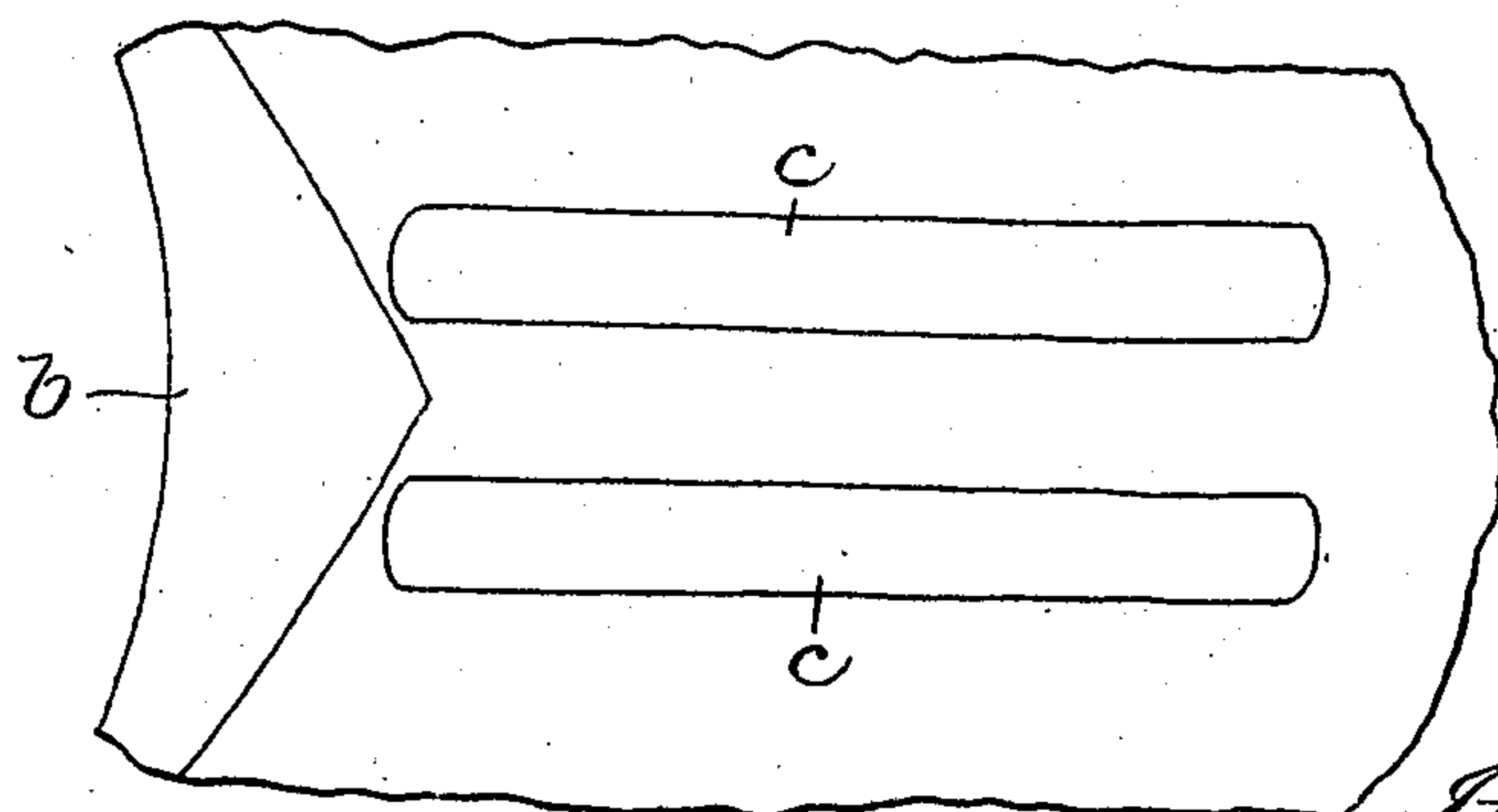
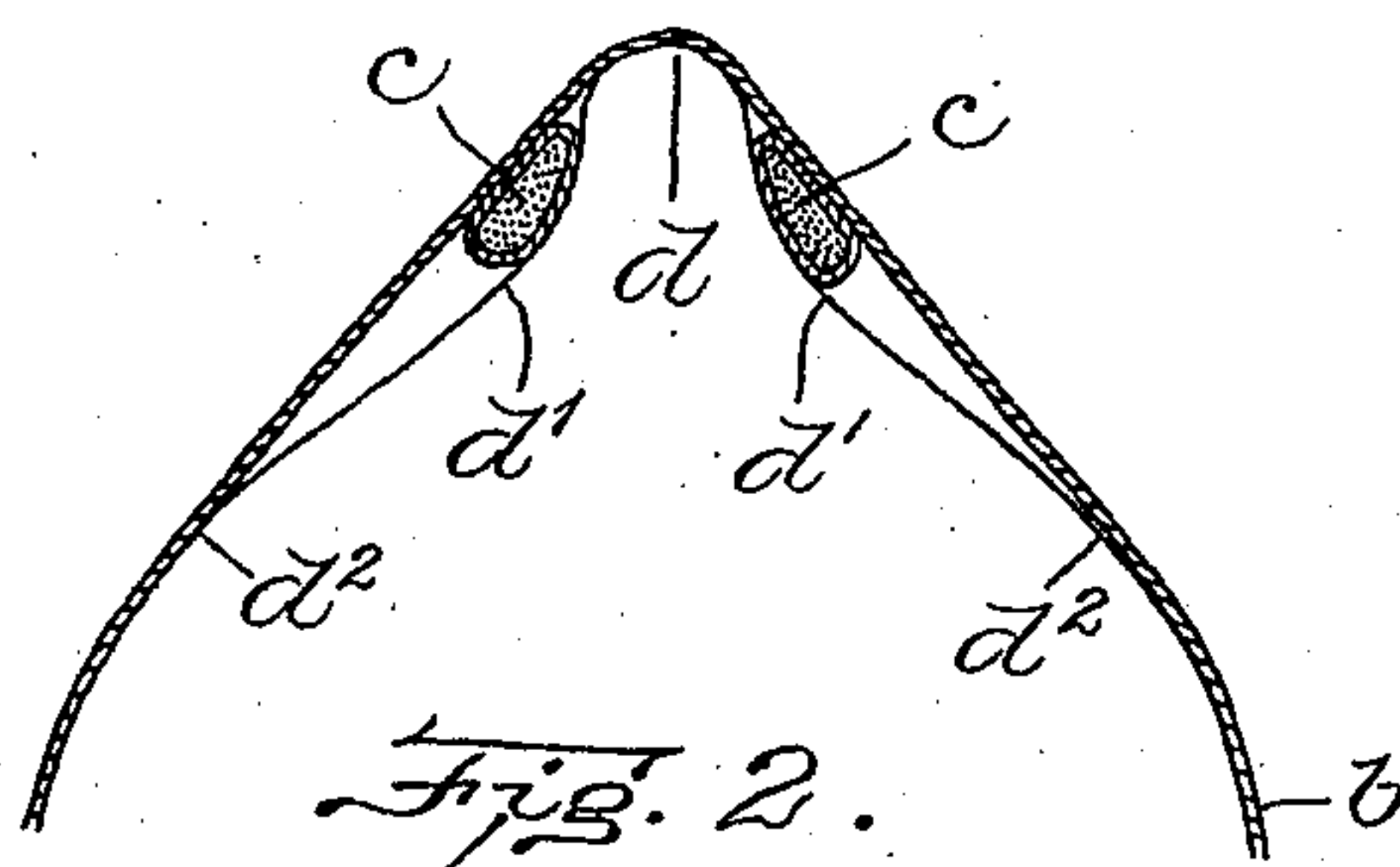
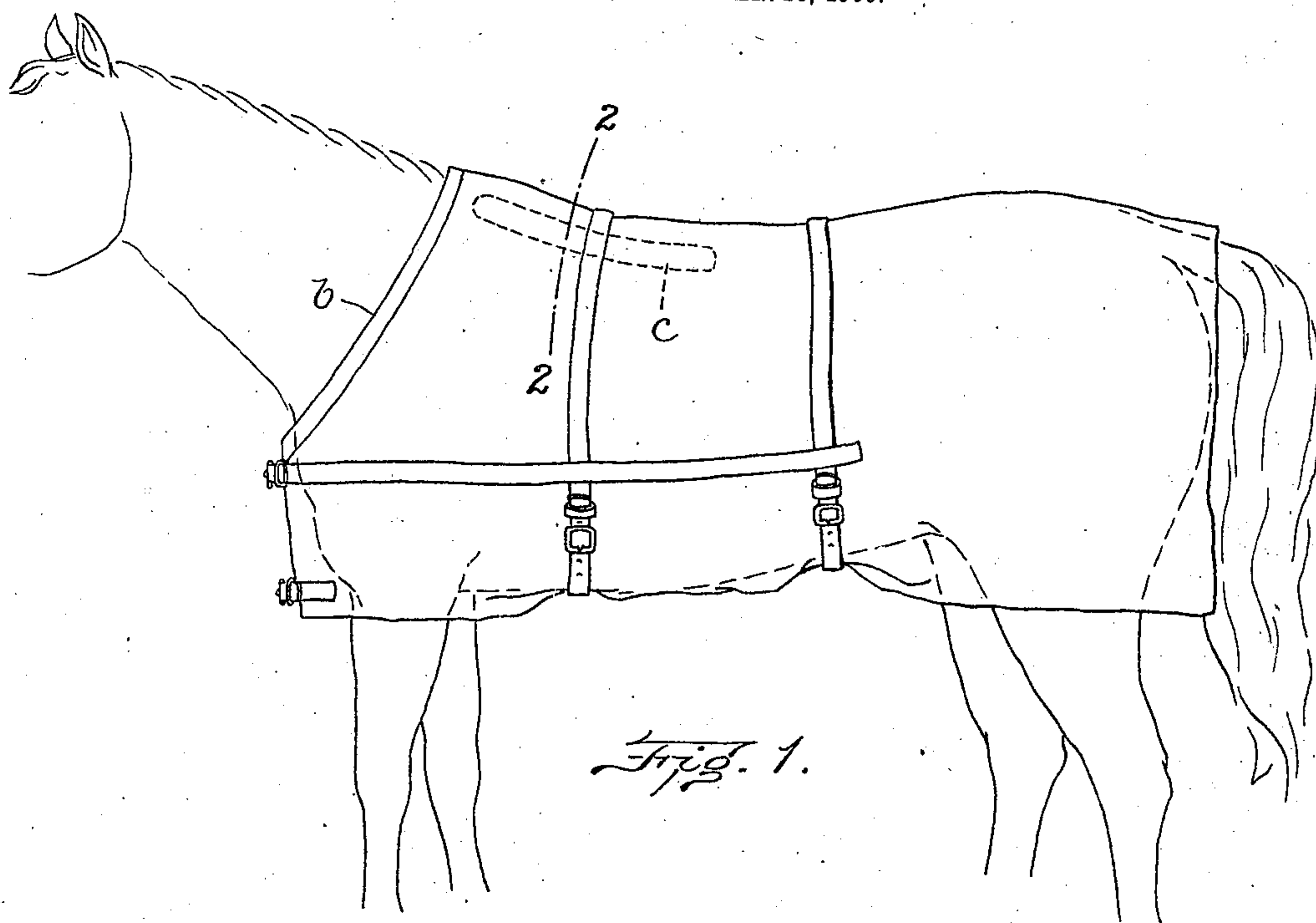


No. 846,812.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

F. H. VINTON.
HORSE BLANKET.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1906.



Witnesses:
Walter P. Abell.
P. H. Pezzetti

Inventor,
Frederick H. Vinton,
by Night & Day & May
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK H. VINTON, OF BEDFORD, NEW YORK.

HORSE-BLANKET.

No. 846,812.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed March 28, 1906. Serial No. 308,425.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. VINTON, of Bedford, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Blankets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a horse-blanket with means for engaging the ridge formed by the withers of the animal at the base of the neck in such manner as to interlock the blanket with the withers and prevent side movement or slipping of the blanket without adding materially to the cost of manufacture of the blanket and without requiring tight strapping of the blanket around the animal's body.

The invention consists in a horse-blanket having two elongated pads or rolls attached to the inner side of the blanket at the portion which covers the withers, the said pads being elongated in the direction of the length of the blanket and arranged so that when the blanket is in its proper position they will bear upon the opposite sides of the ridge formed by the withers, the pads being narrow, so that they will not extend downwardly over the sides of the withers below the usual cavities that exist in the sides of the withers just below the top of the ridge.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation showing a blanket embodying my invention in place on a horse. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a view of the inner side of the portion of the blanket to which the pads or rolls are applied.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *b* represents a horse-blanket, which may be of any suitable construction and material and may be provided with any suitable means for fastening it to the body of a horse. *c c* represent elongated narrow pads or rolls attached to the inner surface of the blanket and extending parallel with each other in the direction of the length of the blanket. The pads or rolls *c c* are arranged so that when the blanket is in its proper position the pads will be in contact with the opposite sides of the portion of the

animal's body known as the "withers," this portion being at the base of the neck and forming a relatively sharp ridge which extends between the upper edge of the neck and the median line of the back. The pads may be of any suitable construction and may be made by forming a strip of cloth into a roll and stitching or otherwise securing it to the blanket. The pads may be of any suitable length and width and may be located at any suitable distance apart. I have found that satisfactory results are obtained when the pads are made about twenty inches long, about two inches wide, and about two inches apart. The space thus provided between the pads affords room for the projection of the ridge *d* of the withers between the pads, as shown in Fig. 2. By giving the pads a considerable elongation they are enabled to extend along the entire length of the withers, their rear ends preferably extending rearwardly from the withers at opposite sides of the backbone. I regard it as important that the pads be relatively narrow and that their width be such that their lower edges will not project below the cavities *d' d'*, which exist in the sides of the withers immediately below the ridge *d*. It will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 that if the pads were made wide enough to bear upon the protuberances *d² d²* below the cavities *d' d'* the engagement between the pads and the ridge *d* would be less secure and intimate, because in that case the pads would not lie snugly within the said cavities. I find that by providing the forward median portion of a horse-blanket with two elongated narrow pads spaced apart to bear on opposite sides of the entire length of the ridge of the withers the blanket is so firmly secured that it does not require to be tightly strapped around the body of the animal.

Any suitable fastening means may be employed for securing together the lower edges and front ends of the blanket, and, as above stated, tight strapping of the blanket around the body is not essential.

I claim—

A horse-blanket having two protuberances along the forward median portion of its inner surface in position to engage the sides of the ridge at the base of the neck of the animal to prevent side movement or lateral slipping of

the blanket, the protuberances being elongated and sufficiently flexible to enable the forward portion of the blanket, including the protuberances, to follow neck movements of
5 the animal without slipping from position and without chafing or forcing either of said protuberances over the top of said ridge.

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

FREDERICK H. VINTON.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
E. BATCHELDER.