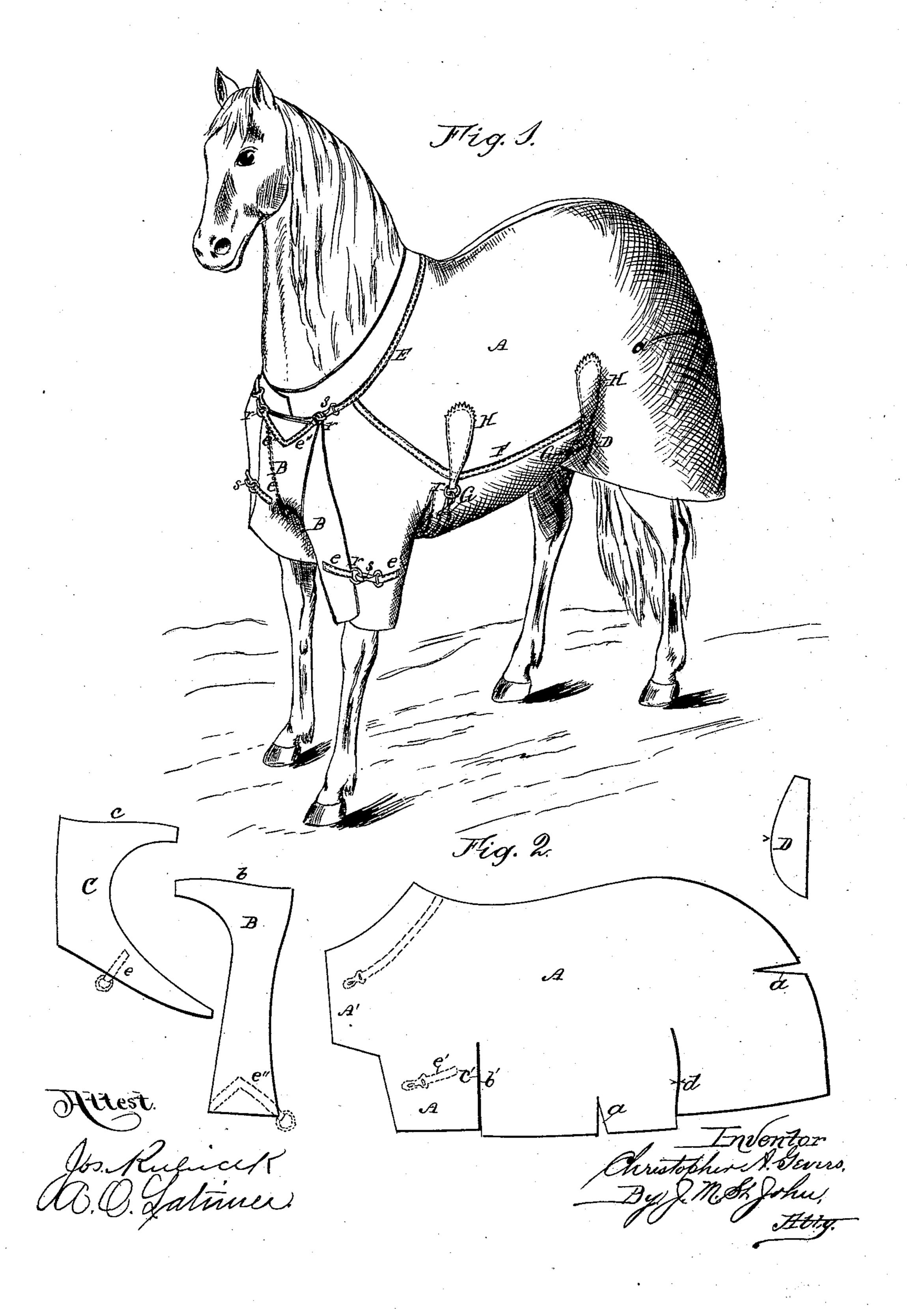
(No Model.)

## C. A. GEVERS. HORSE BLANKET.

No. 483,980.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## CHRISTOPHER A. GEVERS, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

## HORSE-BLANKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,980, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed April 15, 1892. Serial No. 429,268. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, CHRISTOPHER A. GEVERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cedar Rapids, in the county of Linn and State ; of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Blankets; and I 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 co appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to produce a horse-blanket capable of being securely attached to the horse without strapping tightly and adapted to give better protection to his 15 body and legs, and particularly his breast and

adjacent parts.

The invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as

hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view in perspective, showing a blanket embodying my invention as in use. Fig. 2 shows the patterns of the parts of one-half the blanket.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A is the pattern of one side of the blanket. This is preferably cut with curvatures corresponding to an or-30 dinary collar and to the back of the animal. It will be understood that two of these pieces just alike are sewed together from the upper angle to a point near the root of the tail when in position on the horse. In order to make 35 the blanket hang smoothly and fit properly under the belly, it should be provided with darts a a, which are closed up in the usual way.

The front end of the blanket A' is made 40 long enough to lap, preferably, over the neck and breast, as shown in Fig. 1. Below this it is cut away and at some distance back is slitted, leaving a leg-piece A". I also prefer to draw the blanket under the horse's belly as 45 far back as possible, and in order to do this properly I set a gore D in the blanket at the flank, the connection of the gore and body of the blanket being as far down as the V-points indicated.

At the front end the blanket is provided on each side with a flap composed of the two l

parts B and C. These are cut in substantially the form shown, the part B being similar in form to a boot, and the part C to a stout hook, but with three of its sides but slightly curved, 55 and are first seamed together at their long curved sides, the sides next adjacent in the drawings. They are then seamed to the front slit in the blanket, the seam uppermost, with the end b matching the side b' of the slit, and 60 the end c matching the side c'.

It is very difficult to accurately show the form of the blanket off the horse, and indeed it is not thought to be necessary. The blanket having been made according to the patterns 65 represented and put together according to the plan described above the result will be a blanket which will fit the horse's body and legs, as shown in Fig. 1. In this it will be seen that the flaps pass from behind the fore 70 leg up under and in front of the breast, forming thereby a single protection for the leg and a double and for a considerable distance a quadruple protection for the chest.

The blanket is fastened on by a number of 75 snaps s and rings r. Two of these are provided for the belly, the snaps being attached to short surcingles secured to the other half of the blanket in a manner similar to the connection of the rings therewith by tabs H H on 80

the side of the blanket in view.

To give additional strength to the blanket, a strip of webbing F may be run along the side, as shown.

The leg-pieces are provided with short 85 pieces of webbing ee', to which are connected suitable snaps and rings.

A neck or shoulder band of webbing E is attached to the blanket near the front end, and at each end is a snap with which the rings at 9c the upper corners of the flaps engage. These rings should be connected with short pieces of webbing e' e" to give a strong and secure fastening at these points.

The special advantages of the blanket have 95 already been suggested. The construction is such that the animal cannot get it off by rolling or otherwise, even though strapped but loosely to him.

The increased protection against colds and 100 other throat or pulmonary affections afforded by the front flaps or aprons is an important

advantage, and particularly in the case of racing-horses liable to serious diseases through overheating and exposure in bad stalls or stables.

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a horse-blanket, the combination of the duplicated body portions A, seamed together at the back and each with a slit at a point just back of the fore-leg portion, the duplicated parts B and C, seamed to each other at the sides having the greatest curvature, as shown, and these parts seamed to the body portions, as described—that is to say, the sides b and b' adjoining and the sides c and c' adjoining—and means, substantially as described, for fastening said blanket on the animal.

2. In a horse-blanket, the combination of the duplicated body portions A, seamed together at the back and each having a slit just back of the fore-leg portion and the breast-flap A', the duplicated parts B and C, seamed together along the side of greatest curvature,

as shown, and to the body portions of the 25 blanket, as described—that is to say, with the sides b and b' adjoining and the sides c and c' adjoining—and suitable snaps and rings for attaching the blanket to the horse.

3. In a horse-blanket, the combination of 30 the body portion composed of two similar parts A, seamed together at the curved line of the back and having the dart a, gore D, slit b' c', and breast-flap A', and the parts B and C, together forming combined sleeves and 35 aprons, the parts being seamed together at the sides of greatest curvature, as shown, and to the body portion, as specified, the side b to the side b' and the side c to the side c', with surcingles and fastening snaps and rings, sub-40 stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTOPHER A. GEVERS.

Witnesses:

A. O. LATIMER, JOSEPH KUHICEK.