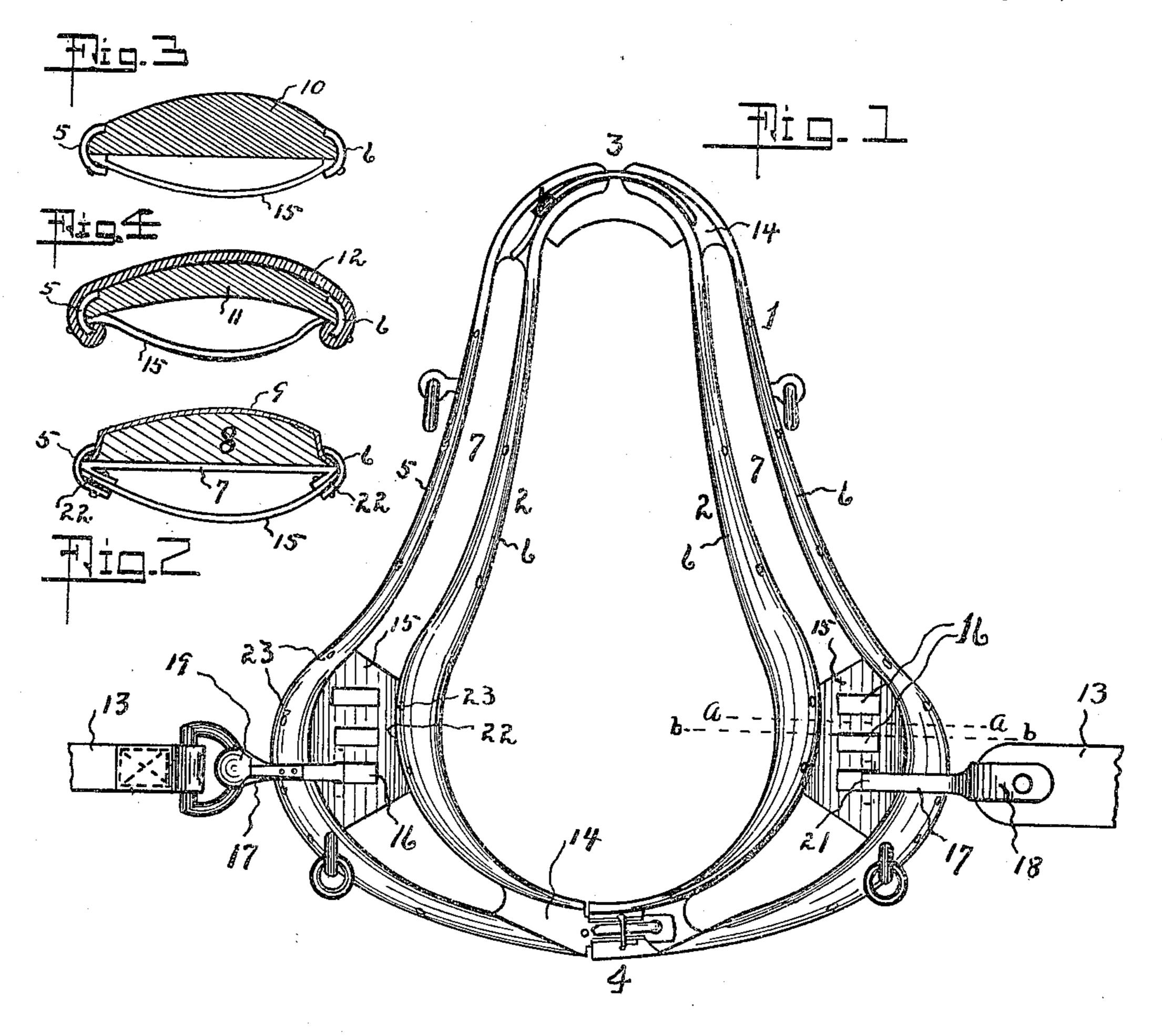
## G. W. TODD. HORSE COLLAR. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1909.

959,652.

Patented May 31, 1910.



Witnesses

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## GEORGE W. TODD, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

## HORSE-COLLAR.

959,652.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed June 16, 1909. Serial No. 502,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Topp, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State 5 of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in horse collars, and has for its object, in part, 10 to provide a construction whereby the parts may be conveniently made to conform to the shape of the neck and having adjustable features so that the weight or pressure upon the neck may be properly supported; also 15 to provide a collar which will be convenient and reliable in use and comprising parts

economical in manufacture.

Among other objects to be attained is a construction whereby the use of hames may 20 be dispensed with, and the weight of the collar decreased, a required degree of rigidity being attained by use of a metallic skeleton frame having reinforced or curved edges, this construction also being available 25 for providing an article of attractive ap-

pearance.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel combination and arrangement of parts as described 30 herein, pointed out by the appended claims and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, it being understood that changes in form, proportion, size and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim 35 without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a front view of a horse collar embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse, sectional view be-40 tween lines a a and b b of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are somewhat similar views to that shown by Fig. 2, illustrating modified forms of fillers between and covers for the side

members of the collar.

Referring now to the drawing for a more particular description, numeral 1 indicates a collar comprising side or draft members 2 secured together at their respective upper and lower ends by strap 3 and clasp 4. Side 50 members 2 are preferably formed as loops of sheet metal curved longitudinally to conform to the thickness of the neck, the outer and inner portions of the loops, indicated respectively at 5 and 6, being curved trans-55 versely, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, to provide reinforced edges to withstand

stresses occasioned by the draft. By employing this construction, the collar may be manufactured at small expense, comparatively, since the loops may be conveniently 60 cut out and stamped from metallic sheets, and the metallic surfaces of the loops may have an attractive finish or polish, otherwise not attainable. The space intermediate edges 5 and 6 may be filled in any suit- 65 able manner. As shown in Fig. 2, a facing of leather 7 or thin metallic sheet may be employed, together with the cushion 8, the cushion having a covering 9 of leather or other material. In Figs. 3 and 4 plates of 70 wood, respectively indicated at 10 and 11, may be employed as fillers, plate 11 being covered as shown at 12, by any suitable material, and other kinds of fillers and of various thickness may be used, as is apparent, 75 this however, not being important. The loops thus described when connected at their upper and lower ends together with the fillers comprise the entire collar except the adjustable means for attaching tugs 13, said 80 means presently to be explained. The loops are preferably formed with integral plates or webs 14 at their ends to provide an ade-. quate strength for these terminals.

At 15 are shown plates having apertures 85 16 for insertion of connectors or T-bolts 17. The opposite ends of the T-bolts are provided with stirrups 18 or hooks 19 as desired. Plates 15 operate as braces to prevent spreading of the outer and inner curved 90 edges 5 and 6 of the loops, as well as to provide bases for attaching the tugs. Apertures 16 are formed transversely in the plates, and they provide spaced holders for the heads of the T-bolts at longitudinal intervals of the 95 collar, this feature allowing suitable adjustments to be made for the draft of the tugs, corresponding to the size and shape of the neck. In practice the T-bolts are manufactured and furnished with the collar, and the 100 shank is longitudinally curved, so that the head 21 may be conveniently seated in any one of apertures 16. Plates 15 have their ends 22 disposed beneath the curved edges of loops 5 and 6, and may be secured by riv- 105 ets 23, and the edges of the fillers are likewise disposed between these curved edges, and may be held either by crimping or by use of rivets as described.

Having fully explained my invention, what 110 I claim is,—

A horse collar comprising a pair of oppo-

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sitely curved loops each of said loops com-prising separated bowed reinforcing edge members, a filling member extending between and spacing said edge members and a 5 concavo-convex holding plate the edges of which are engaged beneath the bent edges of the edge members and the intermediate portion of which is outwardly bowed from the

filling member, each holding plate having a plurality of transverse slots formed therein. 10 In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses. GEORGE W. TODD.

Witnesses: HIRAM A. STURGES, ARTHUR STURGES.