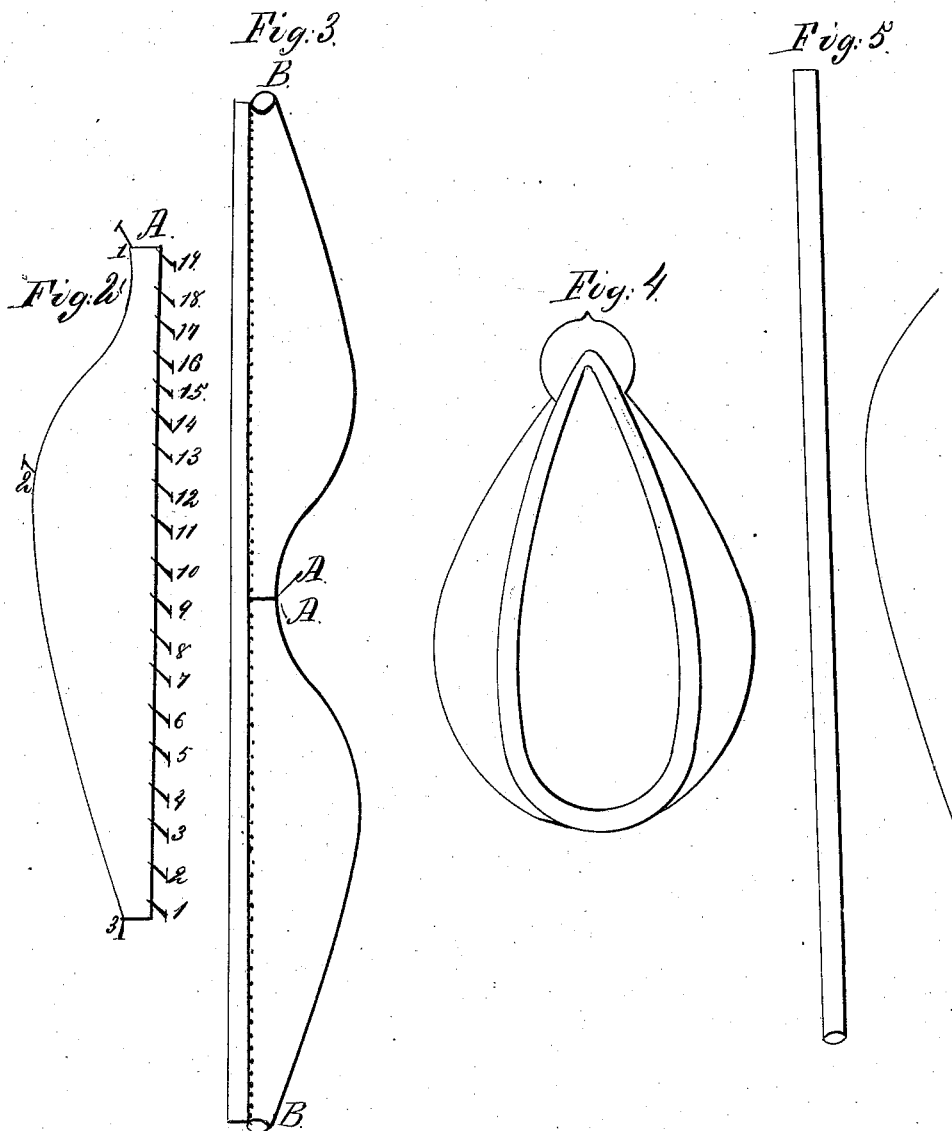


*N. Post,*  
*Horse Collar,*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 3,194.      Patented July 22, 1843.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN POST, OF MADRID, NEW YORK.

## CONSTRUCTING HORSE-COLLARS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,194, dated July 22, 1843.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NATHAN POST, of Madrid, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Manufacturing Hame-Collars or Horse-Pads for Horses from Felt or Felted Cloth; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification.

The felt is manufactured from wool in the same way that wool hats are manufactured from wool, or otherwise manufactured by machinery into what is now in use and called felted cloth, which for horse collars must be made thick and heavy. The felt or felted cloth is then laid out or spread upon the smooth surface of a cutting-board. When a pattern made of leather, paste-board, or any other light material, of which Figure 1 in the drawings is an exact representation, is laid upon the smooth surface of the felt or felted cloth, when the felt or felted cloth is cut by following the outer edge of the pattern with a knife or other cutting instrument. This felted cloth when so cut out, is to form what is called the pad part of the horse collar, which is brought into shape, by first dipping it into hot water until it becomes soft and spongy, when it is taken out and tacked through the center 1, 2, 3, upon a cramping block or board of which Fig. 2 is an exact representation in the drawings, with small nails at 1, 2, 3, on the outer and oval edge of said block or board, after which the outer edges of the felt or felted cloth are brought around on each side to the straight side of said block or board, and drawn over the edges of said straight side of the block with pincers, and by the application of hot water to the felt or felted cloth and the stretching or cramping process every part of the cloth is made to conform and set smoothly to the block, when the outer edges of the felt or felted cloth are tacked to the straight edges of the block at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, to 19 as numbered on (Fig. 2) and left to cool and dry, when it becomes set and will forever retain its shape. The block or board, of which Fig. 2 is a rep-

resentation is formed from a piece of hard wood plank one and a half or two inches thick, the outer or belly edge of which is rounded or made oval on the side 1, 2, 3, while the straight side is left with square edges, which forms a rest over which to draw the outer edges of the felt or felted cloth with the pincers when the stretching or cramping and fitting process is performed. The felt or felted cloth when it becomes cold and dry is taken off of the cramping block and forms one side or one half of the pad of the collar. The other side of the pad is formed in the same way, which are sewed together at the small end A and forms the whole pad, as seen in Fig. 3 at A, A. The two straight edges of the pad so formed are then laid together and sewed to the common hame roll made of leather and stuffed as seen in Fig. 5 apart, and as joined by sewing as seen in Fig. 3. The collar is now in a condition to stuff, which when performed with sponge, rightly prepared, or with any other materials in common use is then fitted to shape upon a hame block in common use and the ends of the collar pad are fastened together with a buckle as sewed in the common way of fastening the upper part of collars as seen in Fig. 4, which is complete for use and ready to receive the hames. I also contemplate manufacturing hame collars of leather upon a block in the same way as felt or felted cloth collars are made without a seam in the belly part of the pad that is, by cutting the pad whole after the pattern (see Fig. 1) and by wetting, cramp it onto the block (Fig. 2) till dry, when it is to be fitted to the roll (Fig. 5) and stuffed like the felt pad. I also claim to manufacture collars or pads with sponge for stuffing, which is prepared by first softening the sponge and then picking it apart into the finest particles and cleansed from all foreign matter by washing and drying, and then stuffed into the felt or felted cloth pads in the usual way of stuffing hame collars. This article gives greater elasticity and the felt in combination with sponge stuffing acts as an absorbent on the horse's neck and shoulder and takes up the moisture from sweating and prevents chafing and renders the felt or felted cloth collar superior

to any other in use, in addition to the great labor saving, in manufacturing them, over any other mode now practised.

What I claim as my improvement and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The manner of constructing horse collars of felt or felted cloth or leather in the way

described in combination with sponge stuffing, the whole being constructed and operating as above described.

NATHAN POST.

Witnesses:

JNO. HORTON,

ISAAC S. RAYMOND.