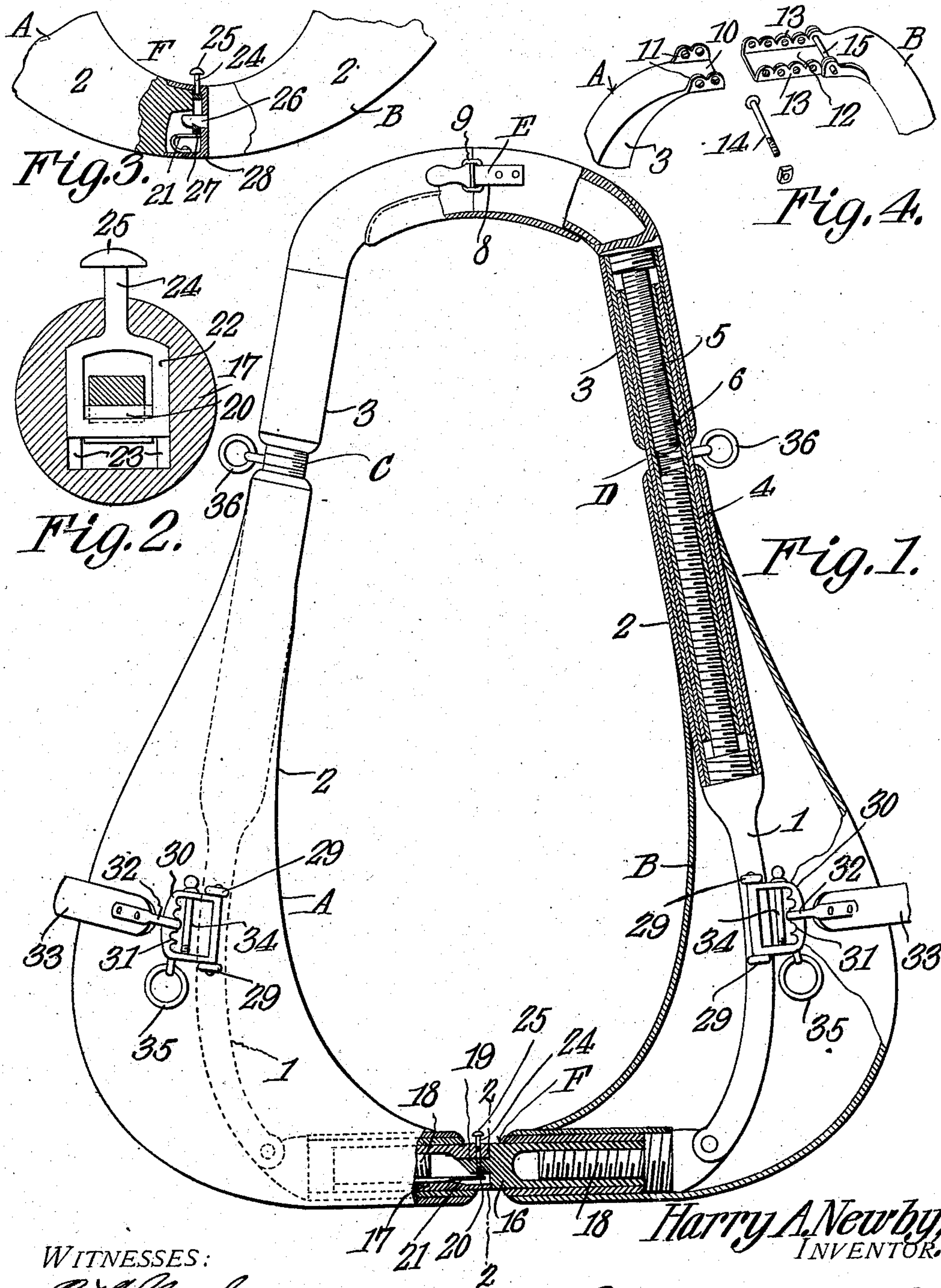


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ADJUSTABLE HORSE COLLAR.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1906.

911,749.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY A. NEWBY, OF LOXA, ILLINOIS.

## ADJUSTABLE HORSE-COLLAR.

No. 911,749.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed December 28, 1906. Serial No. 349,796.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY A. NEWBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Loxa, in the county of Coles and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Horse-Collar, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to horse collars of that type which are adjustable as to length and width, so as to fit horses of different sizes, and in which the hames are embedded in the padding or body of the collar, such a collar being disclosed in my pending application, Serial No. 341,745, filed Nov. 2, 1906.

The invention has for one of its objects to improve and simplify the construction and operation of horse collars of this character, so that a better adjustment of the parts may be effected, and a stronger, simpler and more durable collar be produced.

A further object of the invention is to provide a collar which can be opened either at the top or bottom for permitting the collar to be adjusted to the horse, from underneath or above the neck, as desired.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a horse collar of the character referred to which is adjustable laterally both at the top and bottom.

With these objects in view, and others, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claim appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates certain of the embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the collar with portions shown in section. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a detail view, partly in section, of a modified form of latch device for connecting the lower ends of the members of the collar. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of adjustable fastening device for connecting the upper ends of the collar members, the parts being shown disassociated.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated throughout by similar characters of reference.

Referring to the drawing, A and B are the two sections or members of the collar, which may be of any approved construction and in

which are embedded the hames 1. Each member is composed of two sections 2 and 3 which are adjustably connected adjacent the upper end of the collar by the adjusting devices C and D, so that the length of the collar can be varied to suit the neck and shoulders of the horse upon which the collar is to be used. The upper and lower ends of the two sections A and B are detachably connected by the fastening devices E and F, either or both of which may be adjustable for varying the width of the collar.

The adjusting devices C and D are of the same general character as those set forth in my pending application, except that the studs 4 and 5 and the sections 2 and 3, respectively, are provided with threads of different pitch. The stud 5 is comparatively short and is provided with a much finer thread than the long stud 4, and the sleeve 6 is correspondingly threaded to engage the said stud. By making the stud 5 relatively short, the padding of the lower sections 2 can be extended nearer to the top of the collar, so as to be more comfortable for the horse.

The fastening device E, shown in Fig. 1, is of the ordinary construction comprising a strap 8 and the clamping buckle, or equivalent means, 9. This clamping device will be satisfactory in certain cases and is convenient in collars that are to be opened at the top for placing or taking off the collar.

In the modified form of fastening device shown in Fig. 4, the bow 3<sup>a</sup> of the section A is provided at its upper end with a metallic tip 10 having apertured ears 11 suitably spaced apart and extending upwardly, and the bow 3<sup>a</sup> of the section B is a metallic tip 12 having upwardly extending and apertured ears 13 that engage between the ears 11, the tip 12 fitting on top of the tip 10. The two tips are adjustably connected by the bolt 14 which extends through any pair of the registering apertures of the said tips. The tip 12 is hingedly connected with the section B by the pintle 15, thereby permitting the tips of the fastener to be readily connected or disconnected. The advantage of this construction is that the upper end of the collar can be adjusted for changing the width without forming an opening between the two sections A and B, as would be the case with the fastener shown in Fig. 1.

The lower fastening device F may be of the adjustable type, as shown in Fig. 1, or of the non-adjustable form shown in Fig. 3.



In the former construction, the fastening device comprises two sleeves 16 and 17 that are interiorly threaded in opposite directions, so as to constitute a right and left hand screw.

5 Each sleeve has a threaded engagement with the stud 18 mounted in the lower end of the member or section of the collar into which the said part of the sleeve extends. The studs 18 are hingedly connected with the

10 hames 1 when the collar is of that type having embedded hames. By this construction, it is obvious that the turning of the sleeve, by gripping it between the fingers at the center, will move the two sections A and B of the

15 collar toward or away from each other. On the member 16 of the sleeve is provided a catch 19 that enters the central opening in the abutting end of the member 17, in which opening is a latch 20 actuated by the spring

20 21 to snap into the notch of the catch 19 when the two members of the sleeve are forced together. The latch 20 is mounted on the frame 22 which is vertically movable in the guides 23, and the upper end of the

25 frame is provided with a stud 24 extending outwardly from the central opening and formed on its outer end with a push button 25. The latch is held in engagement with the catch by the spring 21, and this spring

30 yields when pressure is applied to the push button for the purpose of disengaging the latch. When the two members of the sleeve are latched together, the sleeve can be turned so as to adjust the width of the collar.

35 By unlatching the members of the sleeve, the lower end of the collar can be opened for the purpose of adjusting the collar on, or taking it off, the horse. In the non-adjustable fastening device F, shown in Fig. 3, the

40 catch 26 is rigidly attached to the section B of the collar, and the latch 27 is arranged in a fixed mounting 28 on the section A. This form of fastening is adaptable for collars of the ordinary form, or with collars having

45 hames embedded therein.

The adjusting of the various parts of the collar obviously change the point of connection between the traces and the collar with respect to the shoulder of the horse. In

50 order, therefore, to permit the trace to be adjusted so that it will be at the proper point, each hame is provided with a pair of spaced eyes 29 extending forwardly through the padding of the collar to form bearings for

55 a clevis 30. This clevis, as shown, is in the

form of a D and may be a casting, forging, any other structure. The outer vertical portion is provided with a plurality of notches 31 suitably spaced apart in a vertical direction, so that the eye 32 on the front

60 end of the trace 33 can be adjusted to any one of the notches. Extending parallel with the notched portion of the clevis 30 is a pin 34 that extends through apertures in the horizontal top and bottom portions of

65 the clevis 30 so as to act as a keeper for holding the eye 32 in any one of the notches 31; so that the points of attachment of the traces with the collar cannot be accidentally altered. To change the points of attachment,

70 the bolts or keepers 34 are removed so that the eyes of the traces can be changed to another notch on their respective clevises and the keeper then replaced. Attached to the

75 bottom of the clevis 30 is a ring 35 for receiving the yoke chain of the wagon. The adjusting devices C and D are also each provided with a ring 36 through which the reins pass from the bridle to the driver.

From the foregoing description, taken in

80 connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have

85 described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and

90 that various changes may be made, when desired, as are within the scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

A horse collar comprising two sections,

95 the lower end of one of which carries a spring pressed latch having an orifice and provided with a head arranged in the inner wall of the collar, and the other section of which is provided with a notched keeper to engage with

100 the upper side of the lower wall of the orifice, and a spring operating to hold the latch in engagement with the keeper.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature

105 in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY A. NEWBY.

Witnesses:

EMERY ANDREWS,  
GRACE ELLIS.