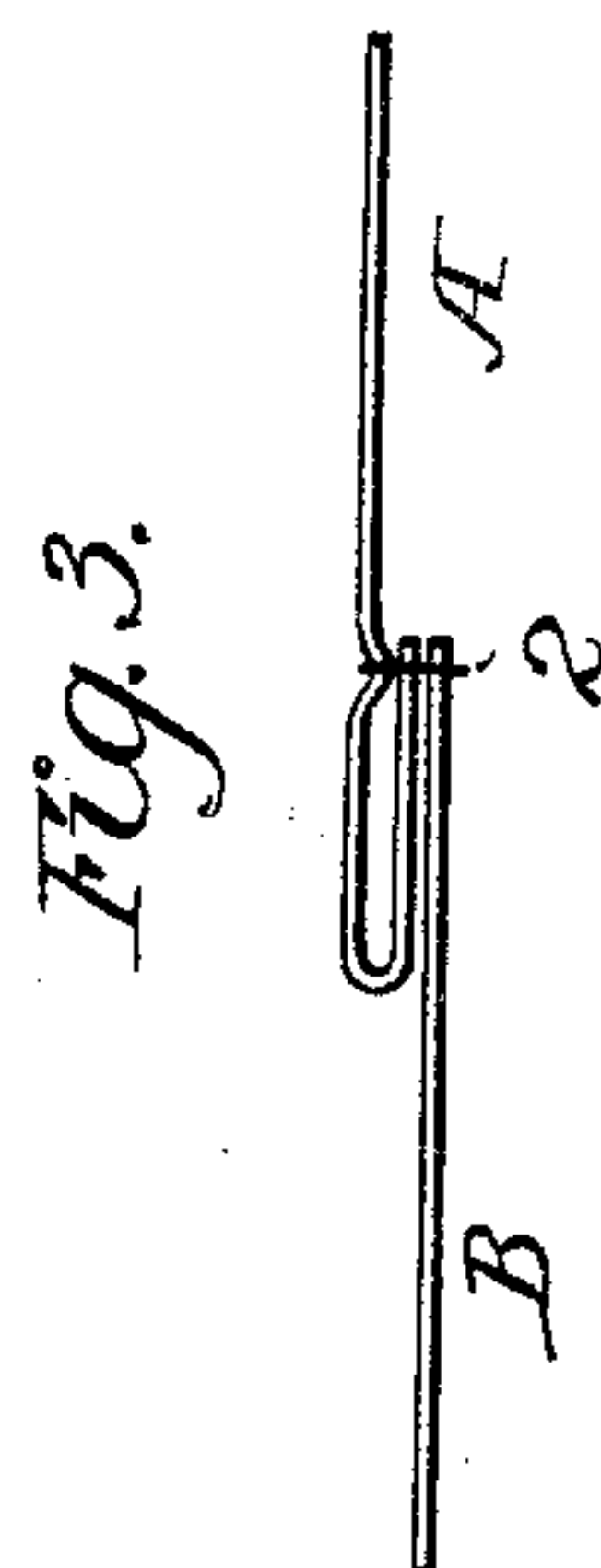
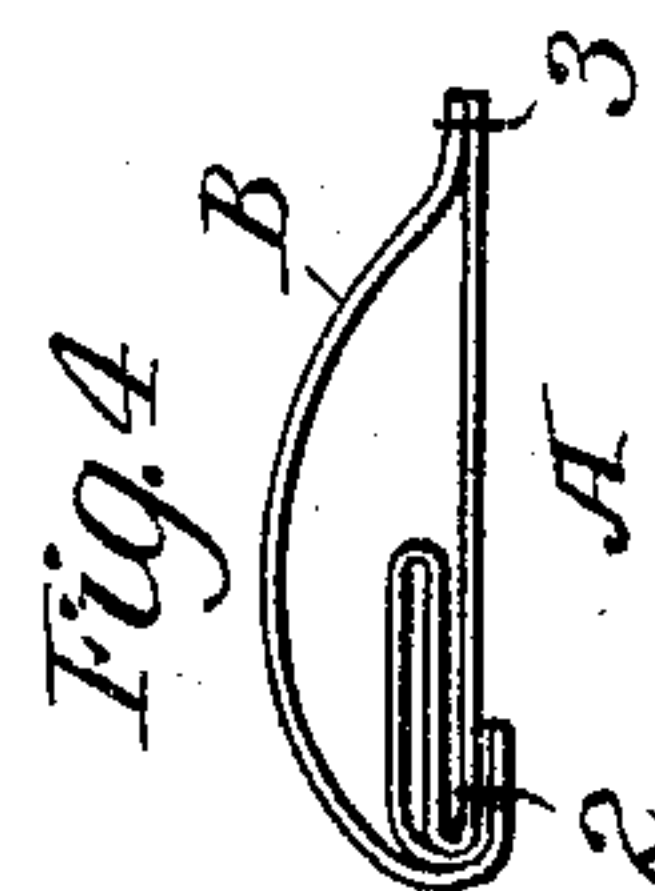
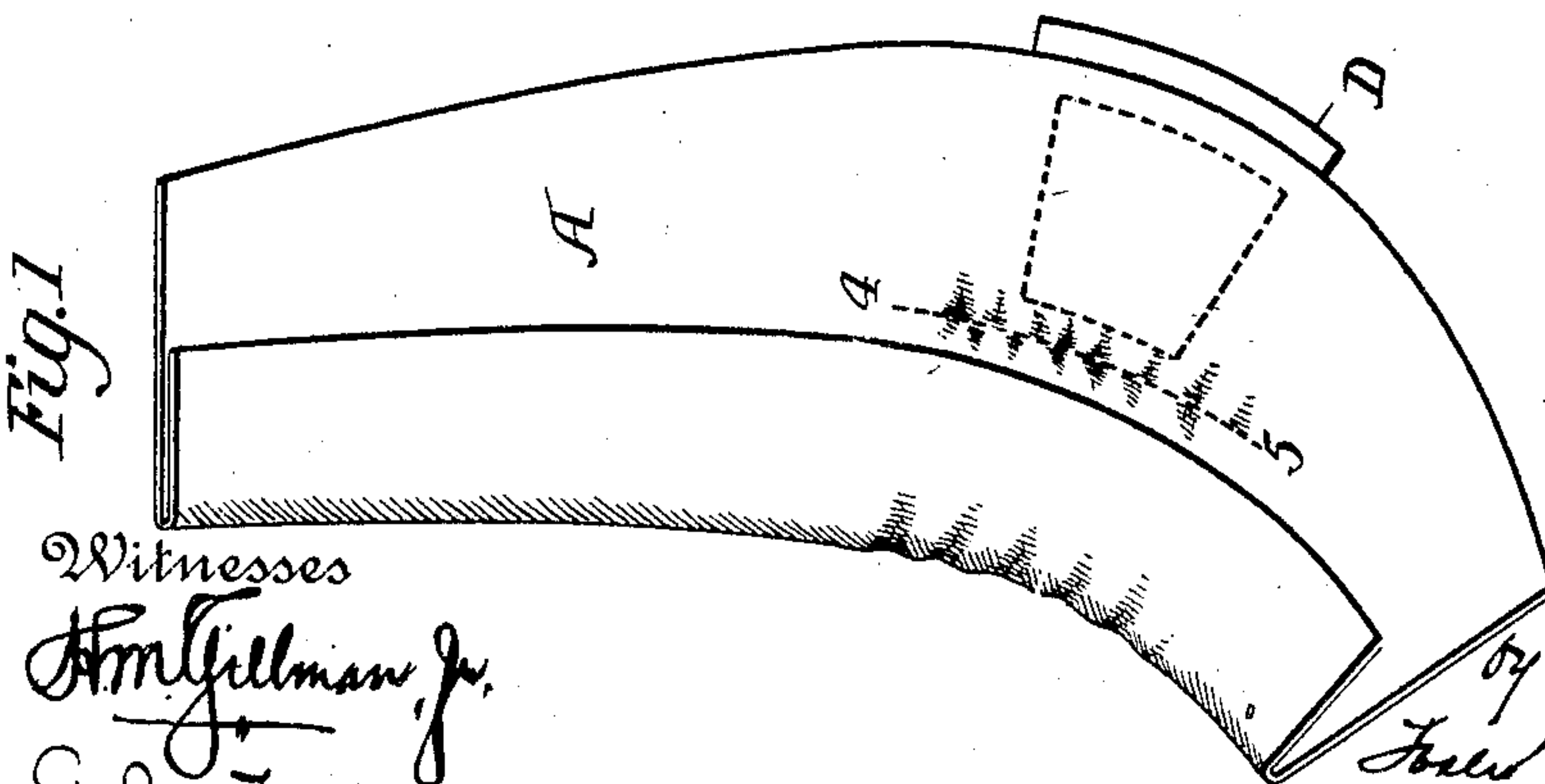
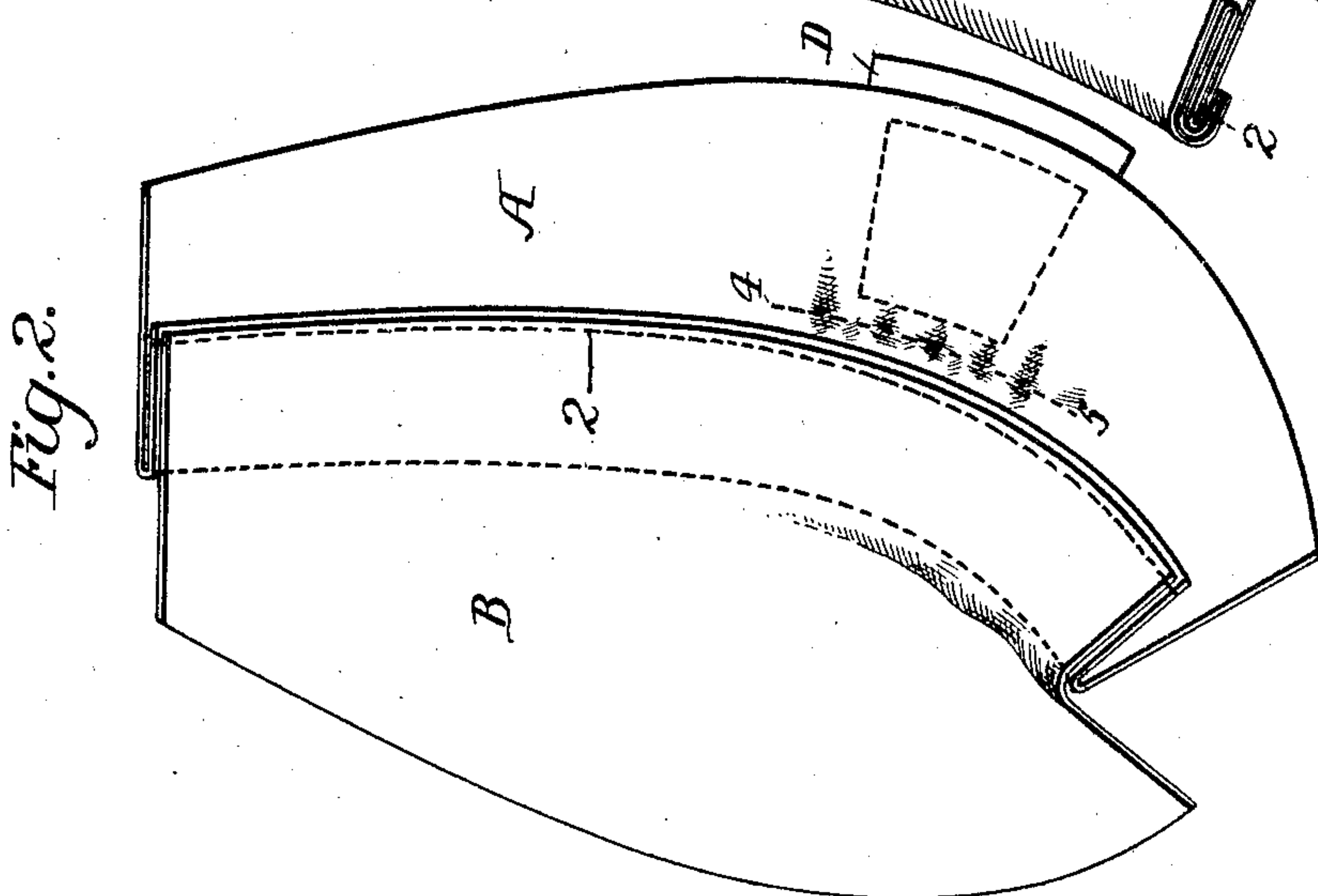
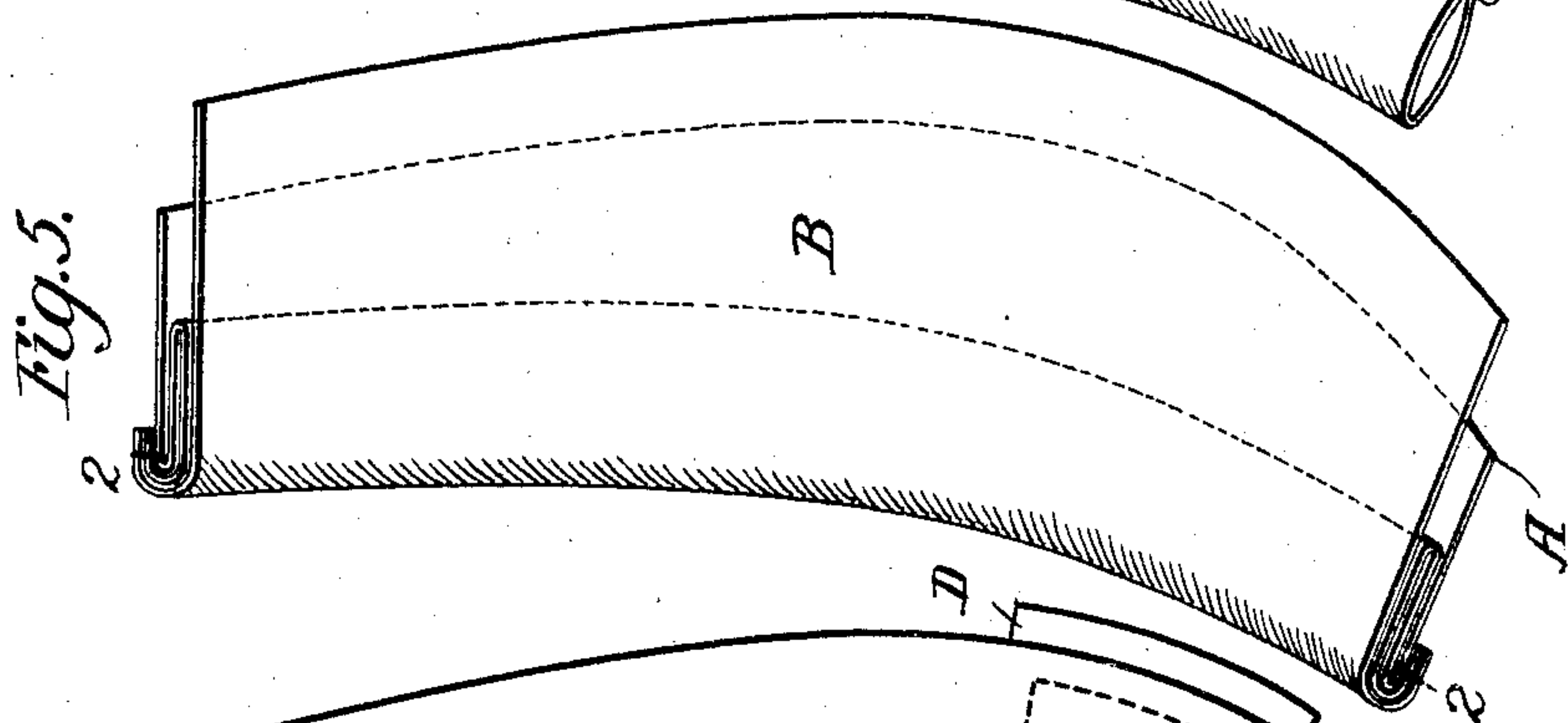
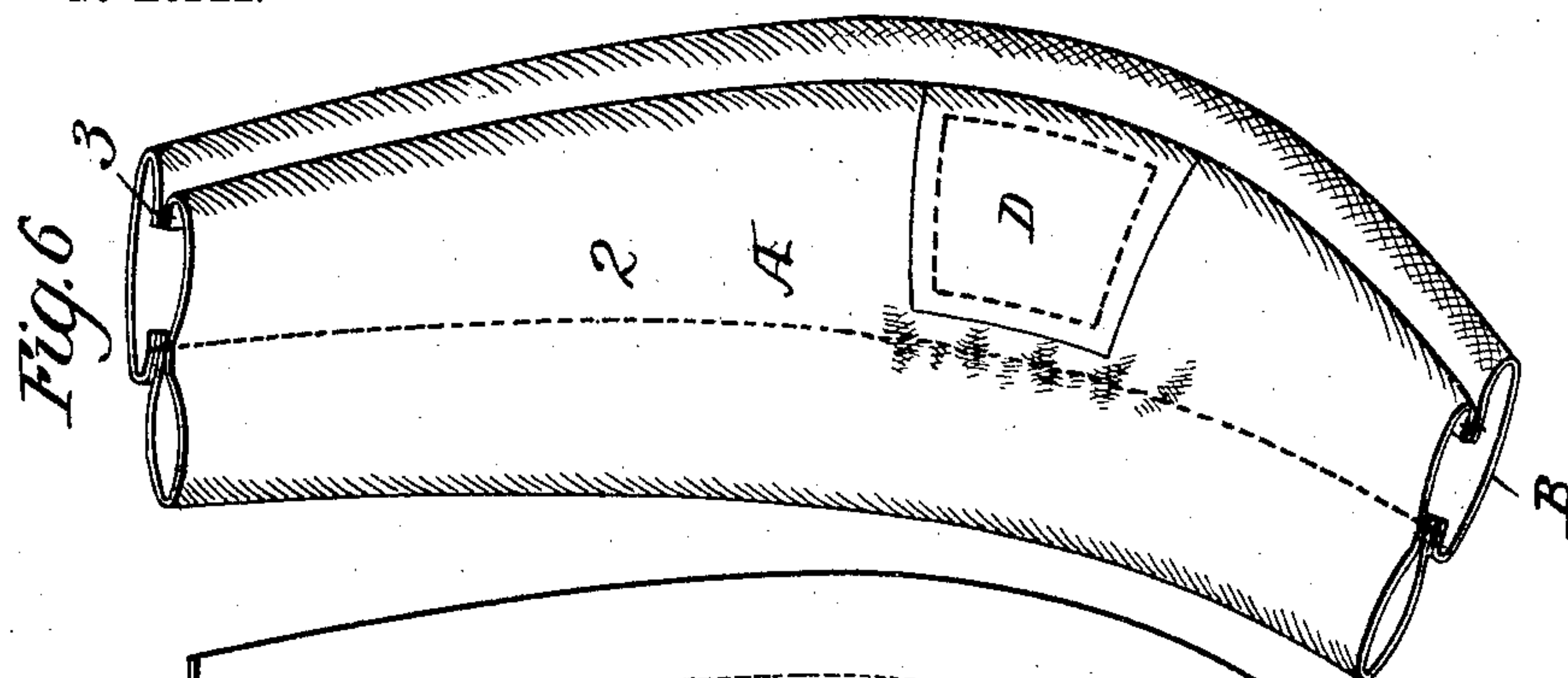
No. 765,558.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

A. G. COUCH.
HORSE COLLAR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW GEORGE COUCH, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HORSE-COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,558, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed March 22, 1904. Serial No. 199,375. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW GEORGE COUCH, residing at Memphis, Tennessee, have invented an Improvement in Horse-Collars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of horse-collars, and especially to the means by which two pieces or strips may be so connected together as to economically and expeditiously form the casing for such collar, reducing the amount of material required and the labor in making the connection.

In the drawings I have illustrated the construction of the pieces and the operation in forming the same to produce one of the casings subsequently to be stuffed and put together and forming a collar.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a view illustrating the step in folding one of the pieces or strips. Fig. 2 shows the other strip laid upon the first and stitched thereto at the edge. Fig. 3 is an edge view with the parts in the position shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an edge view showing the manner in which the parts are adjusted before connecting their other edges together. Fig. 5 is a side view of the parts as arranged in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the casing after being turned inside out.

The collar-casing is made of two pieces of fabric or other suitable material A B, properly shaped to secure the desired shape of the collar. Generally each piece is widest at the center and contracted somewhat toward each end. The piece A, which is preferably the widest piece, is folded upon itself, as illustrated in Fig. 1, to thereby form the pocket for the rim, and the piece B is laid upon the fold with its inner edge about parallel with the edge of the infold of the piece A. The two pieces are then secured together and the edge of the infold is secured to the body of the piece A by a line of stitches 2, as shown in Fig. 2, the parts then occupying the position and being connected as illustrated in the

edge view Fig. 3. After this the piece B is turned over the face of the piece A, so as to bring the two edges together, as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, the said edges are then connected together by a line of stitches 3, as indicated in Fig. 4. After this the casing is turned inside out, when it will be ready for stuffing.

In order to avoid cutting and goring the pieces, it will of course be understood that they are puckered between the points 4 and 5, Fig. 2, prior to stuffing, so as to secure the desired contour, and that where a wearing-piece D is required it is stitched to the piece A before the two pieces are connected together.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction shown, I claim—

1. A horse-collar casing consisting of two sections or strips, one folded on itself and sewed through along the infolded edge and to one edge of the other strip by a line of stitches 2 parallel to the folded edge, and the other edges of the two strips infolded and sewed together by a line of stitches 3, substantially as set forth.

2. A horse-collar casing consisting of two strips one folded on itself and the edges of the two strips at one side being inturned and sewed to the body of the infolded strip by a line of stitching 2 parallel to the folded edge, and the edges of the two strips at the other side inturned and sewed together face to face, substantially as set forth.

3. A horse-collar casing consisting of a strip having a rim-pocket formed by an inturned part of the strip sewed at the edge to the body of the strip, and a main pocket formed by the remaining part of said strip and a second strip stitched to the first at both edges with the seams inside, substantially as set forth.

4. The within-described improvement in the manufacture of horse-collar casings consisting in folding a strip upon itself to form the rim-pocket of substantially uniform width,

stitching the edge of another strip along the
edge of the infold and to the body of the first
strip, stitching the other edges of the strips
together and then turning the casing inside
5 out to bring the seams inside, substantially as
set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name

to this specification in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

ANDREW GEORGE COUCH.

Witnesses:

JOHN R. HAMLETT,
E. W. CRIM.