C. F. HICKMAN & B. L. FORD.
HORSE COLLAR PAD.
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Inventors
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By, 
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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES F. HICKMAN and BERTRAM L. FORD, citizens of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King, State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Collar Pads; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to horse collar pads, more particularly to the class known as sweat pads employed between the neck and shoulders of the animal and the ordinary collars of the harness, and for one of its objects to provide a device of this character of increased efficiency and utility and of a decreased expense of manufacture.

Another object of the invention is to produce a pad wherein the portions which come in contact with the shoulders of the animal, and therefore receive the greater strains, are provided with fillings of greater wear resisting material, while the portion which comes in contact with the neck of the animal are formed of material which more readily absorbs the perspiration and thus effectively prevents the formation of galls, or abrasions.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and which are pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 being a perspective view of the improved device. Fig. 2 a longitudinal sectional view.

As is well known horse collars frequently cause abrasions of the neck and shoulders of the animal and produce galls or like sores, and to prevent these abrasions, pads are employed between the collar and the animal, and these pads perform the two fold function, of cushions to prevent the objectionable abrasions and also as means for absorbing the sweat and thus preventing the formation of galls and like sores. The strains upon different parts of these pads differ greatly, thereby causing unequal wear, and the principal object of the present invention, as before stated, is to produce a pad having greater wear resisting material located where less resistance occurs, and likewise where the greater amount of perspiration occurs.

The improved device therefore comprises fabric covering members for the side and end portions of the pad structure, or for the portions which come in contact with the shoulders of the animal, filling material for the outer or lower portions of the covering members which possesses greater wear resisting qualities, a material which possesses greater sweat absorbing qualities and extending between the inner or upper ends of the covering members and likewise into the vacant portions of the same, the covering members and filling elements being united by suitable stitching.

The fabric coverings are preferably of canvas, the wear resisting fillings preferably of oakum or like material, and the intermediate sweat absorbing material of hair, and in the drawings the coverings are indicated respectively at 10—11, the oakum fillings respectively at 12—13, the intermediate hair portion at 14, and the stitching at 15. The canvas covering portions are also preferably strengthened by suitable bindings 16—17 secured by stitching, and the coverings also provided with the usual hame engaging straps 18.

The greater strains, as above stated coming upon the shoulder engaging portions, necessarily wear out first, and when this occurs the coverings can be renewed and the less expensive oakum renovated without discarding the more expensive intermediate hair portion, which being subjected to slight wear or abrasions does not wear as fast as the other parts of the device. The economy of the device is thus materially increased without sacrificing any of the utility or efficiency, but on the contrary increasing both the utility and efficiency.

The hair portion at the center of the pad outwears several of the lower or side portions having the oakum fillings, and is always even and presents an even surface to the neck of the animal, and does not work up into lumps or bunches, which is the tendency of pads of the ordinary construction and with the ordinary filling material. Straps 18 may also be employed upon the pad for buckling around the collar and thus holding the pad in position.

What is claimed is—

1. A pad for horse collars having the side located where less resistance occurs, and likewise where the greater amount of perspiration occurs.

2. A pad for horse collars having the side located where less resistance occurs, and likewise where the greater amount of perspiration occurs, and also wherein fillings of greater wear resistant material are employed for the side portions which come in contact with the shoulders of the animal, and fillings of greater absorbent material are used for the upper portions of the covering members.
portions provided with fillings of oakum and the central portion provided with a filling of hair.

2. A pad for horse collars having side coverings, a filling of wear resisting material within the outer end portions of said coverings, a central portion of hair extending at the ends into the inner ends of said fillings, and means for securing said coverings and fillings together.

3. A pad for horse collars comprising fabric coverings for the side portions, filling material having wear resisting qualities within the outer portions of said coverings, intermediate material having sweat absorbing qualities and disposed between said coverings and extending into the inner ends of the same, said material and coverings being secured together by lines of stitching extending through the covering and filling material and the intermediate material.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES F. HICKMAN.
BERTRAM L. FORD.

Witnesses:
G. F. LEIGHTON,
P. L. PERRIN.