W. F. BAKER.

HORSE COLLAR.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1908.

963,497.

Patented July 5, 1910.

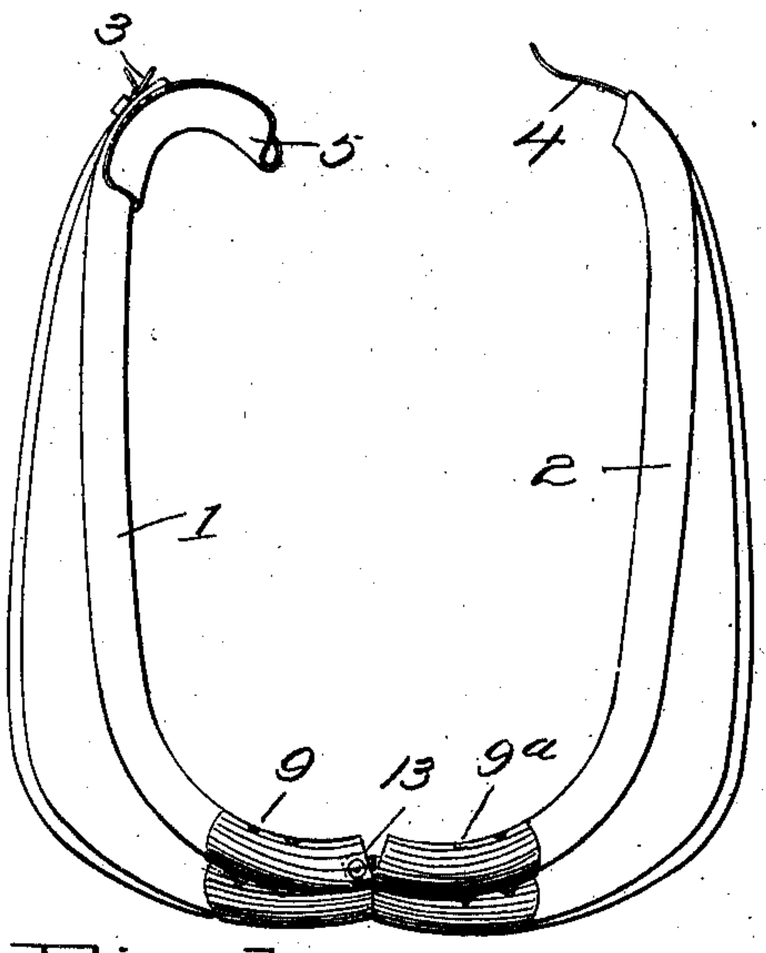


Fig. 1.

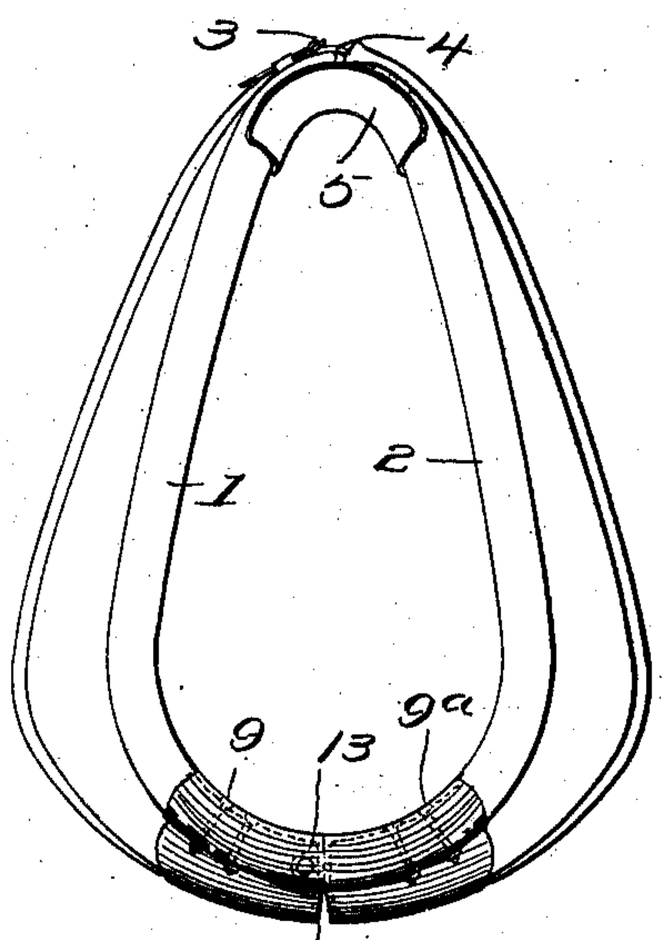


Fig. 2.

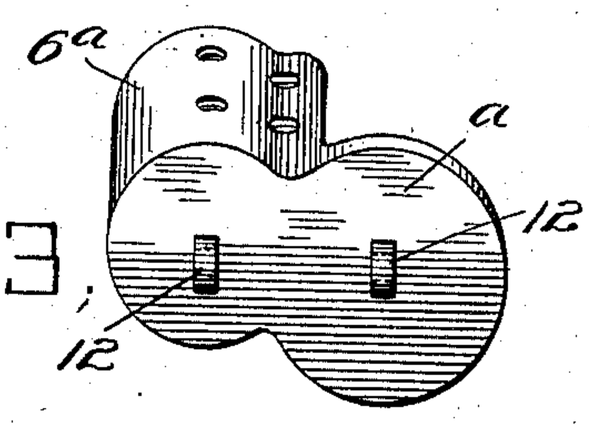


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

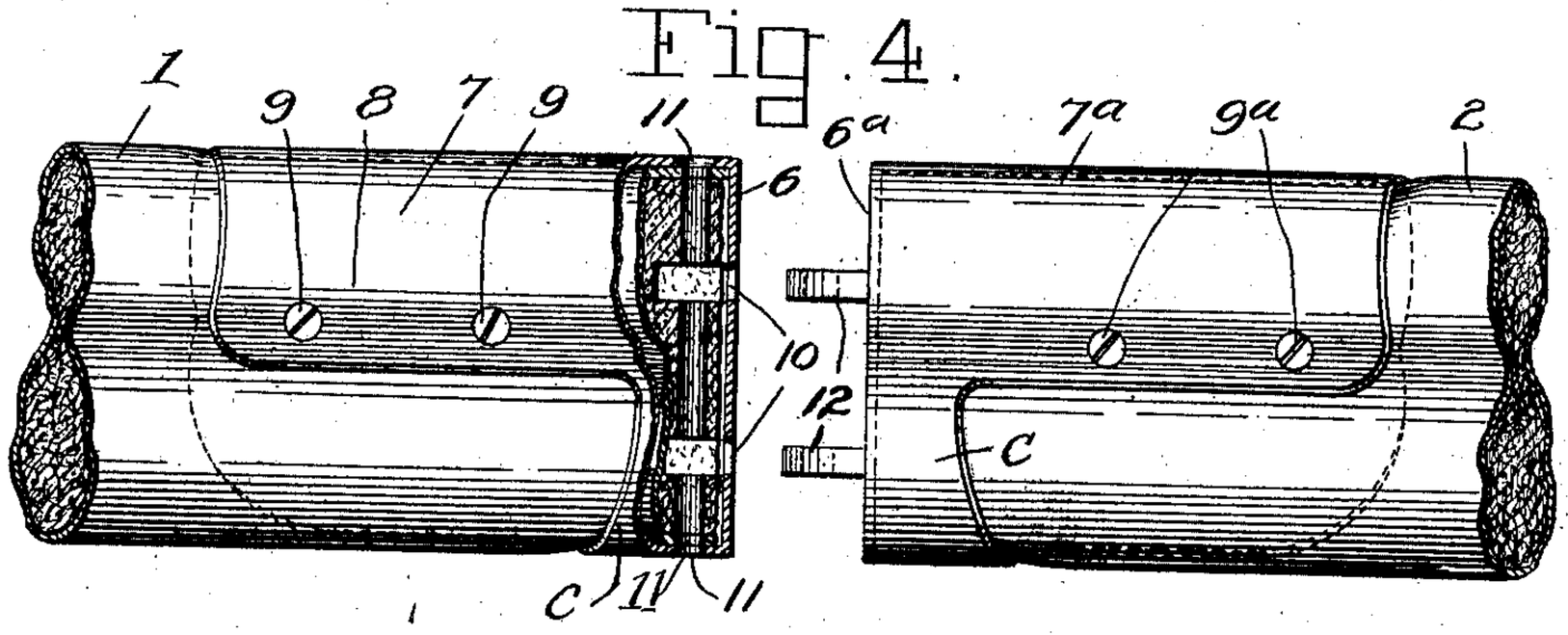
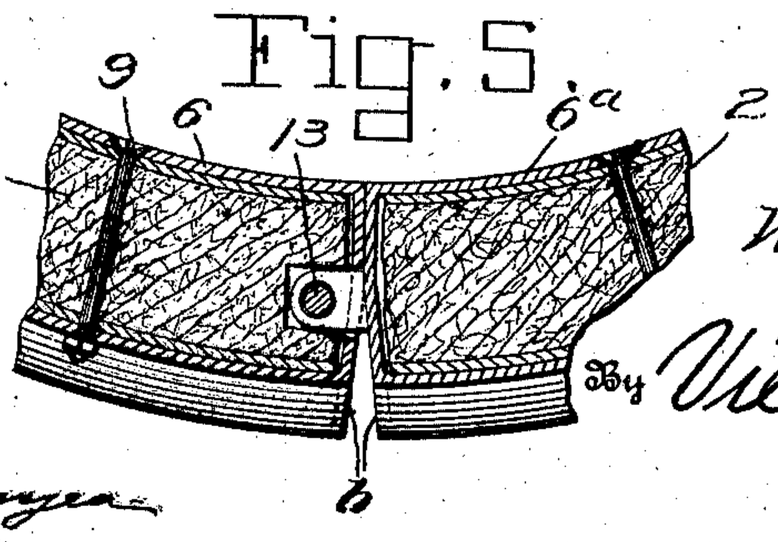


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FRANK BAKER, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

HORSE-COLLAR.

963,497. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented July 5, 1910.**

Application filed November 17, 1908. Serial No. 463,035.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FRANK BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collars, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to horse collars and particularly to one employing hinged sections, the object of the invention being to provide a novel form of hinge which consists of companion metal members which are operatively applied to the lower meeting ends of the collar sections, each member being formed at its inner end with a head to house the end of the section of the collar with which it is engaged to prevent the escape from the collar of the stuffing.

Another object of the invention resides in the peculiar formation of the hinge-forming members, each member being provided with spaced jaws which are adapted to straddle the sides of the collar and to be engaged therewith so that in applying the hinge to the collar sections the members can be operatively positioned prior to the engagement therewith and with the collar of suitable fastening or retaining means. These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a collar provided with my improvements, said collar being in an open position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the collar closed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the hinge-forming members. Fig. 4 is a detail partial sectional view of the lower ends of the collar having my improved hinge-forming members applied thereto but disconnected from each other. Fig. 5 is a detail section of the two meeting ends of the collar sections with my improved hinge applied thereto.

The collar herein shown may be described as consisting of sections 1 and 2, a strap 4 being provided for the section 2 for engagement with a buckle 3 of the section 1 for holding the collar in its closed position. The usual collar cap 5 extends from the section 1 and as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing the said cap receives the upper end of the section 2 to hold it against possible lateral strain.

At the throat ends of the collar my improved hinge is applied, the said hinge consisting of caps 6 and 6ª. The cap 6 has formed integrally therewith a plurality of jaws 7 which are adapted to straddle the collar section 2 at the throat end. The said caps and jaws respectively are formed of relatively thin material so as to prevent any bulky obstruction at the throat end of the collar. The jaws adjacent to their longitudinal extremities are curved downwardly and then outwardly as shown at 8 to fit the hame groove as will be appreciated. The portions 8 of the jaws are adapted to fit into the groove to hold the cap operatively in its applied position before it is permanently engaged with the collar section by means of the fastenings 9. The fastenings 9 while serving to hold the cap 6 in its applied position are removable and when the collar is worn the cap can be removed and applied to a new collar. The head of the cap is shaped to conform with the shape cross sectionally of the collar section and it effectively forms a housing or protector to prevent the escape from the collar section of the stuffing. The said head of the collar is formed with openings 10 which are disposed in line with similar openings in the collar section 1. An opening 11 is formed in the cap, said opening extending at right angles to the fastening devices 9, and as shown, the stuffing of the collar is formed with an opening which is disposed in line with the opening 11. The cap 6ª is substantially identical in construction with the cap 6, the jaws 7ª being secured to the section 2 of the collar by fastening devices 9ª. The head of the cap 6ª is provided with perforated lugs 12 which are disposed in the openings 10 of the head of the cap 6, the perforations in the lugs being disposed in line with the opening 11 to receive a pivot pin or bolt. The heads of the caps 6 and 6ª are arranged in opposing relation and each head is formed to provide upper and lower angularly disposed faces *b*, the said faces being extended at opposite angles as shown. The construction just described is such that the upper angular faces of the cap heads engage each other to limit the closed position of the collar sections, the lower angular faces of the cap heads being adapted to engage each other to limit the open movements of the collar sections.

It will be seen that by limiting the movements of the collar sections in the two directions named the sections will be effect-

ively held against being ruptured or injured and the bearing faces when engaged with each other also remove considerable strain from the pivot bolt as will be appreciated.

The particular object of the invention is to provide a novel form of hinge which can be conveniently applied to the throat ends of the collar sections and incident to the fact that each hinge member is formed with spaced jaws the said jaws can be pushed onto its collar end in a very convenient manner. The jaws are of such construction that in applying the caps they can be conveniently held in their operative positions on the collar ends in an effective manner until the fastening devices 9 and 9ª have been engaged with their respective jaws and collar ends. The construction described is such that when the collar sections become worn the hinge-forming members can be removed therefrom and applied to new collar sections. The construction of each cap member is such that the jaws are engaged with the roll portion of the collar and as shown particularly in Fig. 4 of the drawing, the jaws are so constructed as to expose the main body portion of the collar at a point where it would be engaged by the breast of the animal. The cap members are each provided with a cupped portion *c* whose annular walls surround the walls of the main body portions of the collar sections at the lower ends thereof, the walls of the said cupped portion being extended directly into the walls of the jaws to greatly reinforce them and to provide a very durable structure.

I claim:—

The combination with a collar formed of two sections, of relatively thin cap members closing the throat ends of the sections, a relatively thin member of substantially U-form in cross section extending from each cap member and formed to provide companion jaws for fitting the throat ends of the said sections, the said jaws each having a main body portion surrounding the rolled portion of the collar and having their longitudinal ends bent into the hame groove and extended one slightly beyond the same and the other a considerable distance and both engaged with the main body portion of the collar, each cap member being provided at its inner end with a cupped portion whose walls extend around the inner end portions of the collar sections, the said cap members having coöperating faces for limiting the pivotal movements of the collar sections toward or away from each other, and an ear formed on one cap member and extended through the other cap member and into the collar section thereof and pivotally mounted thereon.

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

WILLIAM FRANK BAKER.

Witnesses:
B. F. Snow,
A. F. Heineman.