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**Warner et al.**

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(54) **HARNESS, HORSE COLLARS, FORMING**

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Gilbert Warner & Robert Robeson Connajohara N.Y.

Collar Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the Same containing a description in the words of the said Gilbert Warner & Robert Robeson of their improvement in a Machine for forming and Stretching Horse Collars

To all to whom these presents shall come Be it known that Gilbert Warner & Robert Robeson of Connajohara in the County of Montgomery State of Ohio Stockbreeders have invented a new and useful improvement in a machine used for forming and stretching Collars used around the neck of Horses and other beasts for drawing. And that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the said Machine as invented by us.

The bottom or lower part of the Machine is a block cut of Plank and is ten inches thick and fourteen inches wide and twenty six inches long which bottom rest upon four legs fastened into the bottom upon which bottom is placed and fastened a combination of several pieces of timber which all together form the shape of the inside of a collar when finished and upon which the Collar is to be formed and stretched as hereinafter mentioned.

The combination of timbers consists of four pieces and are as follows. First the piece that forms the lower part of the Collar is about three inches square and four feet six inches long being rounded on one of the sides forming the two inches in a circular form to form and stretch the lower part of a Collar which said piece of timber is fastened down with two screws with nuts underneath the bottom as aforesaid. The second piece of the Combination of timbers is four feet six inches long five inches thick and eight inches wide at the widest end.

That is then narrowed down to the shape of a wedge six inches towards the other end at which place it is only five inches wide & a shoulder or projection formed by the narrower end of the said piece of timber and which said shoulder end is to be formed and carved out to form and stretch the upper end part of the sides of a Collar. And said piece of timber

is kept in its place upon the bottom of the machine except being moving backwards & forwards by a small piece of timber fastened at the lower part and at the upper end & from the upper part of the collar which said small piece of timber is let through the bottom of the machine and moving backwards and forwards as aforesaid. The middle end of said piece of timber is to form in under neath the square end of each middle side of the first piece of timber described.

The two remaining pieces of timber are formed alike in every particular and when in use operate in the same way. They are each about inches long and three and half inches thick at the lower end six inches high when placed in the bottom of the machine in their proper places and tapering nearly from the center each way and are also curved out to form, and make the part of a collar between the upper and lower part of it and are placed upon the sides and against the shoulder or projection of the second piece of timber described and standing five inches along the ends of the first piece of timber described which said four pieces of timber as described and placed and fastened upon the bottom pin of the machine as aforesaid form the shape of the inside of a collar when finished. And said combination of timbers when placed and fastened upon the bottom of the machine as aforesaid are sixteen long on the top and ten and a half wide at the top but may be enlarged by the turning of a screw as hereafter mentioned & a collar of the size of twenty four inches long and thirteen inches wide. That part of the combination of timbers which forms and sketches a collar on which the collar binding is to be covered with a canvas.

The screw mentioned before is made only with a crank head of the same which said screw is placed through the first piece of timber described forming the lower part of the collar in which is placed a small round piece of iron to receive the screw and enlarge that circular part of the said piece of timber and extends to the inside end of the second piece of timber described in which there is a plate on which the screw turns.

The advantages of the improvement in the machine are these that by placing the unfinished and unstitched collar upon the machine as aforesaid and turning the crank which is to the screw it will effect several desirable objects by one motion and at the same time first it will sketch the collar in length and round in middle

and lastly I claim give the Collar its proper form & dish by use the mark of head of a bead. The manner in which this is done is that by turning the screw upon first and the second piece of timber described in the top and upper part of the collar where the first piece of timber described remains immovable and by the turning of the screw-means ahead the second piece of timber described it at the same time thrusts out each way the two side pieces of timber described which shapes the collar in width and in the same proportion as it stretches it in length.

That at the same time gives all the parts of the collar the proper shape. The two side pieces as described are thrown out by the going ahead the second piece described which it will be remembered moving in the shape of a wedge and the side pieces are so placed upon the bottom part of the machine that they can move but one way which is the shape of the collar and are sliding in their proper place by means of dovetails which are let in a mortice in the bottom piece. In the room of a screw I produce this effect a wedge may be used by pressing and driving it between the first and second piece of timber described which will thrust the second piece ahead and through the two side pieces out as aforesaid

What we claim as new and improved upon is the Construction shape form and Combination of the four pieces of timber as described and effect produced in forming and shaping of the collar in length. & with at the same time and with one and the same machine

Witness
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