

No. 742,285.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

G. A. BULLES.
HORSE BLANKET.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

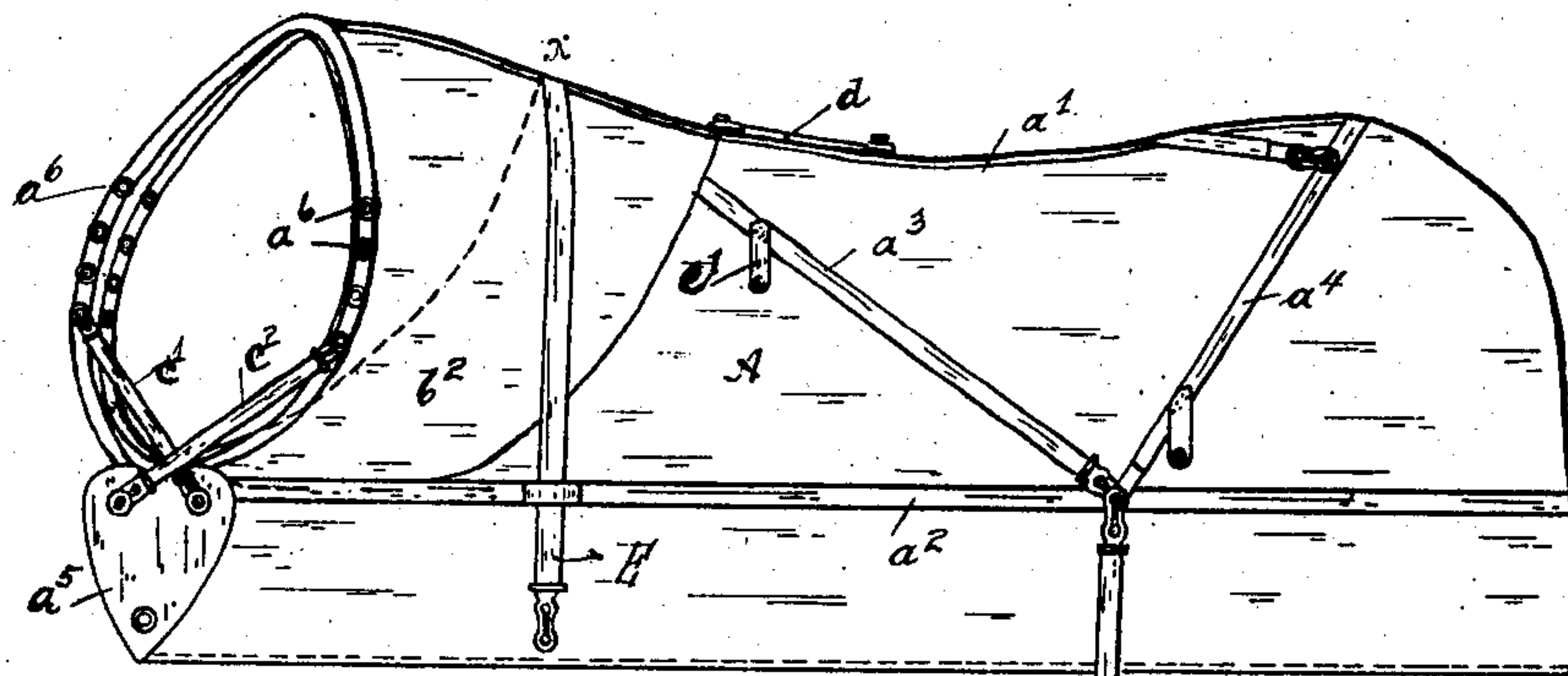


Fig. 1.

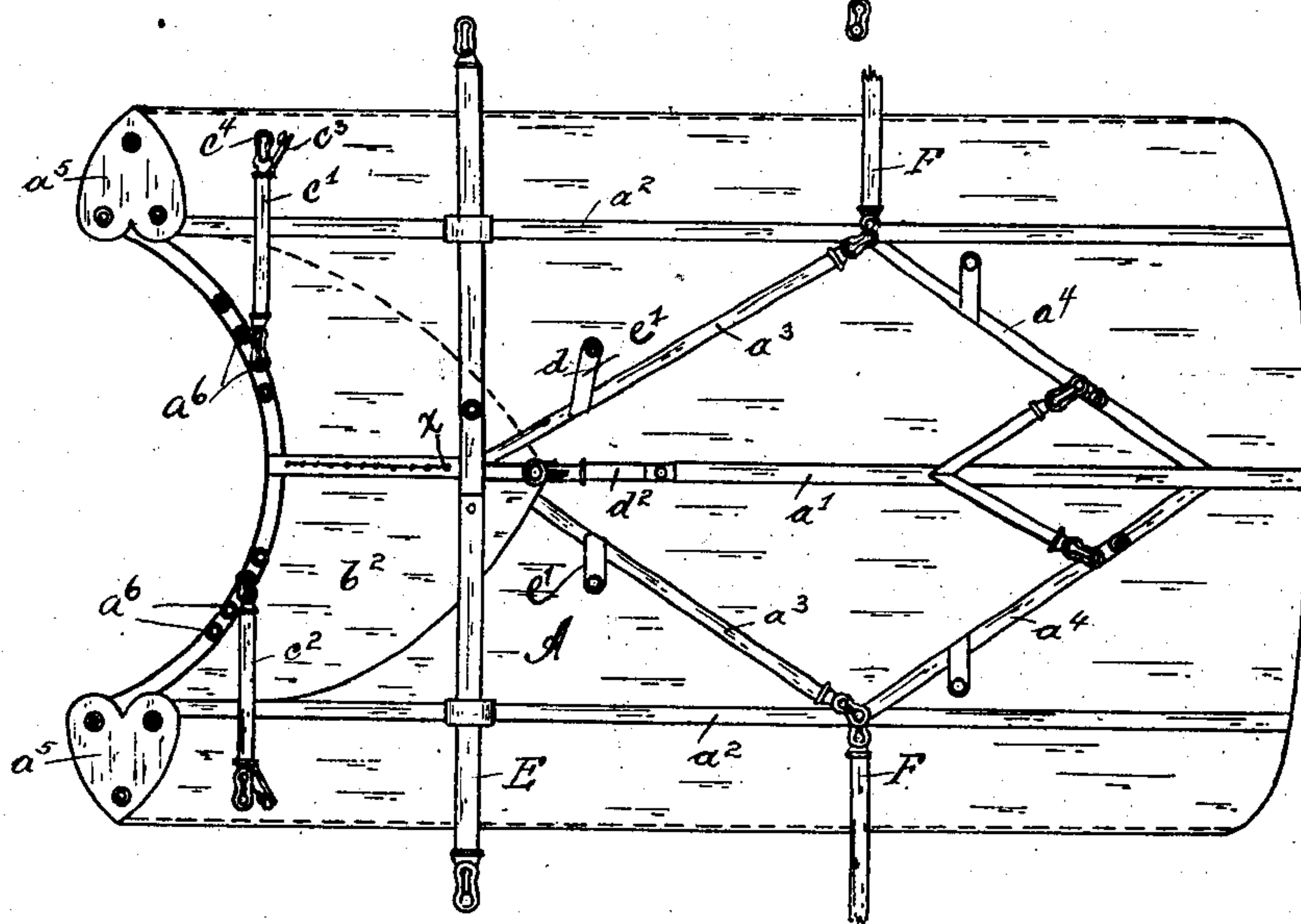


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.
L. J. Snow,
Hastwell Benjamin.

INVENTOR
George A. Bulles
BY
Frederick Benjamin
ATTORNEY.

No. 742,285.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

G. A. BULLES.
HORSE BLANKET.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

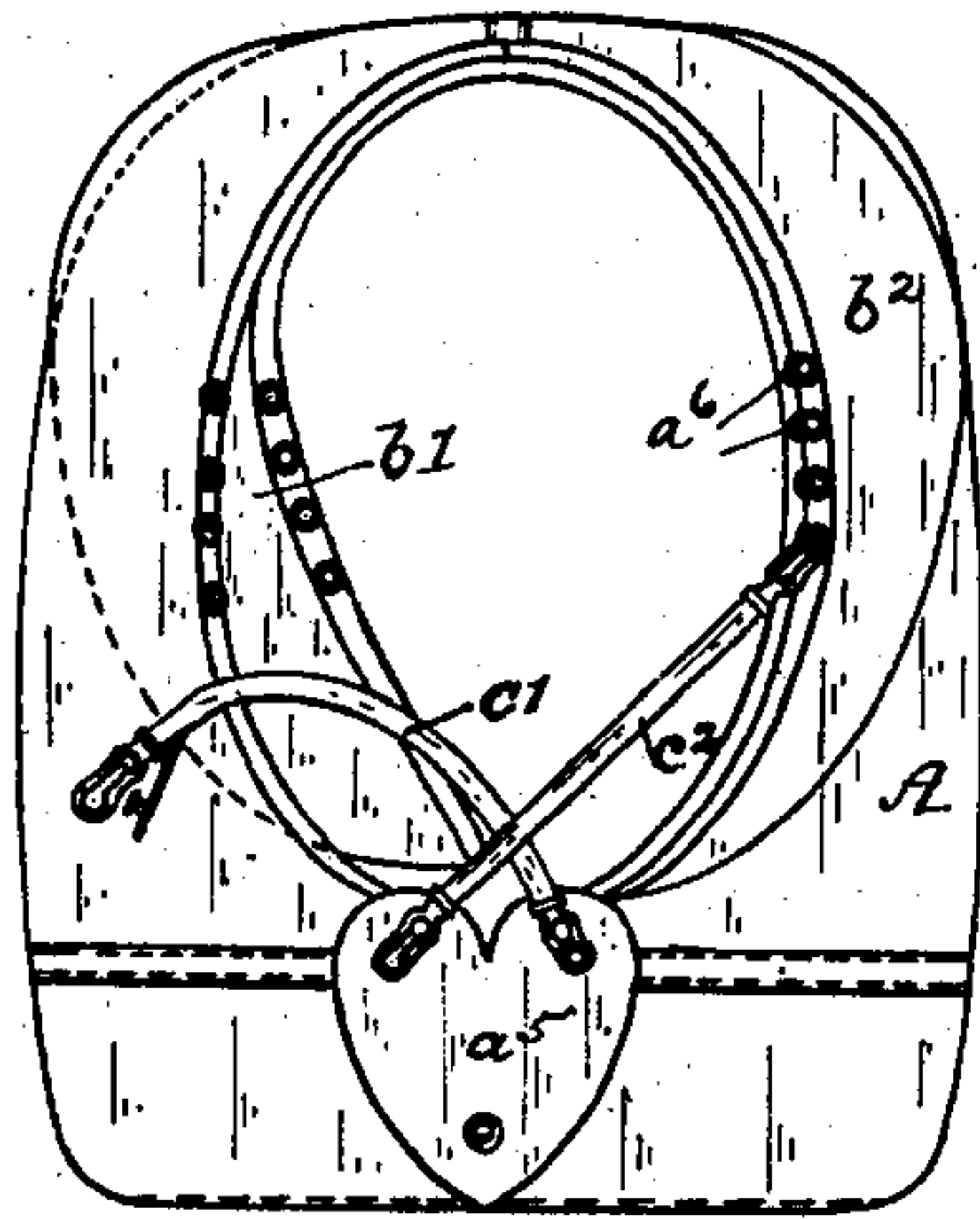


Fig. 3

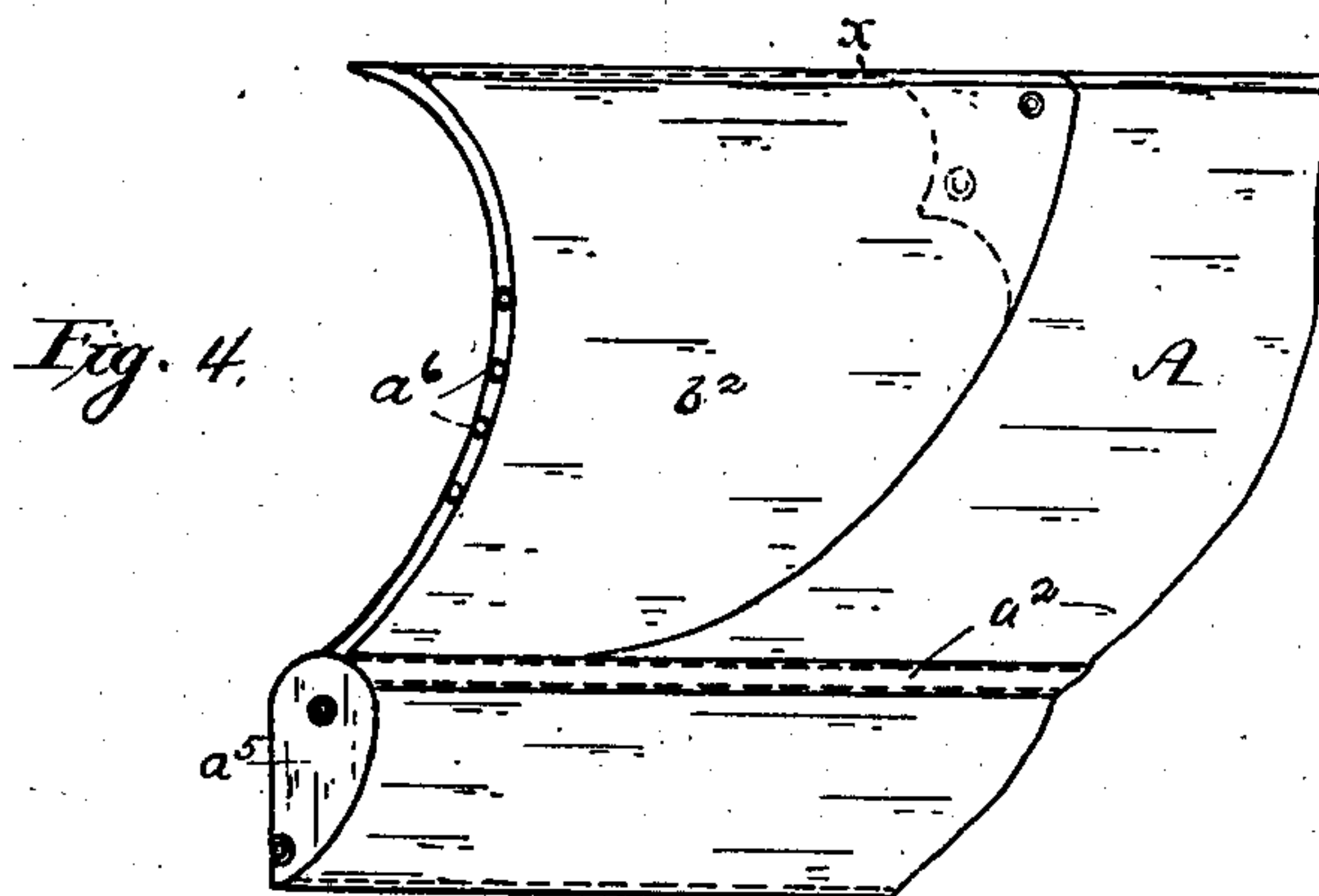


Fig. 4

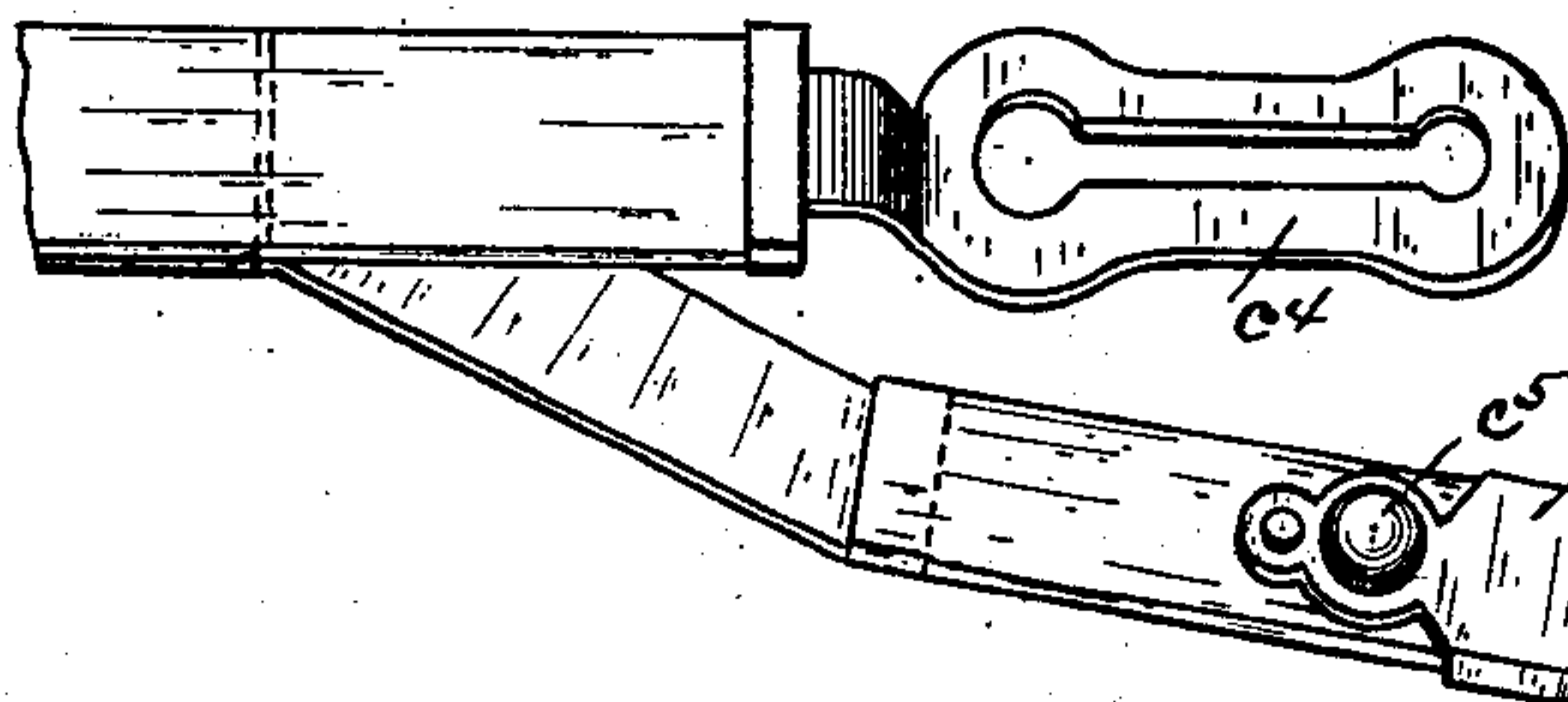


Fig. 5

WITNESSES:
L. G. Snow,
Hartwell Benjamin.

INVENTOR.
George A. Bulles
BY
Frederick Benjamin
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. BULLES, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

HORSE-BLANKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,285, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed September 6, 1902. Serial No. 122,437. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. BULLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Blankets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in horse-blankets, and especially to that style of horse-blanket shown in my application for patent Serial No. 96,967.

The objects of my improvements in this instance are to produce a blanket that can be more cheaply manufactured than that shown in my said application and that will possess many of the characteristics of said blanket in that it will be adjustable at the neck and shoulders and will afford a double thickness of material over the horse's breast and lungs. A further difference between this blanket and that described in my previous application is that this is made in substantially one piece—that is to say, it is not a sectional blanket.

Having the foregoing objects and others of general utility in mind, I have invented the blanket shown in the accompanying drawings which form a part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, partly in side elevation and partly in perspective, of my improved blanket. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the blanket spread out with its various straps and attachments. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the blanket in the position taken when applied to a horse. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing in side elevation the overhanging flap. Fig. 5 is a detail of the securing device.

Referring to the details of the drawings, A represents a horse-blanket made of any suitable material of the rectangular pattern shown and made with a back-line tape a' , two side tapes $a^3 a^4$, connecting the side tapes with the back-line tape. The forward end of the blanket is cut on a curve to fit the animal's neck, and in the lower corners are attached by stitching or otherwise heart-shaped pads a^5 , which are preferably made from leather, though other material may be used, if desired. The front edges of the blanket are taped, as shown, and through these tapes are inserted a series of gromets a^6 for a pur-

pose to be described. To the back-line tape of the blanket from its forward end to a point corresponding to the line back of the animal's shoulders where the back begins to curve downwardly two curved sections of cloth $b' b^2$ are stretched. One of these sections, b' , extends under the blanket, while the other section, b^2 , is arranged on the outer side of the blanket proper. These sections are not secured to the blanket except along the back-line. Thus their front edges, as well as their curved rear edges, are free. The front edges are taped, and in the tapes are inserted gromets a^6 , which correspond with those in the blanket edges. It will thus be seen that from the point x to the front edge of the blanket the latter is open, whereby I am enabled to adjust it to horses having different sizes of necks and shoulders. In making such adjustments the section or flap b^2 is drawn over toward the right-hand side of the blanket if it be desired to make the neck-opening smaller, and a corresponding movement of the flap b' with the blanket attached is made toward the left-hand side of the animal. When the proper adjustment is once made to fit a particular animal, the respective edges of the sections are held in place by the straps $c' c^2$. Each of these straps is provided with an improved catch, which is peculiarly adapted to the use given it in this instance. It is composed of a section of elastic webbing, to the opposite ends of which are secured a holding device formed of two elements $c^3 c^4$. The part c^3 is a metal plate having its end and sides bent around the end and sides of the webbing, its other end being riveted to the webbing. The plate is provided with a stud c^5 , which projects upwardly from the plate, as shown. The part c^4 is a metal plate, secured to a section of webbing attached to the section carrying the part c^3 . The plate c^4 has a keyhole-slot cut therein, the larger portion of which is adapted to fit over the head of the stud on the complementary part c^3 . The stud is inserted through the registering gromets in the edges of the blanket and flaps, and the slotted plate is then placed over the stud, so that any pull on the stud will cause it to move to the outer end of the slot, and thus it will be prevented from getting disconnected under any condi-

tions to which it will be subjected by the animal. The straps, connected at one end in the manner described, are then crossed under the animal's neck, and their other ends connect with the registering gromets in the upper edges of the hearts, which are overlapped, as shown. Thus the straps will cause the blanket to fit closely and neatly to the front portion of the animal's neck, leaving no opening for the wind to blow through and without any projecting edges or corners for the horse to bite.

It will be noted that the outer flap b^2 is not stitched at its rear corner or edge, the reason for this being that in order to have this portion of the flap lie smoothly over the animal's shoulders when the blanket is adjusted to a horse smaller than the standard for which the blanket is adapted I draw the corner toward the rear of the blanket by the strap d , which is secured at one end to the blanket and has its free end provided with one of the attachments above described, which engages the gromet placed in the end of the flap, as shown. A surcingle E is attached to the back-line near the rear end of the flap b^2 and after passing over the animal's back and sides has its ends connected by a short elastic strap, (not shown,) though this is not essential, as the surcingle may be equipped with the usual devices to let it out and take it up or may have its free ends connected with each other. Other surcingles are preferably applied, as $F F$, which pass under the horse's belly in opposite directions and have their other ends attached to the depending short straps e' on the opposite sides of the animal. Near the rear edge of the blanket I secure means for attaching the tail-wrapper, which forms the subject of separate Letters Patent and which is not shown in detail.

It will be noted that the construction herein described provides especially for a blanket that will fit neatly to all portions of the animal's body and that will be held in place against all strain and movements, which in ordinary blankets result in tearing the material and destroying the blanket. In prac-

tice I may conclude not to use all the attachments, straps, &c., herein described, and I therefore do not wish to be limited to the exact construction described; but

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

1. A horse-blanket having an opening in its back-seam extending from the neck-opening rearwardly, a flap permanently attached to one of the edges adjacent to such seam-opening, said flap underlying the blanket proper and extending to the front edges of its neck-opening, means for detachably connecting together the front edge of the flap and the corresponding front edge of the blanket at the neck-opening, a second flap permanently attached to the other edge of the back-seam opening, said flap overlying the blanket proper and extending to the front edge of its neck-opening, and means for detachably connecting the front edge of flap with the corresponding front edge of the blanket at the neck-opening.

2. A horse-blanket having an opening in its forward edge whereby the blanket may be adjusted to fit the neck and shoulders of horses of different sizes, flaps secured to the edges of said opening and lying on opposite sides of the animal, means for securing the edges of the flaps to the edges of the blanket, and straps connecting the joined edges on one side of the neck with the opposite side of the lower portion or corner of the blanket.

3. A horse-blanket having a body portion adapted to fit around the animal's neck, and having an underlying and an overlying flap for such body portion, means for adjustably connecting the forward edges of said flaps with the corresponding edges of the blanket proper, and means for connecting together the lower forward corners of the blanket.

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

GEORGE A. BULLES.

Witnesses:

MORTON C. LONG,
F. BENJAMIN.