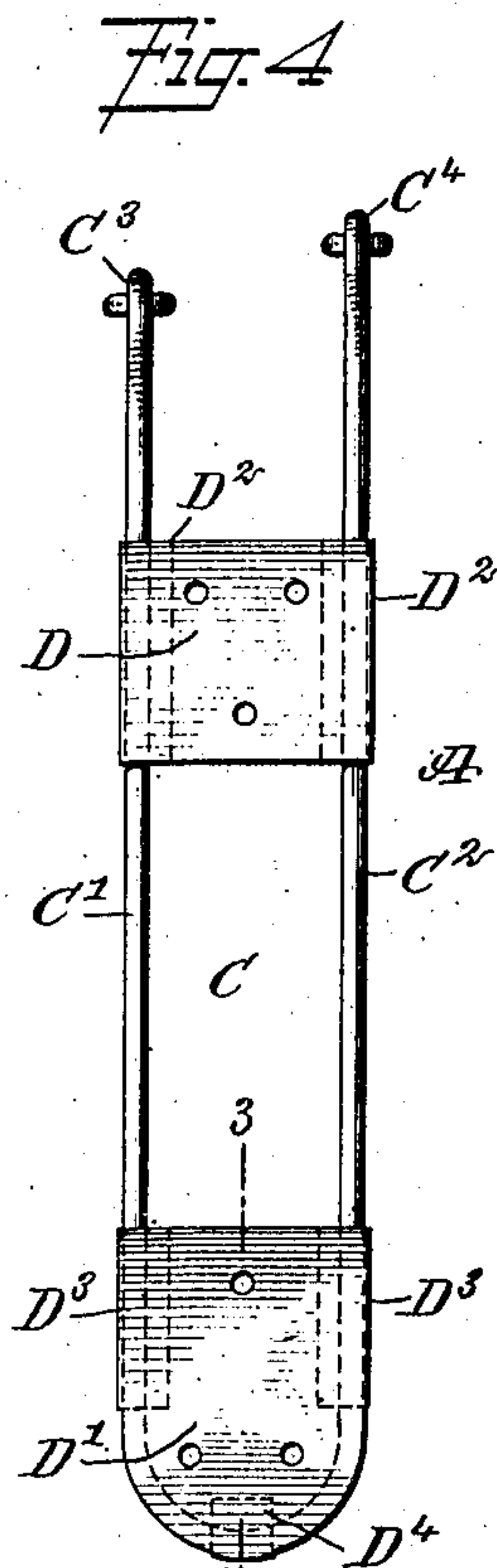
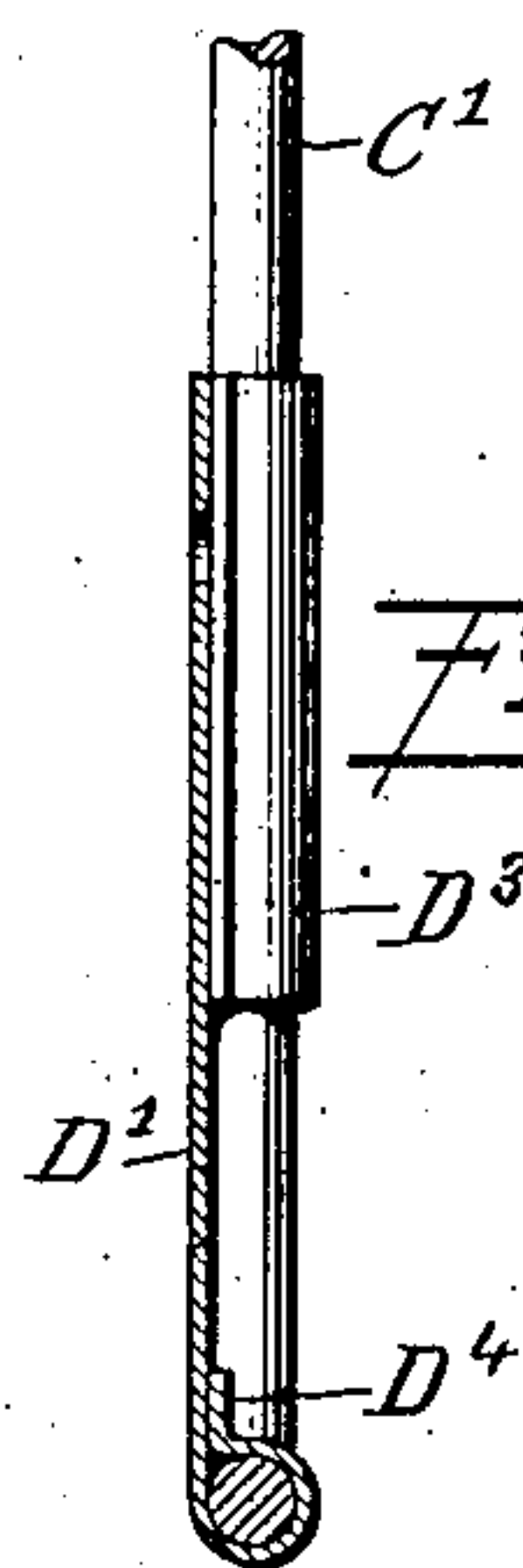
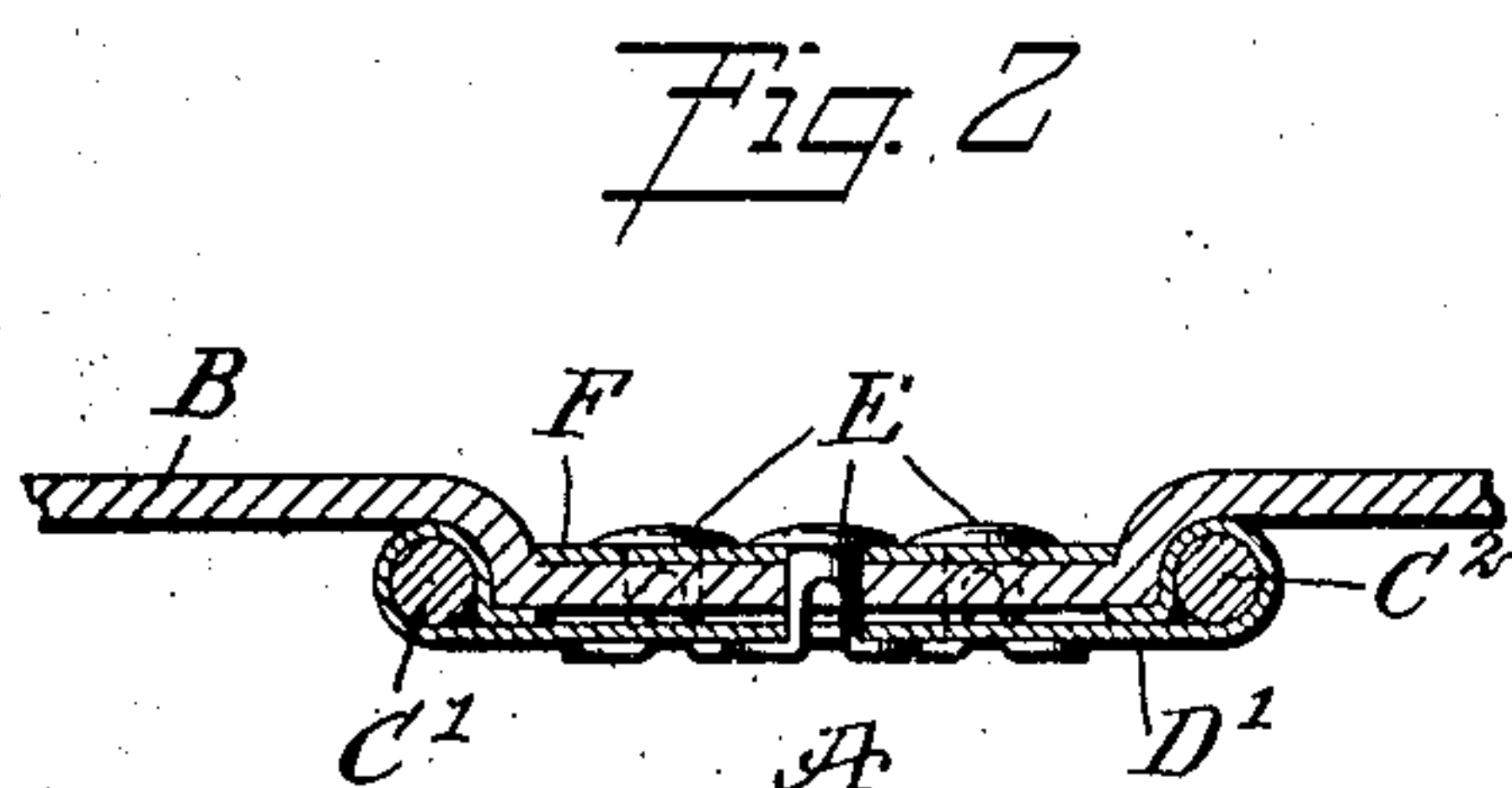
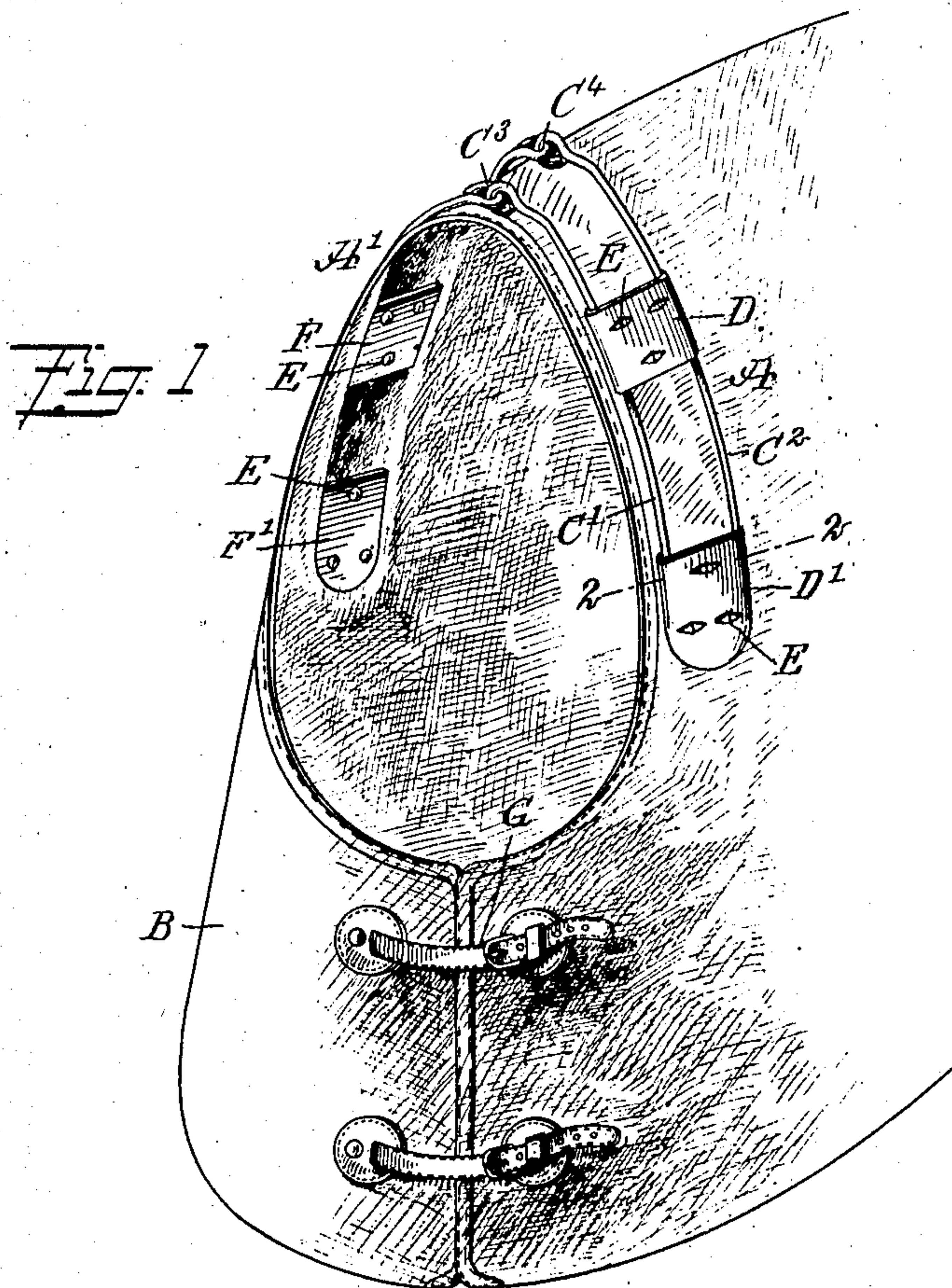


No. 892,875.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1908.

C. A. NOBLE.
ATTACHMENT FOR STABLE BLANKETS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1907.



WITNESSES

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CLARENCE ALEXANDER NOBLE, OF CATSKILL, NEW YORK.

ATTACHMENT FOR STABLE-BLANKETS.

No. 892,875.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 7, 1908.

Application filed December 21, 1907. Serial No. 407,519.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE A. NOBLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Catskill, in the county of Greene and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Attachment for Stable-Blankets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved anti-slipping attachment for stable blankets, arranged to prevent the blanket from slipping to one side while in use on the animal.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, which will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a blanket provided with the improvement; Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional plan view of the same, on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section of the improvement on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged side elevation of the improvement.

The anti-slipping attachment consists of members A and A', secured to the blanket B along the margin of the neck or front portion of the blanket, as plainly illustrated in Fig. 1. Each of the members A and A' is preferably made of a piece of wire C, bent into U-shape, and having side bars C', C² terminating at their upper ends in eyes C³, C⁴, the corresponding eyes of the two members being hingedly connected with each other at the top of the blanket, as plainly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4. The bars C', C² of each wire C are connected with each other by plates D, D' connected by rivets E with counter-plates F, F' engaging the inside of the blanket B directly opposite the plates D, D', so that the rivets E pass through the blanket and the plates, to securely fasten the attachment permanently to the blanket B. Each of the outer plates D is provided with flanges D² bent around the rear of the side bars C', C², and each outer lower plate D' is provided with flanges D³ similar to the flanges D² and bent around the side bars C', C², the lower plate D' being also provided at its bottom with a flange D⁴ bent around the curved end

of the wire C, to hold the plate D' against slipping on the wire C.

By reference to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the heads of the rivets E are on the inside, and the plates F, F' draw the blanket portion B inward between the side bars C', C² of the corresponding wire C (see Fig. 2), to prevent the said heads of the rivets E and the counter-plates F, F' from coming in contact with the animal's body, thus avoiding all chafing and the like.

By reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the members A, A' extend from the top neck portion of the blanket B, down the sides thereof, approximately half way down the sides, the members following the curvature of the blanket to readily hold the blanket in place on the animal's body, that is, to prevent sidewise shifting or slipping of the blanket. In case the blanket B inclines to turn, the lower end of the corresponding member A or A' is thrown outward until the fastening G at the front end of the blanket B holds it and prevents it from turning further. Now it will be readily understood that when either member A or A' is thrown out at its lower end, the blanket is prevented from slipping around the animal's neck.

By reference to Figs. 1 and 4, it will be seen that the rear bar C² of each member A is somewhat longer than the front bar C', so that when the attachment is fastened to the blanket B and the latter is in use, then the hinges formed by the eyes C³, C⁴ are approximately at a level, as the front end of the blanket follows the curved neck of the animal and the members A and A' are inclined forward, thus causing the blanket to properly fit the animal, at the same time preventing the blanket from slipping to one side while in use on the animal's body.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. An anti-slipping attachment for stable blankets, comprising a pair of members hinged together at their upper ends, each member having spaced side bars, and fastening devices for securing the members to the outside of the blanket with a portion of the blanket between the bars of the said members.

2. An anti-slipping attachment for stable blankets, comprising a pair of members hinged together at their upper ends, each member having spaced side bars, plates con-

necting the side bars of the members, and means for securing the blanket to the said connecting plates.

3. An anti-slipping attachment for stable blankets, comprising a pair of members, each formed of a piece of U-shaped wire, terminating at its upper ends in eyes, the eyes of the two members engaging one the other to form a hinge, plates attached to the said members, counter-plates for engagement with the inside of the blanket, and fastening means extending through the blanket and engaging the corresponding pairs of plates for fastening the attachment to the blanket.

4. An anti-slipping attachment for stable blankets, comprising a pair of members each formed of a piece of U-shaped wire terminating at its upper ends in eyes, the eyes of the two members engaging one the other to form a hinge, the rear bars of the said members being longer than the front bars of the said members, plates attached to the said members, counter-plates for engagement with the inside of the blanket, and fastening means extending through the blanket and engaging the corresponding pairs of plates for fastening the attachment to the blanket.

5. An anti-slipping attachment for stable blankets, comprising a pair of members, each formed of a piece of U-shaped wire terminating at its upper ends in eyes, the eyes of the two members engaging one the other to form

a hinge, plates each extending across the side bars of the wire and having flanges bent around the said side bars to hold the plates in place thereon, counter-plates for engagement with the blanket at the inside thereof, and rivets extending through the blanket and the said plates for fastening the attachment to the blanket.

6. An anti-slipping attachment for stable blankets, comprising a pair of members hinged together at their upper ends and adapted to rest upon the outer side of a blanket, plates for engaging the inside of the blanket, and rivets adapted to pass through the members, blanket and plates.

7. An anti-slipping attachment for stable blankets, comprising a pair of wire members hinged together at their upper ends, plates attached to the side bars of the members, plates adapted to engage the inner face of the blanket, and rivets adapted to pass through the said plates and blanket, and draw the blanket between the bars of the said members.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARENCE ALEXANDER NOBLE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES SMITH,
CHARLES McMENAMY.