

No. 658,115.

Patented Sept. 18, 1900.

J. D. B. MURRAY.
BLANKET FASTENER.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

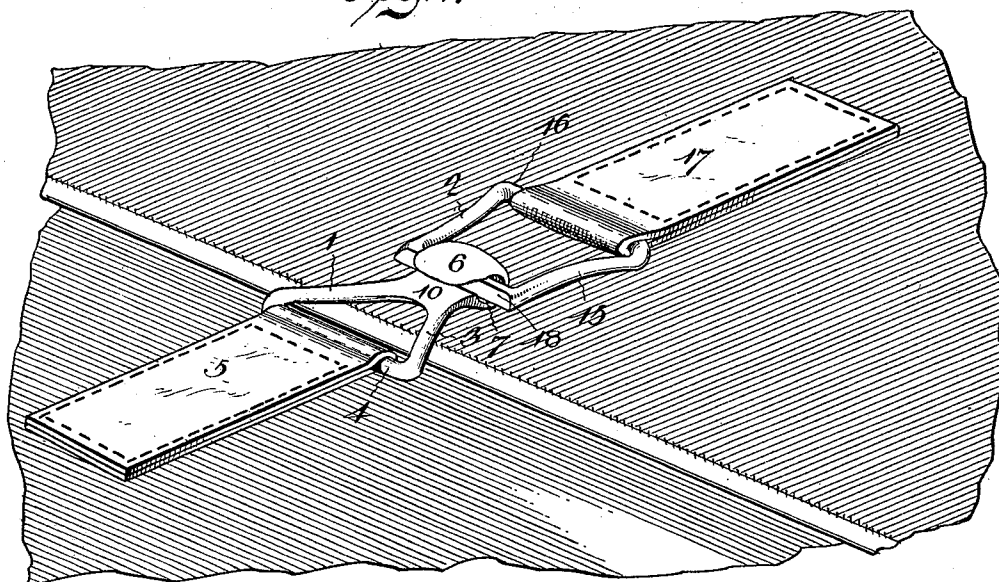


Fig. 2.

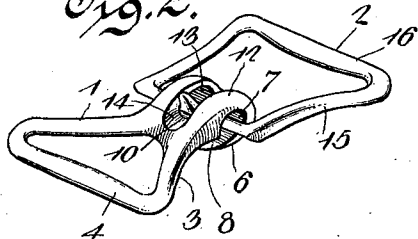


Fig. 3.

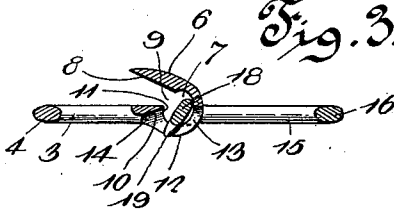


Fig. 4.

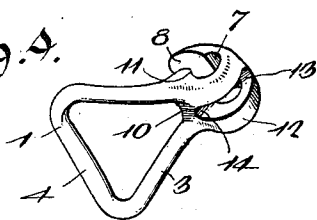
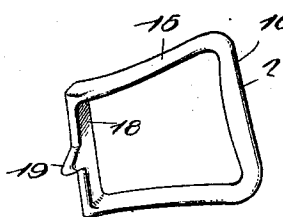


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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By his Attorney,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. B. MURRAY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BLANKET-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,115, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed December 27, 1899. Serial No. 741,766. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. B. MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Blanket-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to blanket-fasteners; and the aim and purpose of the same is to provide means for securely holding the blanket in position on the horse or other animal irrespective of the pressure brought to bear thereon during the standing or lying-down movements of the animal and also avoid uncomfortable projections with an irritating result when the animal throws his weight thereon at the side and to produce a fastener of such nature that it may be easily connected and disconnected under all conditions and wherein the parts remain intact after proper assemblage.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a blanket, showing the improved fastener applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the improved fastener, showing the parts from the rear or inner sides. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section through the connected parts of the fastener. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the hook member of the fastener. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the coupling member.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numerals 1 and 2 designate the hook and coupling members of the improved fastener, the hook member having an approximately triangular loop 3, with a transverse bar 4, movably held in an attaching-strap 5, secured to the blanket. The extremity of the hook member 1 opposite that having the cross-bar 4 is provided with a hook 6, which extends over or incloses an elliptical seat 7, the under face of the free extremity of the hook being cut away at an upward bevel, as at 8, to provide, with the adjacent portion of the member 1, a reduced throat 9 for entrance to the seat 7. Under the hook a table 10 is positioned in a

plane above the lower portion of the said seat 7 to thereby form a guard 11 to obstruct the accidental disengagement of the portion of the coupling member 2 which rests in the seat when the two parts of the fastener are assembled and which will be more fully hereinafter set forth. The under beveled face of the hook 6 also serves, in conjunction with the table 10, to guide the coupling portion of the coupling member 2 through the throat 9 into the seat 7, as will be set forth, and the inner portion of the hook, as at 12, is below the plane of the members of the loop 3 and is formed with a central slot 13. The inner portion of the table 10 constitutes a stop-shoulder 14 at the rear termination of said slots 13, and the opposite termination of said slot is about in the plane of the outer surface of the loop 3 of the member 1. The coupling member 2 also has an attaching-loop 15, with a cross-bar 16 movably mounted in an attaching-strap 17, the side bars of the coupling member slightly converging to a coupling-bar 18, which is substantially rectangular in cross-section and is obliquely arranged relatively to the plane of the loop 15. The coupling-bar 18 has its opposite side faces flattened and considerably wider than the edges of said bar, the inclination of the said coupling-bar being toward the cross-bar 16, or so that the inner edge of the coupling-bar when the device is applied will have a direction outwardly from the loop 15. The inner edge, or that normally located nearest the blanket of the coupling-bar 18, has a central tapered tongue 19, which continues in the same oblique direction as the coupling-bar and is adapted to loosely engage the slot 13 when the two members are assembled, as clearly shown by Figs. 2 and 3, the said tongue 19 serving to prevent the coupling-bar 18 from becoming accidentally disengaged from the hook 6 by striking against the stop-shoulder 14 when the two members are forced outward.

In assembling the two members the coupling member 15 is turned over until the flat sides of the coupling-bar 18 will pass through the throat 9, leading to the seat 7 of the hook 6, formed on the hook member, and when the coupling-bar is in this position the tongue 19 will be directed toward the slot 13 and after arriving in said slot will permit the said

coupling-bar to be turned in the position shown by Fig. 3. In disconnecting the coupling member from the hook member the said coupling member is turned until the coupling-bar 18 is disposed at the same angle explained in the coupling operation to thereby relieve the tongue 19 from engagement with the slot 13 and permit the two members to be disassembled. The width of the coupling-bar 18, considered in its oblique direction, is greater than the dimension of the throat 9 in a similar direction, and consequently when the members are jammed or pushed together in opposite directions by any force the said coupling-bar will not be thrown out of the hook 6.

The parts of the fastener are compact and will not injure the animal lying upon them, nor can they become disengaged from strain or stress or the irregular movements of the animal, but can be easily manipulated to secure an assemblage or disassociation by a hostler or other person with ease and facility, particularly in cold or freezing weather, when the hands are numb and stiff.

The cost of manufacture of the improved fastener is small, especially when considered in connection with the material advantages accruing from the special features of construction.

Changes in the form, proportions, and minor details may be resorted to without in the least departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A fastener for a horse-blanket comprising a hook member having a hook at one extremity with an elliptical seat, a contracted throat leading to said seat, and a longitudinal slot, one end wall of the slot forming a stop-shoulder, and a coupling member provided with a coupling-bar of equal dimension from one extremity to the other thereof and having opposite flat sides of greater width extent than transverse thickness, the said bar being in an oblique angle to the plane of the coupling member and provided with a centrally-located tongue on one edge continuing in the same oblique angle to loosely enter the slot in the hook and adapted to abut against the shoulder of the latter.

2. A fastener for horse-blankets comprising a hook member having a longitudinal slot through the inner portion thereof, and a coupling member having a flat bar at an oblique angle to the plane thereof, the said flat bar being provided with a projecting tongue at the center of one edge having the same angle of obliquity and adapted to loosely engage the slot of the hook member.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES D. B. MURRAY.

Witnesses:

ABE J. ZU,

EDW. G. NEUMANN.