

(No Model.)

J. CORRIGAN.
HORSE COLLAR.

No. 542,927.

Patented July 16, 1895.

Fig. 1.

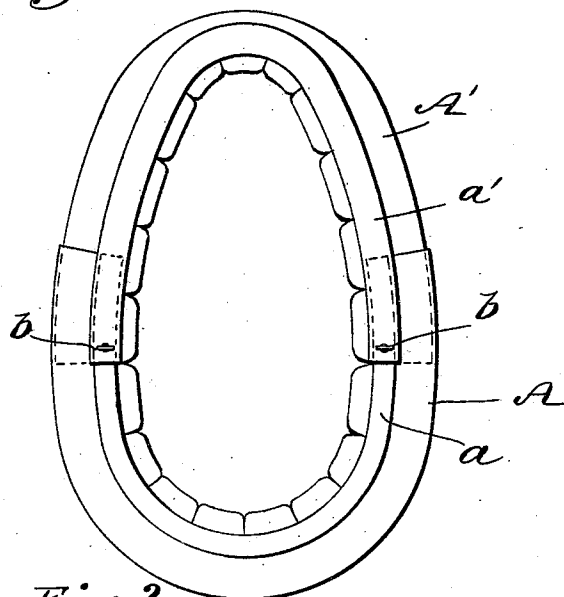


Fig. 2.

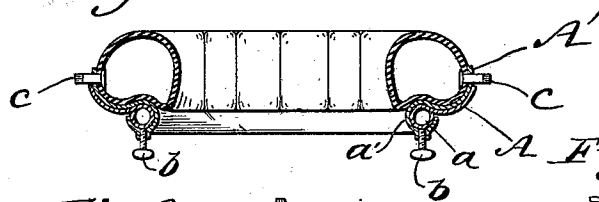


Fig. 4.

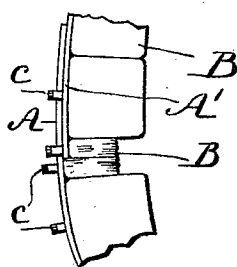


Fig. 3.

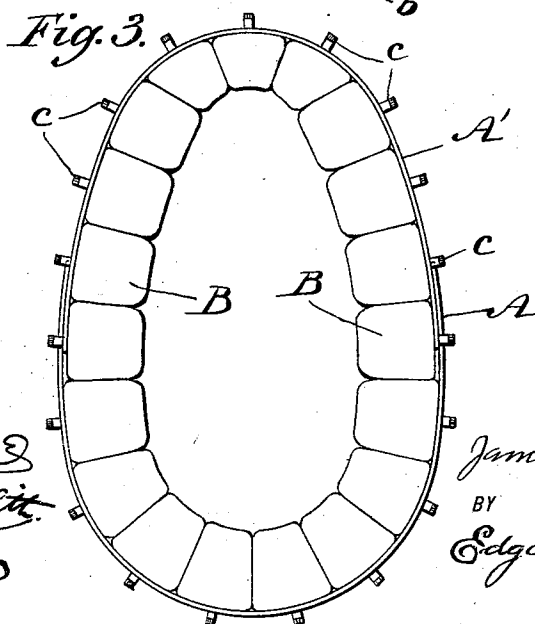
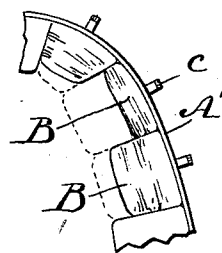


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HORSE-COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,927, dated July 16, 1895.

Application filed October 9, 1894. Serial No. 525,324. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CORRIGAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Expansible Horse-Collars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which
10 similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to horse-collars, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which will present a cushioned and elastic surface to the neck of the animal, which will not only be adjustable in width and extensible in length, and in which a portion of the interior periphery may be collapsed in order not to bear upon that part of
15 the neck immediately beneath, as where a sore or the like is present upon such part, but which will also be simple and cheap of construction, strong, and durable.

The invention consists in the novel inventive construction of parts hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a collar embodying my invention, closed or unextended, and with
20 the interior thereof expanded. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same, taken upon the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the device as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a portion of the collar
25 further shortened, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of a portion of the collar with several of the interior sections or cells collapsed.

In the practice of my invention I construct two semicircular metallic bodies $A A'$, sectionally segmental in shape and having their
30 inner edges turned to form tubular rims $a a'$, respectively, on which in practice the hames rest. At their points of junction at the center of the collar the rim a fits within the rim
35 a' and the body A' beneath the body A , the collar thereby being telescopically extensible, and the parts are held together by means of thumb-screws b in the rim a' at each side bearing upon the rim a .

Upon the rear of the bodies A and A' are secured flexible air-receptacles B , preferably

of rubber, substantially cubical in form and rounded, as shown, and arranged to project inwardly beyond the rims $a a'$ when inflated, to constitute air-cushions, thereby offering a
55 yielding and elastic surface to the neck of the animal.

In the outside of each of the air-cushions is inserted an air-valve c , by means of which it may be inflated or collapsed either wholly or
60 partially, these valves being of any desired construction and preferably extending laterally through the rear of the bodies to more firmly hold the cushions in place, these being
65 usually secured by auxiliary means of any desired kind to the respective bodies to which they are to be attached.

The operation of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying
70 drawings.

The collar being normally in the position and form indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, the screws c are loosened and the collar slipped upon the horse's neck and the bodies $A A'$ either
75 further extended or brought together until of the proper length to fit the neck; when the screws b are tightened. Should it be necessary to shorten the collar further than the cushions will permit, one or more of the central
80 cushions are collapsed by opening the air-valves c , whereupon the bodies A and A' may be forced together against the collapsed cushions, as shown in Fig. 4. Should the collar be
85 too narrow for the animal's neck, the cushions may be uniformly collapsed until the width of the collar interiorly is sufficiently increased, and where a sore or excrescence
90 or any other irregularity of contour of the neck renders desirable one or more of the cushions immediately above the point affected may be wholly or partially collapsed, as best
95 shown in Fig. 5, whereby such cushions will conform to or not bear upon that part of the neck beneath.

The advantages resultant from the use of my invention will be manifest to all who are conversant with the general class of devices to which the same appertains.

Having thus fully described my invention, 100 what I claim is—

A horse collar comprising two semi-circu-

lar metallic bodies turned inwardly to form
tubular rims, one of the rims extending into
the other at their points of junction, whereby
the collar is telescopically extensible, thumb-
5 screws securing the same, a plurality of inde-
pendent substantially cubical and rounded
rubber receptacles secured to the rear of each
body and projecting inwardly therefrom and
forming air cushions when inflated, and air
10 valves extending from each cushion through
the metallic bodies to secure the said cush-

ions thereto, substantially as shown and de-
scribed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my invention I have signed my name, in pres- 15
ence of two witnesses, this 4th day of Octo-
ber, 1894.

JAMES CORRIGAN:

Witnesses:

JOHN M. DEEMER,
PERCY I. GRIFFITH.