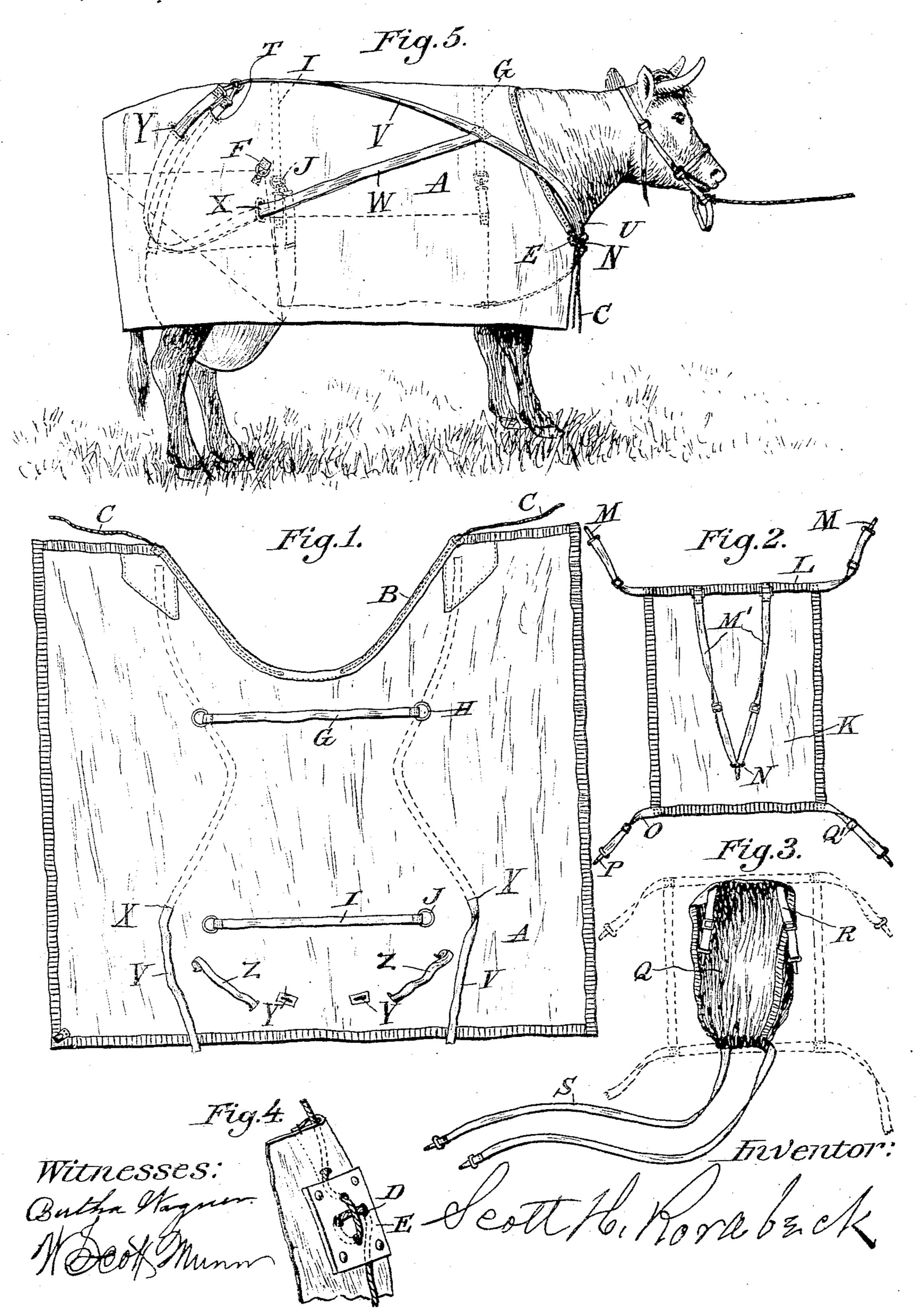
S. H. RORABECK. ANIMAL COVER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1908.

935,166.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SCOTT H. RORABECK, OF EATON RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

ANIMAL-COVER.

935,166.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed April 20, 1908. Serial No. 428,053.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I Scott H. Rorabeck, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Eaton Rapids, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Animal-Covers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful forms and improvements in blankets and fastenings, adapted to be placed on animals.

An object of this invention is to have a blanket in a form which may be readily adjusted, and which will prove of great benefit to the comfort and health of animals wearing the same, the same being simple in construction, efficient in practice and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more

fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1, illustrates the under part of the body blanket; Fig. 2, illustrates the belly blanket; and Fig. 3, illustrates the udder blanket; Fig. 4 is a detail view in broken section showing the manner of securing the lacers for adjustment around the neck, and Fig. 5 is a view of the invention as ap-

plied to an animal.

The blanket illustrated may be made of any material and is designed to be fastened to the animal by blanket fastenings patented to me March 17, 1908, No. 881,961. The under part of the blanket is protected by the upper part, so that in case of a storm, the water will be carried off by the upper blanket and the under blanket will be dry. The blanket is formed of three parts, known as the body, belly and udder blankets, which may be worn by the animal all at the same time, or certain parts may be worn without the others.

In the drawings A, denotes the body blanket cut and formed like most other blankets except where it is shaped to fit around the neck. Around the neck portion of the blanket is a hem B, and inside of the hem there are two short lacers C, C, one on

each side of the neck of the blanket, commencing on either side of the hem a short distance from the top of the neck. The inner ends of the lacers are attached in the hem and the opposite portions extend down- 60 ward in the hem to a point at or near the junction of the neck and body portions, where it is held in place by weaving it through the holes D, in a small piece of leather E, which is riveted to the blanket 65 and may be used on any form of blanket. The cord may be let out or taken up at will, which, as stated, increases or diminishes the opening of the blanket for the neck of the animal. It will be observed that as the cord 70 does not pass over the neck, it will not chafe or bind the same. The rear right hand corner of the blanket has what is known as pant or cape hook F, for the purpose of fastening the corner of the blanket to the 75 back for convenience in milking the cow. It will be observed that Fig. 1, also illustrates on the under side a webbing stay G, just back of the part designed to rest on the shoulders and said webbing has a loop H, 80 at each end. The blanket also has a similar webbing stay I, just forward of the portion designed to cover the hips and said webbing stay has loops J, on its ends.

Fig. 2, shows the belly blanket K, which has a short webbing stay L, stitched across the forward end with a common slide for adjustment of length, and a snap M, on each end. The belly blanket also has at the front end two other webbing stays M', each having a slide for adjustment of length. The two stays M', are joined to one snap N, which is brought in an upward course between the front legs of the animal and joined at the loop U in front of the blanket. The belly 95 blanket also has at the back end a webbing O, stitched across the end with slides Q and snaps marked P, which are joined to

the loops J, on the blanket.

Fig. 3, illustrates the udder blanket Q 100 which has a wide hem on each end. At the front there is a short webbing stay R, extending through the hem, then the blanket is gathered on the stay to about six inches. The back end of the blanket Q, has two long stays S, which are passed through the hem of the blanket, then gather the same as in the front end. Then they pass upwardly between the hind legs through the loops Z which are secured to the under side of the 110

blanket and then through the slots T, and joined to the loop U on the outside of the blanket A.

The form of fastening as herein shown 5 and as set forth in my previous applications comprises a strap V which is secured to the top of the blanket and is bent or turned at the forward end thereof to form the loop U to which the snap end is secured. This loop 10 U passes around at a point at or near the lower joint of the shoulder of the animal and has secured thereto straps W which extend rearwardly and pass through openings X and back through openings Y and are se-15 cured at their free ends to a strap V, the connections between these parts being made in any suitable manner. The rearwardly extended portions or straps W are extended to pass around the hips of the animal from 20 the under side of the legs as is clearly apparent.

I claim—

1. In a cover for cows and the like, a blanket having parallel webbing secured on the inner side thereof, loops at the ends of the webbing, a belly blanket having means of attachment with said loops, a loop in the neck portion of the blanket, and means for connecting the belly blanket with said loop.

2. In a cover for cows and the like, a

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blanket having draw strings in its neck portion, a loop at said neck portion, a belly blanket, means for connecting the belly blanket with said loop, and means for suspending the belly blanket from the first 35 mentioned blanket.

3. In a cover for cows and the like, a blanket having draw strings in its neck, a loop at said neck, a belly blanket, means for connecting the belly blanket with said loop, 40 an udder blanket, and means for suspending the udder blanket from the first mentioned blanket.

4. In a cover for cows and the like, a blanket having means for securing the neck 45 portion thereof, a loop at said neck portion, a belly blanket, means for connecting the belly blanket with said loop, an udder blanket, supports on which the udder blanket is gathered, and means for suspending the udder supports from the first mentioned blanket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses this 31 day of March, A. D. 1908.

SCOTT H. RORABECK.

Witnesses:

E. S. Harris, H. P. Webster.