(No Model.)

E. L. McCLAIN.

PAD FOR HORSE COLLARS.

No. 259,700. Patented June 20, 1882.

Fig. 1.

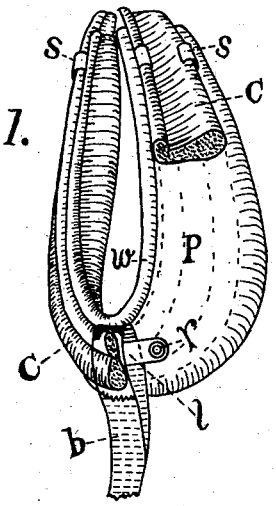


Fig. 4.

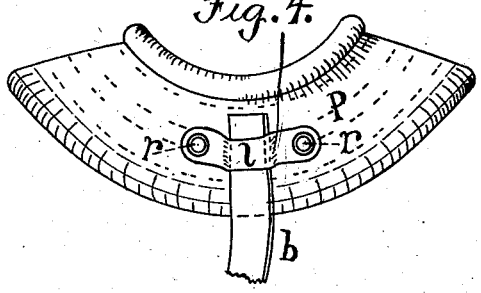


Fig. 2.

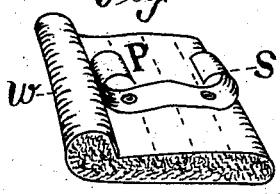
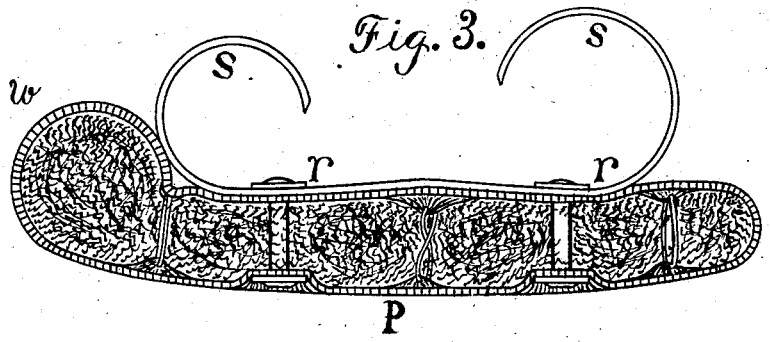


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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A. W. Mackerley

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. McCLAIN, OF GREENFIELD, OHIO.

PAD FOR HORSE-COLLARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,700, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed April 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. McCLAIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenfield, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Horse-Collar Sweat-Pad, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of horse-collar pads which are placed between the collar and the horse's shoulders and are adjustably attached to the collar and known as "sweat-pads."

The object of my invention is to produce a sweat-pad for a horse-collar which can be easily and readily attached to or taken from the collar, and which can be fitted to collars varying in size.

Figure 1 is a view of my sweat-pad shown in connection with those portions of a horse-collar which will best illustrate the use of my improvements. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, showing one of the steel springs as attached to the pad. Fig. 3 is a view of the section of the pad coincident with the plane touching the side of the spring, and is intended to show how the springs are attached to the pad. Fig. 4 shows the gullet of the pad with the billet-loop *l* for the choke-strap billet attached thereto.

The pad proper is made so as to form an intermediate cushion between the collar and the horse's shoulders and of a size such as to entirely isolate the collar from all portions of the horse's shoulders. The surface material is made of suitable coarsely-woven material, such as bag-cloth, which, besides absorbing moisture, will be permeable to air. The pad is plain, with the exception of a fore wale or small roll, *w*, and is stuffed with hair and is stitched in the usual manner.

The sweat-pad, as just described is not claimed as a new invention. My improvements consist in the addition of springs *s s* and choke-strap billet-loop *b*. The top ends of the pad sides or bodies are adjacent the withers of the neck, and are provided with elastic springs—steel—which are so made as to be capable of being opened and then clasped around the body of the sides of the collar. Thus one end of a spring is so curved as to partly encircle the fore wale or small roll of the collar and to hug it so closely as to keep out of the way of the hame, and the other end is so curved as to similarly partly encircle and hug the after wale or body side of the collar and yet not interfere with the hame. Such construction will enable the pad to be easily and readily attached at its top ends to the top ends of the collar, and also will permit of attachment at variable positions along the sides of the collar, so that it can be easily fitted to collars of different sizes.

The choke-strap billet-loop *l* is intended to serve to attach the gullet of the pad to the gullet of the collar, while permitting the billet of the choke-strap to encircle the gullet of the collar and not that of the pad, and hence be isolated by the pad as a cushion from coming in contact with the horse's neck.

Where no choke-strap is used a billet can be used to keep the pad in position at the gullet, or the loop need not be employed, as the springs will keep the pad fast to the collar.

In the figures, P indicates the pad; C, the collar; *w*, the forewale of the pad; *s s*, the elastic springs; *l*, the choke-strap billet-loop; *b*, the choke-strap, and *r r* the rivets used to attach the springs or the loop to the pad.

In Fig. 3 the method of attaching the springs to the pad is shown, and also the shapes of the curved elastic clasps or springs. As may be seen, the rivets *r r* pass entirely through the pad and springs *s s* in such a manner as, while securing the springs to the body of the pad, at the same time serve to bind the two sides of the body of the pad firmly together, and hence make that part of the pad to which the springs are attached extra strong and firm; but it would not deviate from my invention to pass the rivets through the surface material in contact with the springs alone, or to use a stiffening-piece on the inside or outside of said surface-piece, or between the two surface-pieces, or both between and without said surface-pieces.

In Fig. 4 the method of attaching the choke-strap billet-loop to the gullet of the pad by means of rivets is illustrated, and what is asserted in the preceding paragraph as to the attachment of the springs by means of rivets is true in reference to the attachment of said loop by means of rivets, but at the same time

other methods of attaching the loop—as by stitching—may, if desirable, be employed. I think leather the best material for said loop.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As attachments to a sweat or other horse-collar pad, the elastic springs *s s*, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, in a sweat or other horse-collar pad, of the springs *s s* and of the choke-strap billet-loop *l* with the collar-pad, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

EDWARD L. McCLAIN.

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