

No. 827,061.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

W. B. ESTES.
RIM FOR HORSE COLLARS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

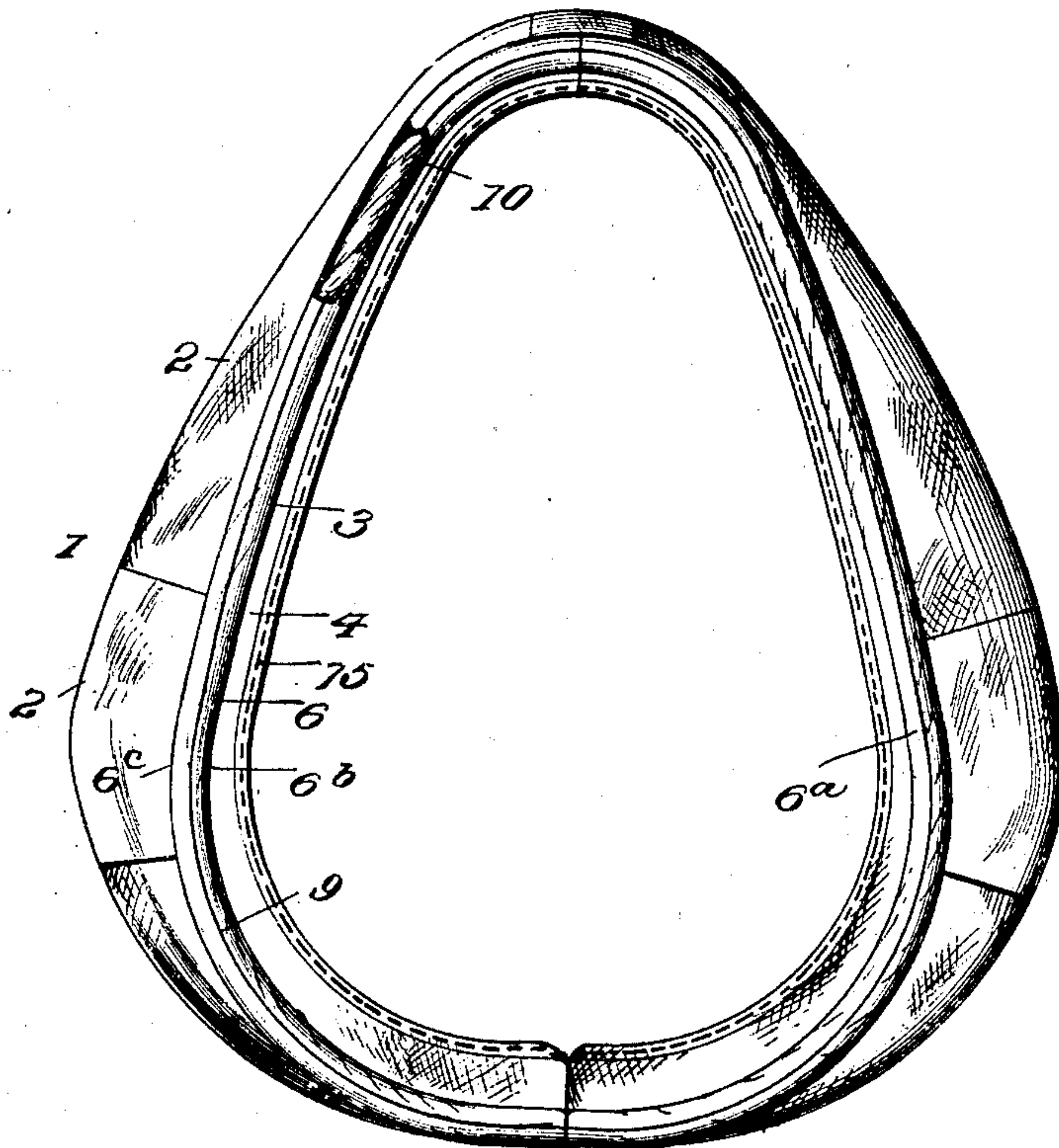
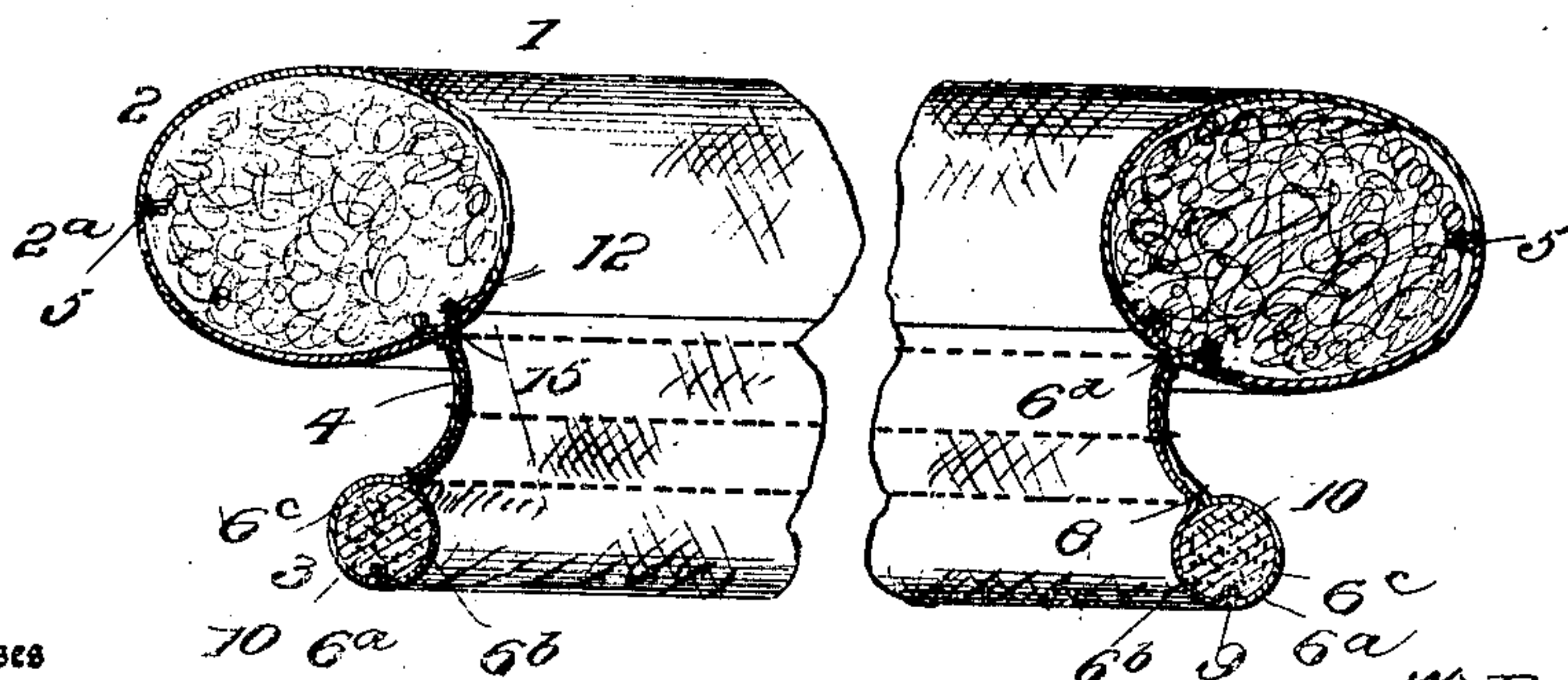


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Louis H. Schmidt
Walter S. Collier

Inventor

W. B. Estes

162

[Signature]

Attorney

No. 827,061.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

W. B. ESTES.
RIM FOR HORSE COLLARS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

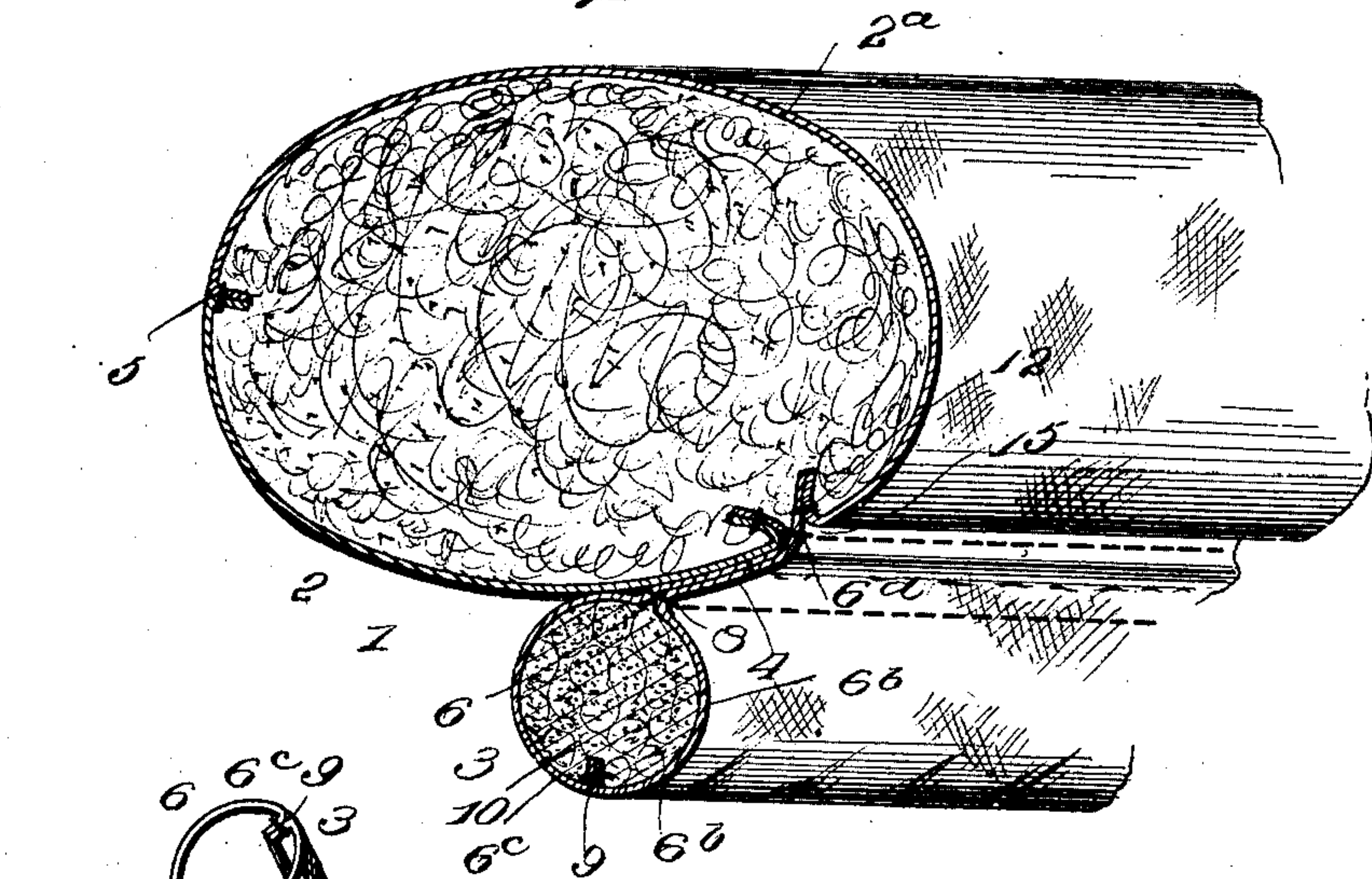


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
Louis H. Schmidt
W. A. Collier.

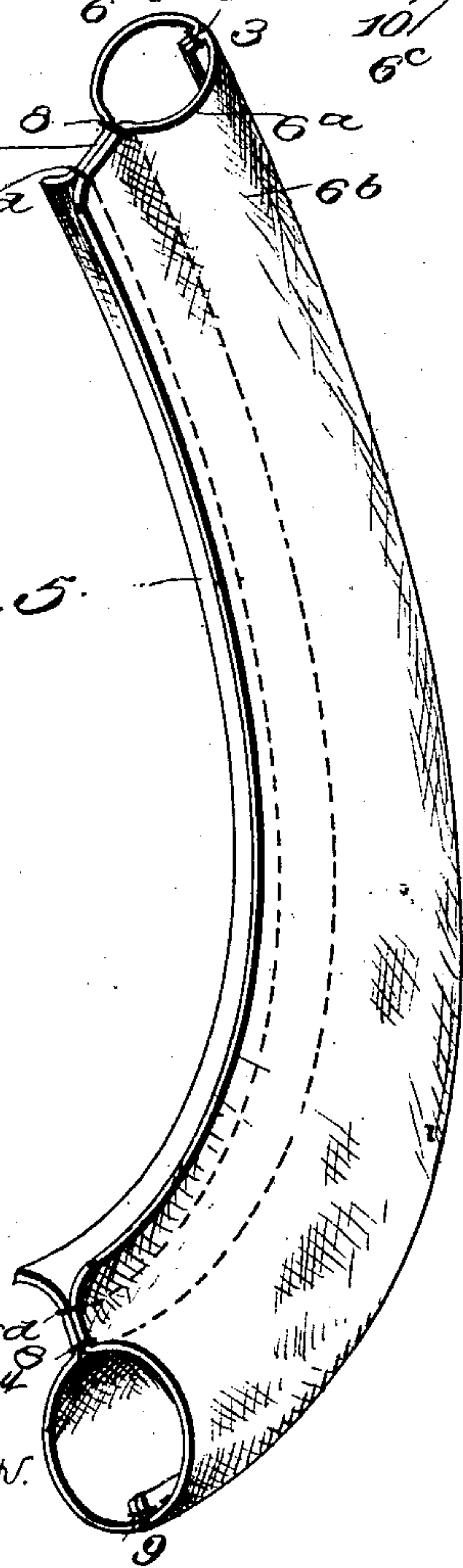
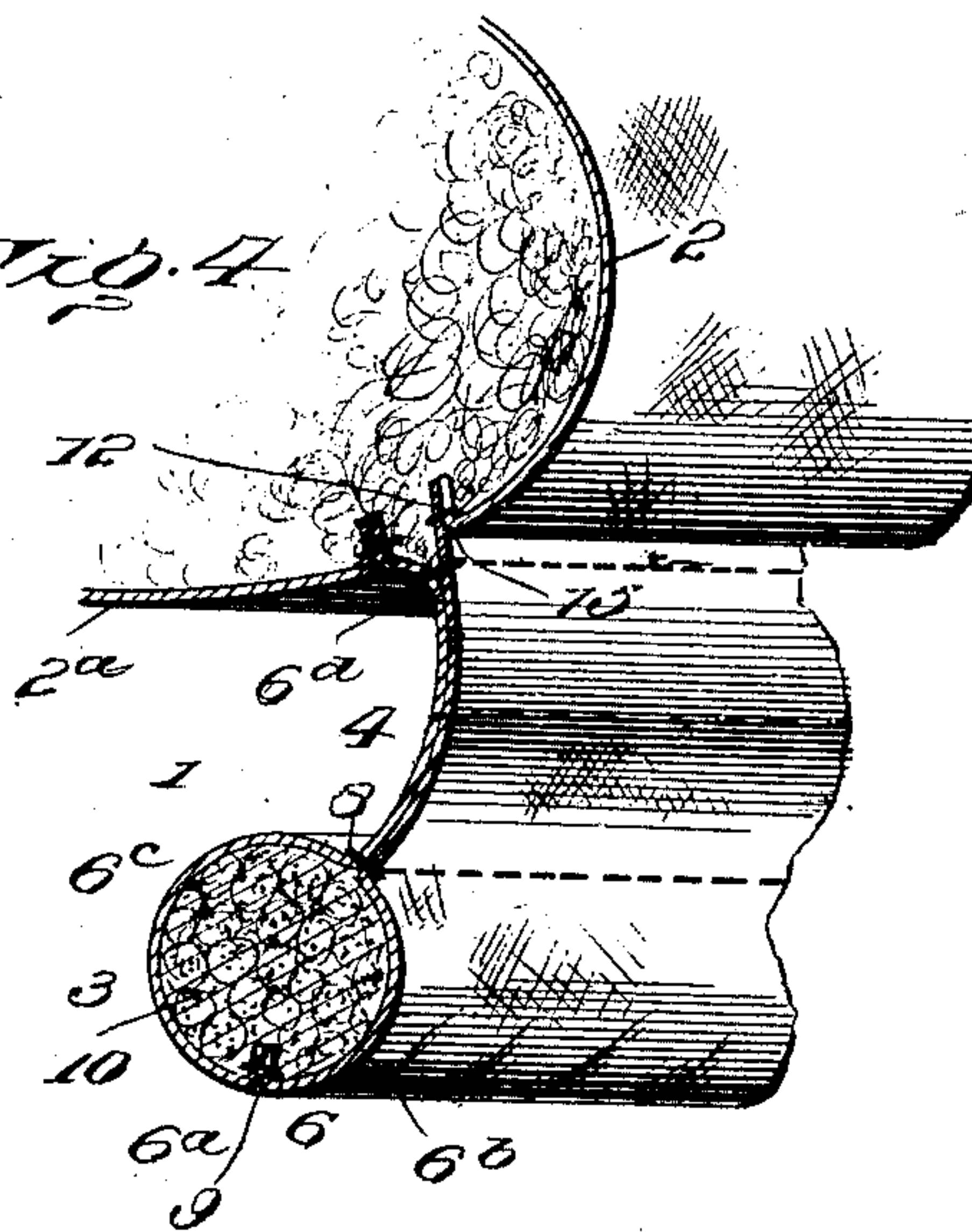


Fig. 4.



Inventor

W. B. Estes

352

John M. ...

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. ESTES, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
WILLIAM S. ANSLEY, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

RIM FOR HORSE-COLLARS.

No. 827,061.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed August 1, 1904. Serial No. 219,096.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. ESTES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rims for Horse-Collars; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fabric horse-collars, in which special and specific means are provided for forming the rim and a web between it and the body of the collar.

In the manufacture of collars considerable difficulty has been experienced in forming the rim and the spaces adjacent thereto to receive the hames. Many attempts have been made to overcome this defect, but without commercial success. The material connecting the rim and the body of the collar heretofore used has been too stiff, consequently forcing in the hames and wearing the material or the material is pressed on the animal and produces sore spots. Difficulty has also been experienced in producing a rim which would maintain its shape and position on the collar. I have overcome these difficulties by providing a flexible connection or web between the body of the collar and the rim and form said rim of a casing which incloses a comparatively stiff and yet a yielding element, such as a rope or the like material.

Many other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved collar. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail horizontal section of one side of the collar to more fully illustrate the construction and showing the position of the rim when the hames are not in place. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the position of the web and rim when the hames are in position. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the rim-casing.

1 represents a horse-collar; 2, the body thereof; 3, the rim, and 4 the web intermediate the body and rim.

The body of the collar is constructed of fabric and is stuffed in the usual manner. The body consists of a fabric casing 2^a, having its ends stitched, as at 5. Generally speaking, the body forms no part of my present invention except in combination with the specific form of rim and intermediate web. The rim-casing 6 is formed in two sections, 6^a 6^b, each section being made of an inner piece 6^b and outer piece 6^c. The pieces 6^b 6^c are stitched at their inner ends to the free ends of the body-casing, from whence they extend outwardly and are stitched together, as at 6^d, to form the web 4. Further out the web is stitched again at 8, between which and a row of stitches 9 at the terminals of the pieces 6^b 6^c is secured a rope 10. The rope extends entirely around the collar, and its casing fits it snugly to hold it in proper position.

By using rope I dispense with the necessity of stuffing the rim, as in the manufacture of collars now on the market. An incased rope forming a collar-rim presents obvious advantages, paramount of which is that while it has stability enough to retain the required stiffness it is also flexible to a degree to allow it to adjust itself to varying conditions and shapes of the neck of the animal. The web 4, as before stated, is formed by overlapping the pieces 6^b and 6^c of the rim-casing and stitching it together. The free ends of the rim-casing 6 are stitched to the free ends of the body-casing 2^a, as shown at 12, making the rim and body fabric casings practically one piece. I desire to direct particular attention to the relative position of the web to the rim and body of the collar, inasmuch as it is by this relationship I succeed in making a collar whose rim does not bear on the neck of the animal. The web is attached to the body just back of the inner face of the collar, as seen at 15, while said web is attached to the rim at a point considerably outside the outline of the attaching-line 15. This mode of attachment of the rim forms a pocket to receive the hames, insuring the latter bearing directly against the front wall of the body 2 and away from the neck of the animal, the overhanging portion of the rim preventing the displacement or disengagement of the hames from the pocket.

My present invention is extremely cheap to manufacture and durable in character and possesses decided advantages over the

present state of the art. The formation of the rim is simple and dispenses with high-class labor and expensive material in the manufacture of horse-collars and absolutely insures accomplishing the two most important things in a collar of this kind—to wit, a permanent overhanging rim to prevent the displacement of the hames and preventing the hames extending in and wearing the animal's neck.

I desire to have it understood that other material than rope may be employed to form the rim, so long as said material possesses the required amount of stability, and yet be flexible enough to insure good results. For instance, a continuous strip of packed material may be employed with a core of soft iron or the like.

While I have here described what I regard as the preferred embodiment of my improved collar, many minor changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim as new is—

1. A fabric horse-collar comprising a body, a rim, a flexible web between the rim and the

body, said flexible web being formed with the rim, stitches separating the web and the rim, and stitches securing the free end of the web to the ends of the body, the distance between the two rows of stitches being such that the web and rim may be wrapped around various-size hames to form a pocket for the latter.

2. A fabric horse-collar comprising a body, a rim having its free ends brought together and stitched adjacent said rim to form a flexible web, and stitches connecting the free ends of the web to the body, the flexible web permitting of the rim being folded over a hame to form a pocket for the latter.

3. A horse-collar comprising a body, a rim and a web, the rim and web being formed of one piece of material, and stitches securing the ends of the web and the ends of the body inside the latter.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM B. ESTES.

Witnesses:

D. H. DOUGHERTY, Jr.,

WM. J. DAVIS.