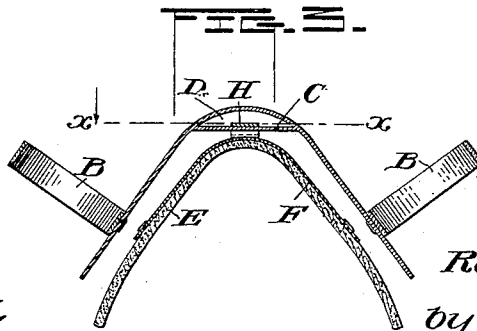
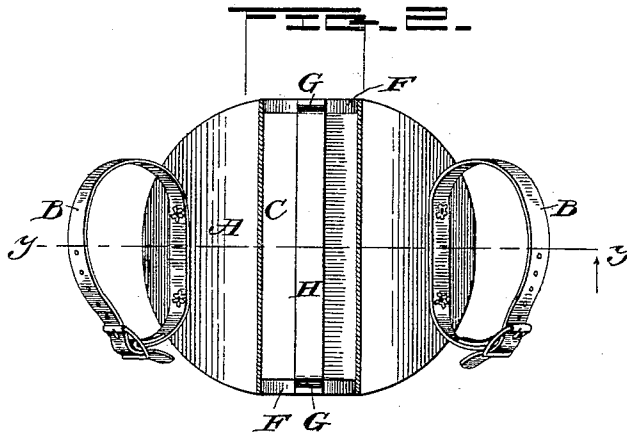
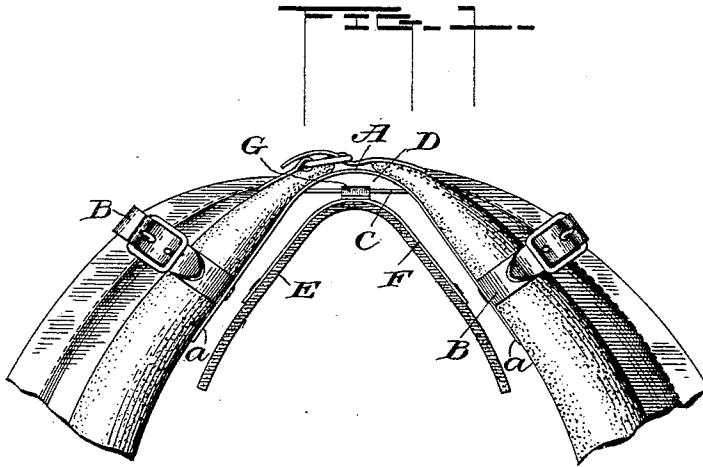


(No Model.)

R. C. VAN DERVEER.
COLLAR PAD.

No. 569,363.

Patented Oct. 13, 1896.



Witnesses
W. Smith
A. H. Edwards

Inventor
Robert C. VanDerveer
by *Arthur Bryant*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. VAN DERVEER, OF CARLISLE, OHIO.

COLLAR-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,363, dated October 13, 1896.

Application filed November 29, 1895. Serial No. 570,433. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. VAN DERVEER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carlisle, in the county of Warren and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Pads, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in collar-pads, the object being to provide a light, durable, and inexpensive pad which can be applied and will fit close to the neck of a horse and relieve the neck from all friction caused by the motion of the collar.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully pointed out and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved pad. Fig. 2 is a plan view, partially in section, on the line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view on the line *y y* of Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings, referring to which—

A designates the pad-bridge or upper section of the pad, which is made of any suitable metal and preferably of the saddle-form shown. To this upper section A are connected straps B, by means of which the upper ends of the collar can be secured to the pad.

The outwardly-inclined or flaring walls *a* of the upper section A are connected near their upper ends by a plate-like connection C, which extends continuously across the space between said walls *a* and forming a longitudinal passage D.

The pad proper, designated by E, can be made of leather, cloth, or any suitable material. It is connected by rivets or other suitable fastening devices to the lower section F of the pad. This lower section is of substantially the same form in cross-section as the upper or bridge section, to which it is loosely connected, as will now be described. As shown, there is at each end of the top of this section F an upwardly-extending lug G, and these lugs G are connected by a bar or strip H, which extends through the aforesaid passage

D above the plate C. The lugs G are of such height as to normally project some distance above the plate C, so that the bar H is out of contact with the upper or bridge section, and any motion thereof will not be communicated to the pad E.

It will be readily seen that there is perfect freedom of motion between the sections, the loose joint permitting the upper section to move in all directions without affecting the pad proper.

By my construction I prevent the constant movement of the upper portion of the collar, experienced when the horse is moving, from being transmitted to the pad F, and thereby prevent the rubbing of the animal's neck.

By making the parts A F of metal I am enabled to provide a light and strong pad which will not be easily damaged, and which will be inexpensive to manufacture.

I am aware that prior to my invention it has been proposed to provide a collar-pad which should have a chamber or space above the pad proper; also that it has been proposed to construct a pad in two sections, connected by a headed pin on one member fitting into a slot or aperture in the other, whereby a limited movement of the members with relation to each other was permitted. This construction, however, is objectionable, as all of the strain and wear caused by the movement of the sections relative to each other is experienced by the relatively small pin or stud.

It is well known that a collar is subjected to both a lateral or side motion and also a twisting motion when the horse is at work. With the construction last referred to it is impossible to prevent such movements from being communicated to the inner pad-section. The pin or stud on the inner section in that construction extends through a transverse-extending slot formed in the upper outer section, as stated above; and were the collar subjected to a lateral movement only the desired result might be attained with that construction; but the twisting motion referred to is constantly affecting and varying the position of the slotted member and acts to bind or cramp the said pin or stud against any appreciable movement. By my construction

the flat plate-like bar H extends the entire length of the section F, and the space through which it passes is of such proportions as to enable it to have a proportionately large degree of motion without undue friction. By my construction, also, the strain is not taken by a single small pin or stud, and consequently the article is more durable than those heretofore proposed with which I am acquainted.

10 Having thus described my improvements, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A collar-pad consisting of an outer, transversely-curved, section, A, adapted to be secured to a collar, a horizontal plate arranged within and connecting the side walls of the outer section, another, inner, section having a flexible pad attached thereto, and a flat, horizontal, bar connected to the said pad-section and extending across the upper face of the horizontal plate, of the upper, outer, sec-

tion, from one end thereof to the other, substantially as set forth.

2. A collar-pad consisting of an outer metallic saddle-shaped section A, having secured thereto straps B, a plate C connecting the flaring walls of said section and extending continuously from the one to the other thereof, an inner metallic saddle-shaped section F having a flexible pad secured to its inner face, lugs G at the front and rear ends of the last said section, and a bar H connecting said lugs and extending across the upper surface of the plate C from the front edge to the rear edge thereof, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT C. VAN DERVEER.

Witnesses:

J. D. MILLER,
L. K. LANGDON.