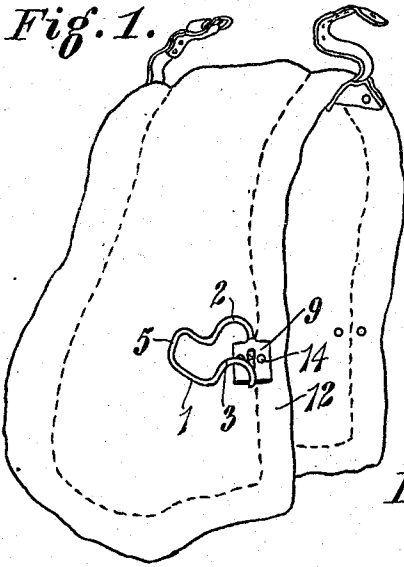


G. P. MATHERS.
COLLAR PAD HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1907.

937,082.

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Fig. 1.



Figs. 2-3.

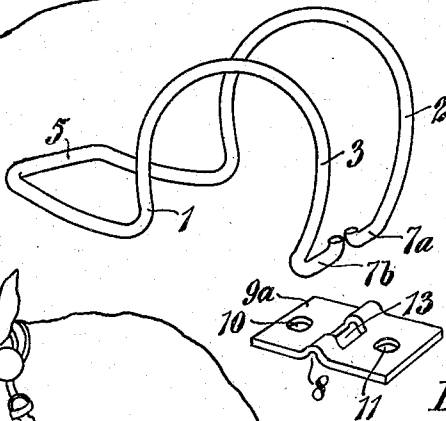


Fig. 4.

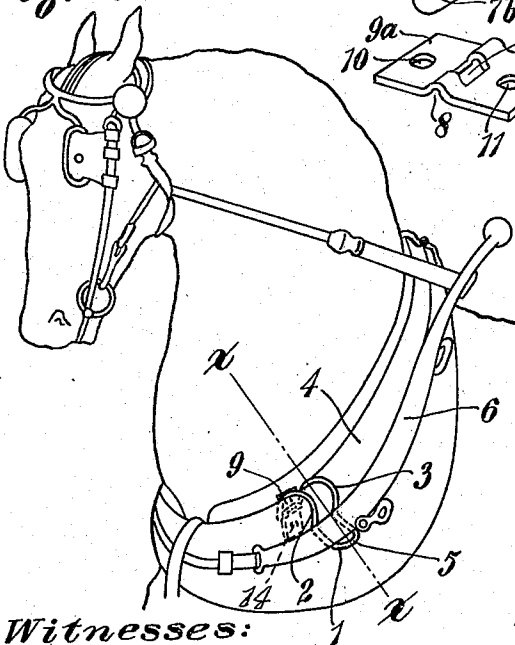


Fig. 5.

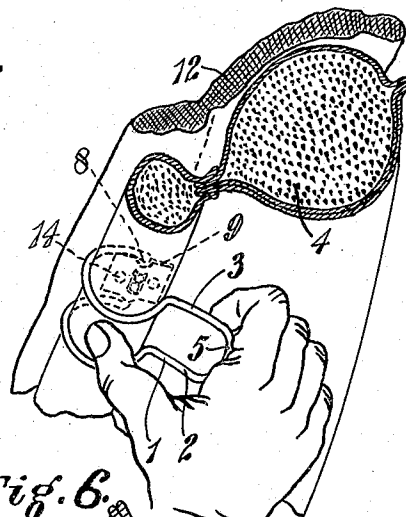
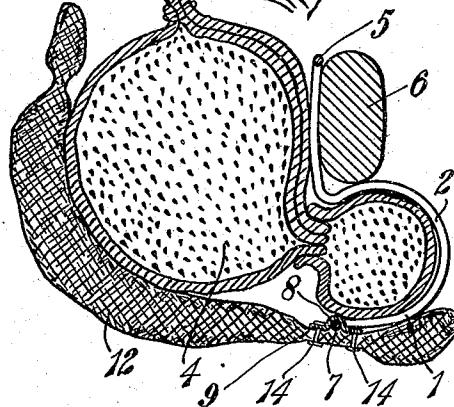


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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COLLAR-PAD HOLDER.

937,082.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. MATHERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Pad Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for holding collar pads, the object being to provide a device of this character which will be efficient, safe and durable in use and convenient to apply to and remove from the harness.

My invention consists in the details of construction and arrangement of parts as will hereinafter be more fully described and claimed.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the collar pad provided with a device embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are details of the hook and plate. Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating the use of my invention. Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating the manner of detaching the device from the collar. Fig. 6 is a section on the line *x-x* of Fig. 4.

My invention comprises the hook 1 constructed of resilient wire so bent that it forms two roll embracing and hame underlying members 2 and 3, the roll embracing parts of which curve under the roll of the collar 4 on the side adjacent to the hame where they embrace said roll and the hame underlying parts of which extend from the roll embracing parts, where they curve under the roll and are joined at their terminations by a member 5 extending from the termination of each toward the termination of the other. These hame underlying parts are of such shape that when the roll embracing parts closely embrace the roll of the collar and curve under it, the hame underlying parts will lie closely against the surface of the collar and receive the hame 6, thus constituting means for maintaining the collar pad holder effectually in position. On the side of the roll, away from the hame 6, each of the roll embracing parts is provided with a member 7^a and 7^b extending from its termination toward the termination of the other roll embracing part, which members 7^a and 7^b are adapted to form a pivotal connection with the collar pad, being secured in a recess 8 in the plate 9, which plate 9 is provided with openings 10 and 11 through

which rivets may pass to fasten the plate 9 to the collar pad 12.

As illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, the members which form the pivotal connection with the collar pad extend from the terminations of the roll embracing parts of the members 2 and 3, respectively, toward each other and may be pivoted in the recess 8 of the plate 9^a, which is provided with openings 10 and 11 for riveting, but which is also provided with an opening 13 while the members 7^a and 7^b are provided with upwardly bent ends to extend into the opening 13 in the plate 9^a. Thus constructed, the members 7^a and 7^b are prevented from lateral disengagement within the recess 8 and serve efficiently to maintain the relative positions of the roll embracing and hame underlying members of the hook. The rivets 14 which are used to secure the plate 9^a to the collar preferably have broad flat heads, as is best illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawing. It is essential that the roll embracing and hame underlying members 2 and 3 of the hook 1 be parallel to each other throughout their extent in order that the simple effectiveness, which is the object of my invention, shall be attained. These members 2 and 3, thus extending parallel to each other indirectly from their beginning where they join with the pivot forming member around the roll of the collar 4 closely embracing it continuous to the point where they curve under the roll and thus comprise a means for grasping the roll due to the resiliency of the wire of which they are formed, and the hame underlying parts extending from this point where the roll embracing parts curve under the roll in a direction continuous with that of the direction in which the roll embraces the parts curve around the roll to closely embrace it, and these hame underlying parts thus also being parallel to each other, the simplicity of construction of the device is maintained, while at the same time, the effectiveness of its operation is not decreased as it would be were the members 2 and 3 divergent and again convergent at any point which would result in a yielding of their parts with respect to each other. The prevention of such yielding of the parts with respect to each other is highly desirable, since one of the important functions of a collar pad holder is to prevent movement of the part with respect to the collar, and which movement can only be pre-

vented in a simple manner by the clamping engagement of the collar pad holder with the roll of the collar. This clamping engagement can only be effective enough by having
 5 a collar pad holder with sufficient width to give the required length of bearing of the holder lengthwise of the roll and when it is desired to give the holder the desirable lightness of construction, the wire is the most
 10 convenient material to use. Thus the two members of the holder composing the wire and spaced apart to give the necessary width to the holder must be rigid with respect to each other since it will be understood
 15 that any yielding of the one relative to the other will result in displacement of the holder from its clamping engagement with the roll lengthwise thereof.

For preventing the disengagement of the
 20 holder from the roll by its swinging about its pivotal connection with the collar pad, the engagement of the hame 6 with the hame underlying part thereof is sufficient when the harnessing has been completed but it is
 25 for the temporary holding of the holder in its roll embracing position that it is curved under on the side adjacent to the hame. This construction allows the holder to immediately clamp against the roll and remain in
 30 position until the hame 6 is applied. Then, when it is desired to unharness after the hame 6 is removed the roll embracing part of the holder may be conveniently disengaged from its clamping position with its
 35 parts curved under the roll by placing the thumb on the roll between the members 2 and 3 and engaging the fingers with the hame underlying parts and the junction member 5 to raise the hook and overcome
 40 the pressure due to its resiliency which tends to maintain it in clamping position. The hook thus constructed without any superfluous bends and its members being parallel to each other throughout their extent, the
 45 two spaced apart members thus parallel to each other are caused to act in the same manner as if they were integral so far as

their yielding to disengage from the roll of the collar is concerned. Thus, aside from the simplicity and constant economy of construction, all the wobbling and unequal strains on the parts of the hook are avoided rendering the hook itself more durable than if it were provided with a number of bends not uniform with each other and consequently tending to cause unequal bending of the different parts of the hook when it is being applied and removed from the collar. This simple arrangement of the spaced apart members of the hook in conjunction with the permanently aligned pivotal connection of the hook with the pad is productive of increased ease of operation in removal and application, increased effectiveness in use and increased durability both of the holder itself
 55 and of the part to which it is attached.

In view of this, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A collar pad clamp comprising in combination, a resilient wire formed with a pair
 70 of parallel clamp members, and a pair of parallel transverse members joining the extremities of said clamp members and maintaining them in spaced relation, one of said transverse members comprising the inwardly
 75 turning ends of said resilient wire and the extremities thereof being upwardly turned and continuously placed, said clamp members each comprising a portion shaped to conform to the shape of a collar roll and terminating in an undershot bend which necessitates said resilient portion being snapped
 80 over said roll and then continuing in a relatively straight portion which is adapted to lie against the collar and underlie the hames, and a grooved fastening plate overlying said
 85 last named transverse member and having a central aperture to receive said upturned extremities of said transverse member whereby to lock said clamp in said fastening plate.

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Witnesses:

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