C. SIEKER.

COMBINED HAMES AND COLLAR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1910.

996,432. Patented June 27, 1911.

Fig. 2.

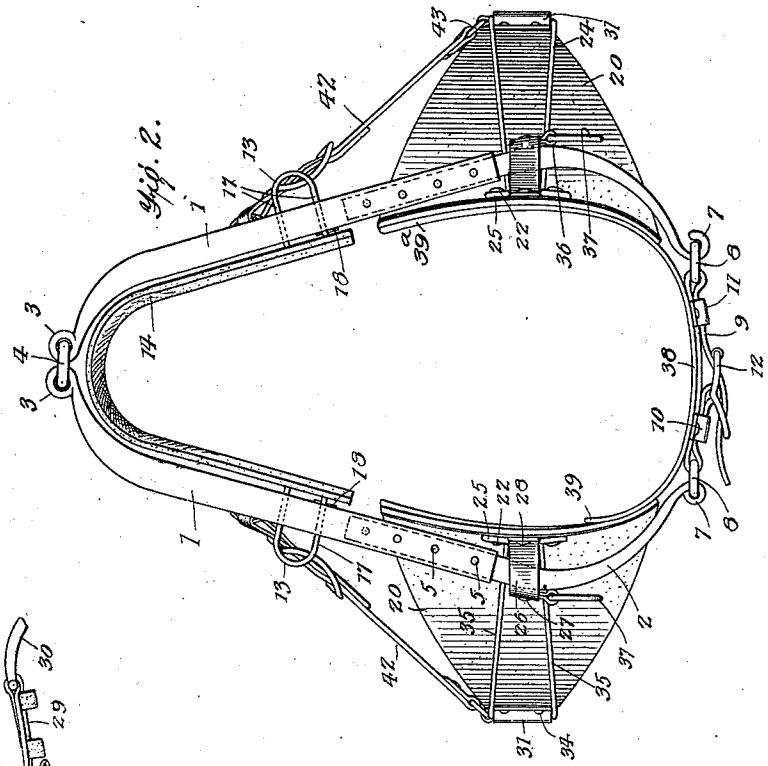


Fig. 3.

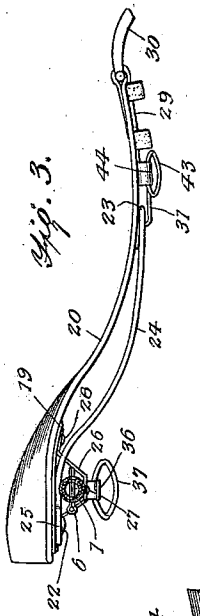
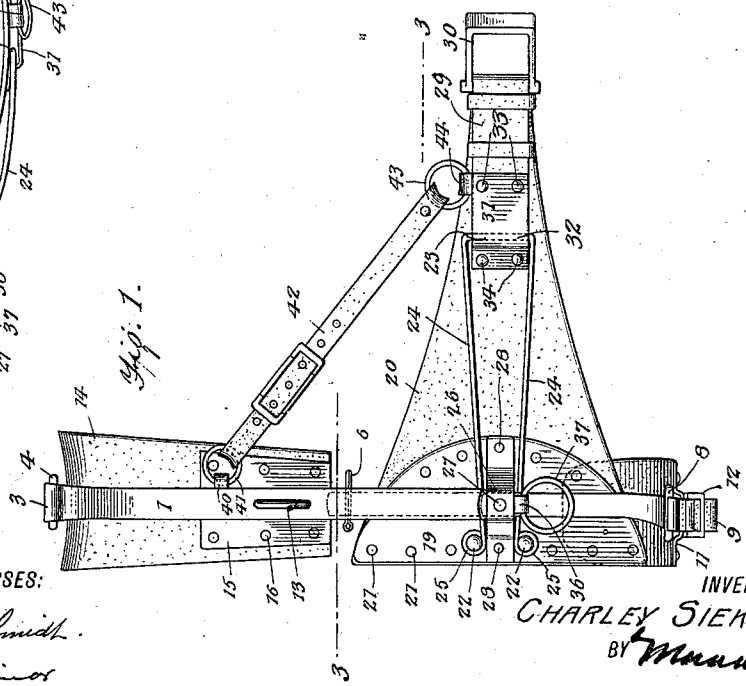


Fig. 1.



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COMBINED HAMES AND COLLAR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLEY SIEKER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Waco, in the county of York and State of Nebraska, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Hames and Collars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in combined hames and collar, and consists in certain novel constructions, and combinations of parts, hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and uniform combined collar and hames whereby to dispense with the usual collar and hames, which may be adjusted for different sized necks, and which when in use will prevent soreness and chafing, equalize and fairly distribute the draft and which may be easily placed and removed.

Referring to the drawing forming a part hereof—Figure 1 is a side view of the improvement, Fig. 2 is a front view, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The embodiment of the invention shown comprises a pair of similar sectional side members, composed of rigid material, and preferably tubular, in order to obtain the greatest strength with a minimum of material. Each side member is composed of upper and lower sections 1 and 2, the inner end of the lower section 2 being slidable in the adjacent end of the upper section. Each side member is shaped as a whole to fit the side of the horse's neck, arching outwardly from above downward, and the upper end of each upper section is provided with an integral eye 3, which is engaged by a ring 4, the ring holding the upper sections together. Each upper section is also provided at its lower end with a longitudinal series of transverse openings 5, and the lower section is provided at its upper end with a single opening adapted to register with one of the series, and a cotter pin 6 passes through the registering openings, to secure the sections together. It will be evident that by removing the cotter pin the side member may be lengthened or shortened, by moving the sections with respect to each other, and may be held in adjusted position by the cotter pin. At its lower end each lower section is provided with an integral eye 7 engaged by a ring 8, and a strap 9 connects the rings of the lower sections. The strap 9 is provided with two loops 10 and 11 and a buckle 12 on one end. The ends of the strap are passed through the rings 7 from above downward, then through the adjacent loop 10 or 11, and the free end of the strap is engaged with the buckle. By releasing the said end, the side members may be separated at their lower ends without detaching the strap from both side members.

A strip 14 of leather or other suitable flexible material is arranged on the inner sides of the side members, and below the ring 4, the ends of the strip extending to approximately the level of the upper ends of the lower sections, and a plate 15 of rigid material is secured to the outer face of each end of the strip by rivets 16.

The arms 17 of a staple 13 are passed through vertically spaced openings in each upper section, and are connected to the adjacent plate 15, and a pin 18 is passed through one arm of each staple between the strip 14 and the adjacent side member, to retain the strip spaced slightly away from the side member.

A cushion or pad to be presently described in detail is connected with each side member near its lower end, the said cushion or pad extending rearwardly from the side member, and being adapted for attachment to a brace or lug. Each pad is movable with respect to the side member, and is constructed as follows.

A segmental plate 19 is secured to the outer face of a triangular sheet 20 of leather or like flexible material by rivets 21, the straight side of the plate being arranged adjacent to the base of the sheet. Near the center of the straight side, each plate 19 is provided with a pair of spaced studs 22, and a yoke shaped spring 23, having bracket arms 24 provided with eyes 25 engaging the studs.

A substantially U-shaped strap 26 is arranged transversely of the plate 19, at approximately its center, the body portion thereof passing around the adjacent side member, and being pivotally secured thereto by a rivet 27, and the ends of the strap are riveted to the plate by rivets 28.

The apex of the cushion extends rearwardly as shown, and a billet 29 is secured to the end thereof, the said billet having at its outer end a buckle 30 for permitting a tug to be attached thereto. A plate 31 of rigid material is riveted to the inner end of the billet and to the cushion by rivets 33 and

34 respectively, and intermediate its ends the plate is provided with a transverse bearing 32, in which is journaled the body portion of the yoke 23. The arms of the yoke shaped spring are curved outwardly as indicated at 35 in Fig. 2, to hold the cushion in proper shape to fit the shoulders of a horse, and a hanger 36 is secured beneath the strap 26, in which is journaled a ring 37 for the attachment of a neck yoke strap. A strap 38 of leather or the like is arranged above the strap 9, the one end 39[a] of the strap extending upwardly along the inner face of the cushion and being secured thereto, while the other end 39 laps upon the lower end of the cushion upon the opposite side.

It will be noticed from an inspection of Fig. 2, that practically the entire inner periphery of the side members including the ring 4 and the strap 9 is covered with cushioning strips, so that the said side members do not touch the animal at any point.

Each side member is provided near its upper end with a bearing 40 extending rearwardly and having a ring 41 journaled therein, and a strap 42 extends from the ring to a similar ring 43, journaled in a bearing 44 near the free end of the cushion. The strap 42 prevents the cushion from sagging when there is no draft on the tugs.

In Fig. 2 the improvement is shown in the position it will occupy when in use, and to remove it, it is only necessary to release the free end of the strap 9 from the buckle 12. The said end may now be withdrawn from the loop 11, and from the ring 8, after which the improvement may be removed from the horse's neck.

It will be evident that the improvement may be quickly applied and removed, and since there is a wide bearing surface on the neck, no injurious strain is brought to bear in any part, the draft being equalized. The staples 13 are for the passage of the lines.

I claim:—

A device of the character specified, comprising side members, each of which is curved to fit the neck of the draft animal, and is composed of tubular telescoping sections, means for securing the sections in adjusted position, each of said side members having an integral eye at each end, a ring connecting the eyes at the upper ends, a ring in each eye at the lower ends, a strap connecting the rings at the lower ends, a strip of flexible material arranged on the inner faces of the side members at the upper ends, a staple passing through each side member intermediate its ends, the arms of each staple being secured to the adjacent end of the strip, a substantially triangular cushion connected with each side member near its lower end, each of said cushions being arranged with its base substantially parallel with the side member, and being pivoted to the side member, and having at the apex means for connecting a trace, a strap extending from each side member near its top to the adjacent cushion near its free end, and a substantially yoke-shaped spring having its body portion connected with the cushion near its free end, the arms thereof being connected with the cushion near the center of the base thereof, said springs arching outwardly for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:
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