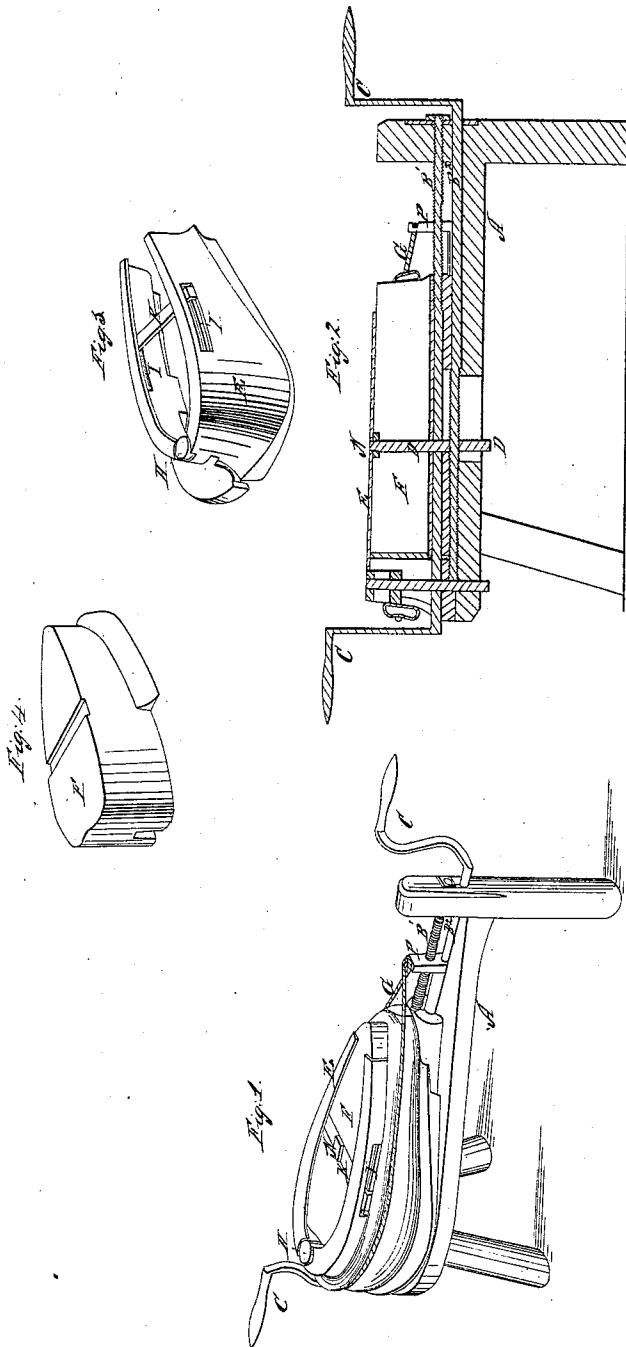


*J. P. Osborn,*

*Horse-Collar Machine,*

*N<sup>o</sup> 1,961.*

*Patented Jan. 30, 1841.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES P. OSBORN, OF READINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING MACHINES USED FOR STRETCHING OR ADJUSTING THE SIZE OF HORSE-COLLARS BOTH IN WIDTH AND LENGTH.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,961, dated January 30, 1841.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES P. OSBORN, of the town of Readington, county of Hunterdon, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Machine for Making Horse-Collars, which is described as follows, reference being had to the drawings of the same, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine as in operation. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the stock. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the form.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the drawing.

The machine consists of a triangular shaped bench A, cranks C attached to long screw rod, B<sup>1</sup> B<sup>2</sup>. The metal collar stock E on which the collar is formed, the movable form of wood or other material F, and the rope G, which makes the crevice. The bench A is made of metal or wood, of a triangular form resting upon three feet. The screw rods B<sup>1</sup> B<sup>2</sup> are made of suitable metal, the full length of the longest part of the bench and placed parallel one above the other through the center of the horizontal face of the table. The lower screw rod B<sup>2</sup> with its crank C is for the purpose of increasing the size of the collar when required; it passes through a female screw in a movable upright bar D, fixed in a slot in the bench, and passing upward through the center part of the form of wood, thus; forcing the form F with the bar D back or forth by means of the crank and screw, B<sup>2</sup>. The metal stock E, on which the collar is to be formed is made of metal or other material, in two parts, connected by a hinge at the lower or largest end, and kept in place by a bolt H fixed firmly to the bench. The outside of this stock, is made to fit the inner side of a horse collar; the inside is made to fit the form of wood F exactly. The hinge allows the metal stock to open or close, by the motion of the form of wood to be mentioned, and pressing the horse collar thereon outward on each part of this stock, a longitudinal slot I is made near its upper edge, and about midway of the same to receive a bar of iron K which passes over the top of the form of wood, which confines it in position by preventing it from rising.

The form of wood F is movable, of the shape of a horse collar, and fitting the inside of the metal stock filling up the interior as high as the top of the slope in the metal stock before mentioned. A bar of iron K passes over the top and is secured thereto by means of the upright bar D, and projects a suitable distance on each side, and enters the slot before mentioned in the metal stock. The movable upright D, before mentioned connected with the screw rod B<sup>2</sup>, passes through the form of wood, and plate of iron and is secured by a nut N on the upper end. The screw rod B and crank connected therewith is used for the purpose of tightening the rope G; which is attached to a movable nut P, after being passed around the horse collar between the rim and pad giving thereby to the horse collar, a proper form, and fixed position and making the crevices for the hames. The bolt H of iron passing through the hinge of the metal stock is firmly fixed to the bench, and prevents the stock from moving longitudinally. The screw rod B passes through the bolt, and forms a fulcrum for the motion of the same. The metal stock E—form of wood F—being in a suitable position, the horse collar is placed on the outside of the metal stock. The rope G is then passed around the outside of the collar between its rim and pad; and the upper end of the rope attached to the nut P, connected with the screw rod B by turning the screw rod—the nut recedes from the collar and the rope is thus tightened as required. By applying the hand or other power to the screw rod—the bar D or upright and form of wood F are moved, which extends the size of the metal stock, forcing the horse collar outward, giving its form and length as required.

What I claim as my invention and wish to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination of the metal stock E, the movable form of wood F—; the manner of using the rope G, and the cranks C and screw rods B connected therewith, to form a horse collar as before described.

JAMES P. OSBORN.

Witnesses:

WM. P. ELLIOT,  
THOS. H. DEWITT.