

(No Model.)

H. C. ETZKORN.
HORSE COLLAR.

No. 475,039.

Patented May 17, 1892.

Fig. 1.

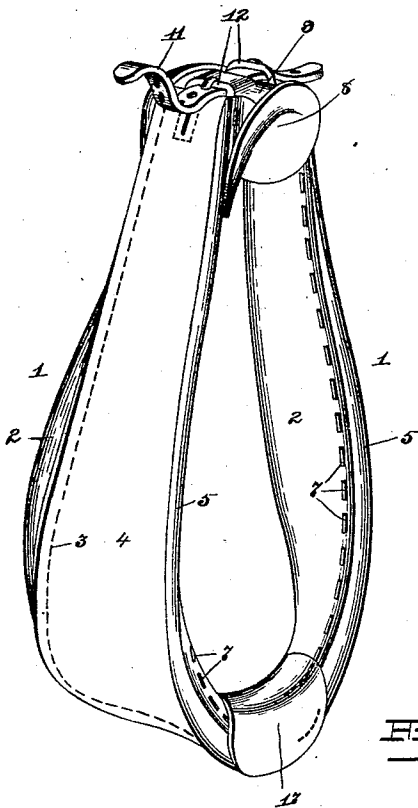


Fig. 2.

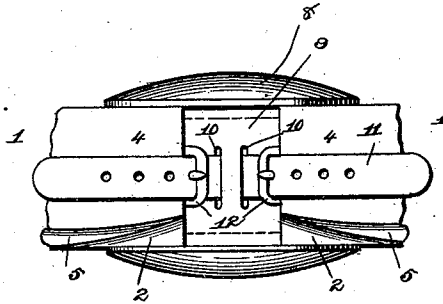


Fig. 3.

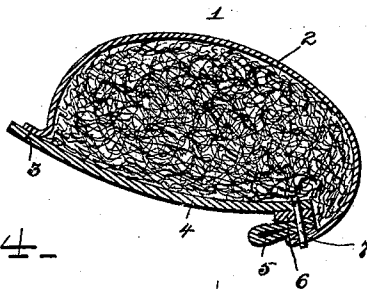


Fig. 4.

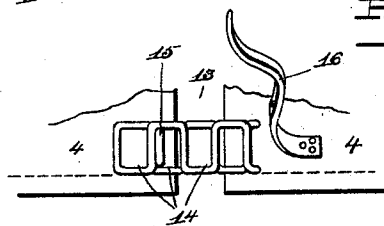
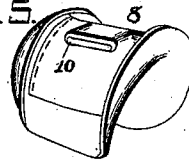


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

E. S. Duval
H. J. Duval

By his Attorneys,

Inventor
Herman C. Etzkorn.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN C. ETZKORN, OF FORT MADISON, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO JOHN R. SCHULTE, OF SAME PLACE.

HORSE-COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,039, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed December 15, 1891, Serial No. 415,146. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN C. ETZKORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Madison, in the county of Lee and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Horse-Collar, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in horse-collars, the objects being to simplify and cheapen the construction, while at the same time to avoid rough surfaces caused by seams on the under side of the collar opposite the hames, whereby sore necks and lame shoulders are prevented; and, furthermore, to provide a pad of cheap and simple construction and a means for securing the pad and upper ends of the collar-sections together, whereby the pad is prevented from slipping and is always maintained directly under the upper end of the collar.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a collar constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 is a detail in front elevation of the means employed for fastening the lower ends of the collar-sections. Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective of the collar-pad.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In constructing the collar I form the same in two opposite independent sections, and each comprises one large roll 1. The roll of the section I form by means of a rear inner facing of leather 2 of the same character as that usually employed for such purposes, and secure the outer curved edges of the same by stitches 3 to a front facing of leather 4 of somewhat heavier stock. The inner edges of the inner facing 2 are brought forward around and over upon the front face of the portion 4, are folded, and laid upon the outside of a doubled strip of leather, forming a rim 5. Interposed between the inner layer of the rim 5 and the front face of the portion 4 is a narrow strip of leather 6 of heavy stock. These layers of leather, consisting of the two thicknesses of the rear facing 2, the two thicknesses of the rim 5, the

single thickness of the strip 6, and that of the portion 4, are all secured together at intervals by copper or galvanized-iron staples 7, driven inwardly and having their points clinched, so as prevent withdrawal of the staples or separation of the parts which they connect. These sections 1 thus formed are stuffed with any suitable cushioning material that may be desired. By experience I have found that moss and straw, short cut and mixed, or a combination of deer's hair and straw form efficient stuffing for the collar. This, however, is immaterial, as various materials may be used.

It will be seen that by thus constructing the collar the strip 6 forms a crease for the reception of the hames which are retained in position by the folded rim 5, and by reason of the fact that no seams or other fastening devices for securing the parts together are located under the hames no pressure of the latter can be exerted with discomfort upon the neck and shoulders of the horse. Hence I avoid soreness and lameness of the neck and shoulders caused by the same, and which will often disable horses tender in this respect for one-half their time.

The collar-pad 8, located at the upper end of the collar and designed to rest upon the neck of the horse, has the usual formation, and its opposite longitudinal edges are curled, as shown. Upon the upper side of the pad there is stitched along its edges a leather facing 9; or, if desired, it might be of metal, though I prefer the leather. The facing is provided at opposite sides of the center with slots 10, forming an intermediate loop, and through these slots and under the loop is passed a strap or billet 11, the ends of which are provided with adjusting-holes designed to be separately and adjustably connected to opposite buckles 12. These buckles 12 have their frames secured between the rear and front facings 2 and 4, respectively, by means of stitches or otherwise, and the front facings are slotted at their ends to permit of a movement of the buckle-tongues. When the billets are secured to the buckles, it will be seen that they not only serve to prevent any movement or slipping of the collar-pad from under the collar, but they also serve as a means for adjustably con-

necting the upper ends of the collar-sections, whereby the upper portion of the collar is made to conform properly to the width of the horse's neck.

5 The lower end of one of the collar-sections is provided with a metal connecting-frame 13, which is formed of a single piece of wire bent at its center to form opposite terminals, which are subsequently laterally bent in a zigzag
10 manner and in opposite directions to form a series of transverse slots or openings 14, any one of which is designed to receive a staple 15, secured to the opposite section. This constitutes an adjustable fastener for the
15 lower ends of the collar-sections, whereby the lower portion of the collar may be adjusted according to the thickness of the lower portion of the horse's neck. Such adjustable connection is maintained by a leather billet
20 or strap 16, secured to either of the collar-sections and at its free end removably passed through the staple outside of the connecting-frame, whereby a lateral withdrawal of the staple from the frame or a separation of the two is prevented. The connection between
25 the lower ends of the collar-sections is covered by an inverted-U-shaped leather guard 17, stitched at its edges to one of the sections.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided an extremely easy collar, the ease not only consisting in the construction of the collar itself or the assemblage of its parts, but also in its convenient-adjustable qualities, whereby the necks
35 of the horses are accommodated.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described collar, each of the
40 sections of which consists of the front facing, the rear facing secured at its outer edge to the front facing and having its inner edge folded upon itself and overlapping the inner edge of the front facing, the flexible rim consisting of the strip of leather doubled upon
45 itself longitudinally, interposed between the two facings, securing devices passed through the inner and outer facing and rim, the buckles having their frames secured between
50 the upper meeting edges of the front and rear

facings of the opposite sections, the pad located under the collar below the buckle-frames, the leather section stitched thereto and provided at each side of its center with a transverse slot forming an intermediate
55 loop, the billet passed through the loop, secured at its center thereto and having its ends projecting through the slots and connected with the buckle, the wire frame secured to the lower end of one of the collar-sections
60 and consisting of the opposite terminals laterally bent in alternately-opposite directions and combining to form transverse openings, the staple secured to the opposite section and engaging the openings, and the locking-strap
65 secured to one of the sections and adapted to be passed through the staple, substantially as specified.

2. The herein-described collar, comprising the opposite sections, each consisting of a
70 front facing, a rear facing secured at its outer edge to the front facing and having its inner edge brought around and overlapping the inner edge of the front facing, the flexible rim interposed between the two, the stiff spacing-
75 strip 6, and securing devices passed through the inner and outer facing strip and rim, substantially as specified.

3. The herein-described collar, comprising the opposite sections, each of which consists
80 of a front facing, rear facings secured at their outer edges to those of each of the front facings and having their inner edges doubled upon themselves and bent around upon the front facings, the longitudinally-doubled
85 strips of leather forming the rims, interposed between the overlapped portions of the front and rear facings, the sections of stiff leather interposed between each front facing and its rim, and the staples driven through each of
90 the two front and rear facings, rims, and sections of stiff leather and having their points clinched, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
95 presence of two witnesses.

HERMAN C. ETZKORN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH GERNEL,

STEPHEN JOHN MEYER.