

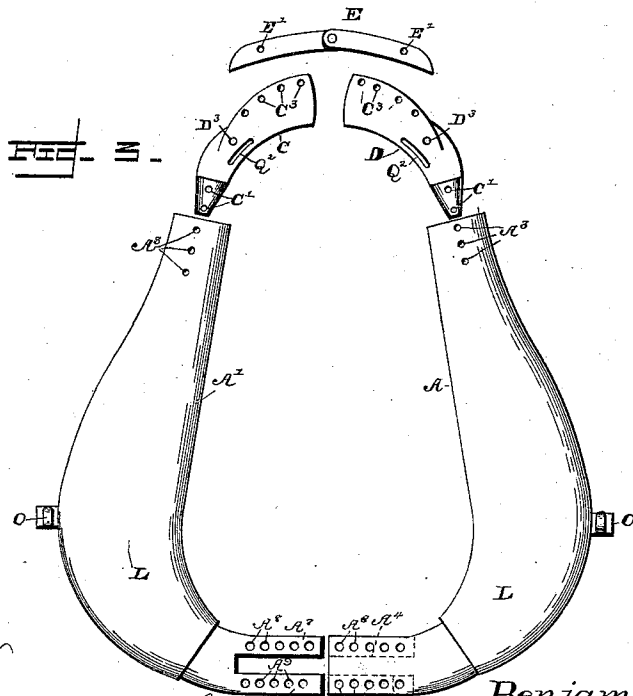
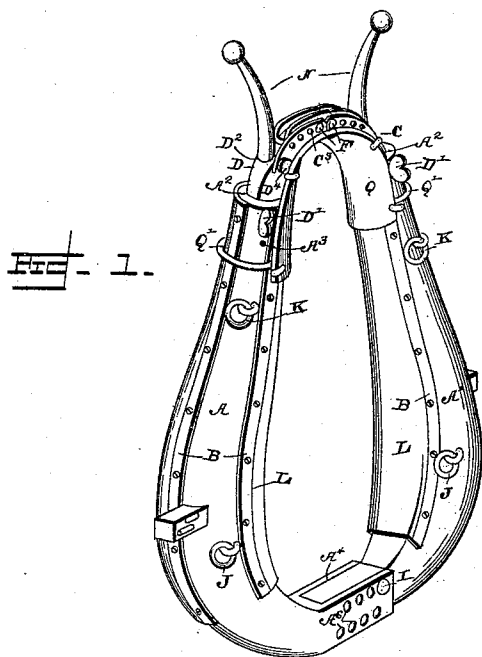
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. J. ZAHN.
HORSE COLLAR.

No. 473,050.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.



Witnesses:

E. S. Duval Jr.
W. S. Duval.

By his Attorneys,

Inventor

Benjamin J. Zahn.

C. A. Snow & Co.

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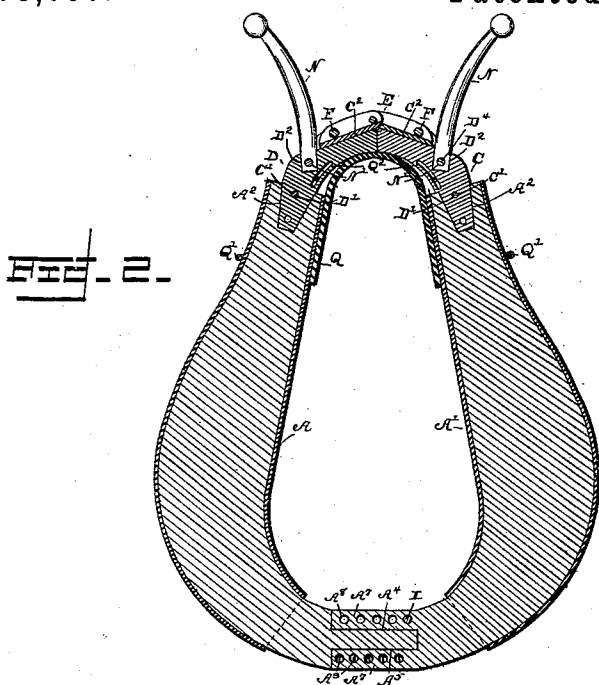
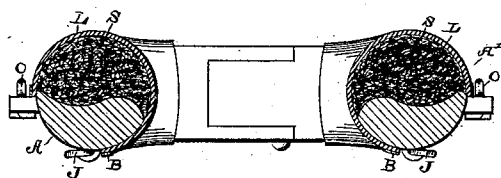


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN J. ZAHN, OF ROBERTS, ILLINOIS.

HORSE-COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,050, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed July 6, 1891. Serial No. 398,557. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN J. ZAHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roberts, in the county of Ford and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Collar, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in horse-collars, the objects in view being to provide a horse-collar so constructed as to be adjustable to fit horses of various-sized necks and having different shapes of necks, to so construct the collar as to afford great comfort and to be used without the usual hames, and withal to secure the above objects in a simple and cheap manner.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a collar constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, the parts being separated. Fig. 4 is a transverse section looking down.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

A A' designate the two lower side sections of the collar, and D and C the two upper side sections. The upper ends of the sections A and B are provided with sockets A² and a series of perforations A³, said sockets being designed to receive telescopically the lower ends of the sections D and C, which lower ends are perforated, as at C', the perforations being designed to be thrown in register with the perforations A³, whereby the two sections D and A and C and A' are adapted to be adjustably connected and locked by the set-screws D'.

The upper ends of the sections D and C are provided with longitudinal recesses C², the opposite walls of which are provided with perforations C³, through which may be passed set-screws F. In the recesses C² of the sections D and C, I have located the opposite pivoted sections of a hinge E, each of said sections having a perforation E', through which the screws F pass, so that the sections D and C are adjustably connected by the set-screws F and hinge E. The sections D and C in rear of their upper ends or at their shoulders are provided with sockets D², having perforations

at one side, as at D³, adapted to receive set-screws D⁴. The sockets are adapted to receive the horns N, usually found in hames, said horns being bent or not, as desired, and perforated at N' for the passage of the set-screws. These horns may be omitted, if desired, but are preferred by some and employed as a convenient means for supporting portions of the harness and other articles.

The lower sections A and A' are provided with the rein-guiding rings K, the trace or tug connections O, and the breast-strap-receiving rings J, or any other trimmings that may be desired.

The section A is provided with an upper and lower socket A⁴ and A⁵, the opposite walls of which are perforated at A⁶, said sockets being designed to receive the tenons A⁷, all being located at the lower end of the section A'. These tenons are perforated at A⁸ A⁹, and through any one of the same and a corresponding perforation A⁶ may be passed a spring locking-pin I. The upper perforations of each section alternate with the lower perforations of that section, whereby the necessity of forming the perforations so close together as to secure small adjustments is avoided and no weakening of the material results, as would otherwise be the case if the perforations were but a single series and closely formed.

Each of the sections A and A' is formed half-round for a portion of its length, and said space is occupied by a suitable padding or stuffing S, covered by a leather covering L, the edges of the leather being secured to the sections A A' by means of screws passed through binding-strips B and the leather L into the sections A A'.

Q designates a collar-pad, which is located under the sections D and C and extends down inside of the sections A A'. Wire bands Q' pass around the upper ends of the sections A A' and are connected to the opposite edges of the pad Q, while similar bands pass through slots Q², formed in the sections D and C, and are connected to the opposite edges of the collar-pad.

The sections A, A', D, and C are formed of metal, and hence combine to form a collar of great strength and durability and one of such rigidity as will obviate the necessity of employing the usual hames. The collar thus con-

constructed cannot be twisted out of shape by the handling collars usually receive, and may be conveniently and readily applied to the neck of a horse. The proportions of horses' necks vary, as do also the sizes, and it will be seen that by my invention I provide a collar that may be increased or diminished in size all over or only at certain parts, so that one collar may be employed upon several different horses the necks of which are not at too great a variance.

It will of course be understood that the collars will be made in various lengths, so as to adapt them to bear upon the entire shoulders of the horse.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A collar comprising opposite sections hinged and adjustably connected at their upper ends and provided the one section at its lower end with two sockets and the other section with two tenons, said sockets and tenons having upper and lower perforations, the perforations of one section alternating with those of the other, and a locking-pin passed through an aligning pair of perforations, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with two opposite collar-sections, one provided at its lower end with a perforated socket and the other with a perforated tenon, a key for the same, the upper ends of said sections being provided with sockets, and curved sections mounted adjustably therein and provided at their upper sides with recesses, the walls of which are perforated, of a hinge the leaves of which are perforated

and take within the recesses and adjusting-screws for connecting the hinges with the walls of the recesses, substantially as specified.

3. The herein-described improved metal collar, consisting of the opposite collar-sections and the opposite curved connecting-sections adjustably mounted in the upper ends thereof, said connecting-sections being provided at their upper ends or shoulders with sockets, and horns mounted removably in the sockets, substantially as specified.

4. The herein-described improved collar, consisting of the opposite collar-sections and the opposite curved connecting-sections, the same having transversely-perforated sockets at their outer sides, removable horns mounted in the sockets and provided with perforations, and screws passed through the perforations of the sockets and horns, substantially as specified.

5. The combination, with the opposite collar-sections adjustably connected at their upper and lower ends and provided near their upper ends with curved slots Q^2 , of the collar-pad Q and the bands connected to the edges of the pad, some of which encircle the collar and others of which pass through the curved slots, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN J. ZAHN.

Witnesses:

PHILIPPINA ZAHN,
JACOB ZAHN.