

W. GUILFOYLE.
Horse-Collars.

No. 137,608.

Patented April 8, 1873.

Fig. 1

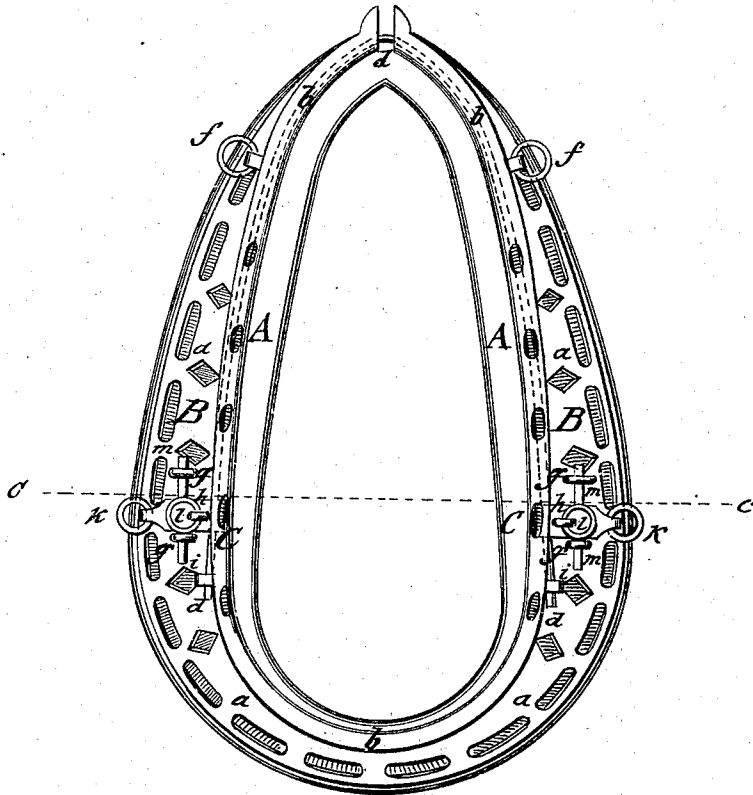
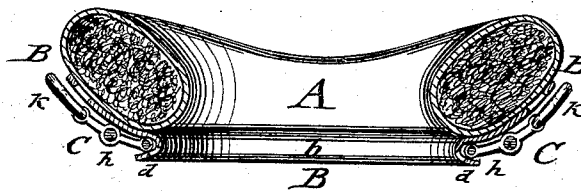


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

E. Wolff.
Bedgwick

Inventor:

W. Guilfoyle
Per *Messers Co*

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GUILFOYLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE-COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,608**, dated April 8, 1873; application filed March 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GUILFOYLE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Horse-Collar, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved horse-collar, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal transverse section of the same on line *c c*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of my invention is to construct a horse-collar which is not only stronger, cheaper, and more durable than those at present in use, but protects, also, the neck of the horse against scalds and bruises caused by the undue pressure of the collar. The usual collars, being made of two pieces of stuffed leather connected at their upper and lower ends, have a tendency to bend the collar inwardly against the horse's neck, injuring the same. My invention is intended to obviate these defects by strengthening the leather part with a metallic shoulder-piece having a projecting rim, by which the usual hames are dispensed with and the strain on the collar distributed over the whole surface, protecting not only the neck of the horse, but also furnishing a stronger and more durable collar. Suitable trace-hooks are applied to the metallic covering and connected by a strong wire piece with rings attached to hold the harness together.

In the drawing, A represents the body of the collar, which rests against the horse's neck and breast, of leather or other suitable fabric, usually stuffed with straw. The metallic covering or shoulder-piece B is placed on the outer part and attached to it by suitable appliances. The perforations *a* of the shoulder-piece are for the purpose to obtain a lighter collar, and also to allow the under part of the collar to be chambered out when the

breast of the horse is sore, by hollowing out and stitching through the leather part to the perforations *a*. After the healing of the bruises the stitches are cut and the surfaces made even, as before. The shoulder-piece B holds the leather part of the collar rigidly in the same original position without exercising any undue pressure at any particular part. A projecting rim, *b*, of the shoulder-piece B takes the place of the straw-stuffed rim of the old collars, and serves to sustain and keep in place the metallic wire piece *d*, which passes around the upper part of covering B to the sides thereof, and is used to hold the harness together when putting the same on or taking it off the horse. Rings *f* attached to wire piece *d* guide the reins. On each side of the metallic shoulder-piece B are applied eyes *g*, into which are slipped the trace attachments C, consisting of metallic cross-bars *h*, with suitable perforations to allow wire *d* to move freely therein. Buttons *i* at ends of wire *d* prevent the slipping out of the same, and secure thereby the ready connection of the harness. To the other ends of cross-bars *h* are attached trace-rings *k*. On the face of the cross-bars are eyes and rings *l*. Bolts *m*, passing centrally through cross-bars *h*, under right angles to them, are slipped into eyes *g*, and thereby a strong and rigid connection of the harness with the collar produced.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The metallic perforated shoulder-piece B, with projecting rim *b* and eyes *g*, substantially as described.

2. The trace attachment C, in connection with wire piece *d*, for the placing on of the harness and traces, as set forth.

WILLIAM GUILFOYLE.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
T. B. MOSHER.