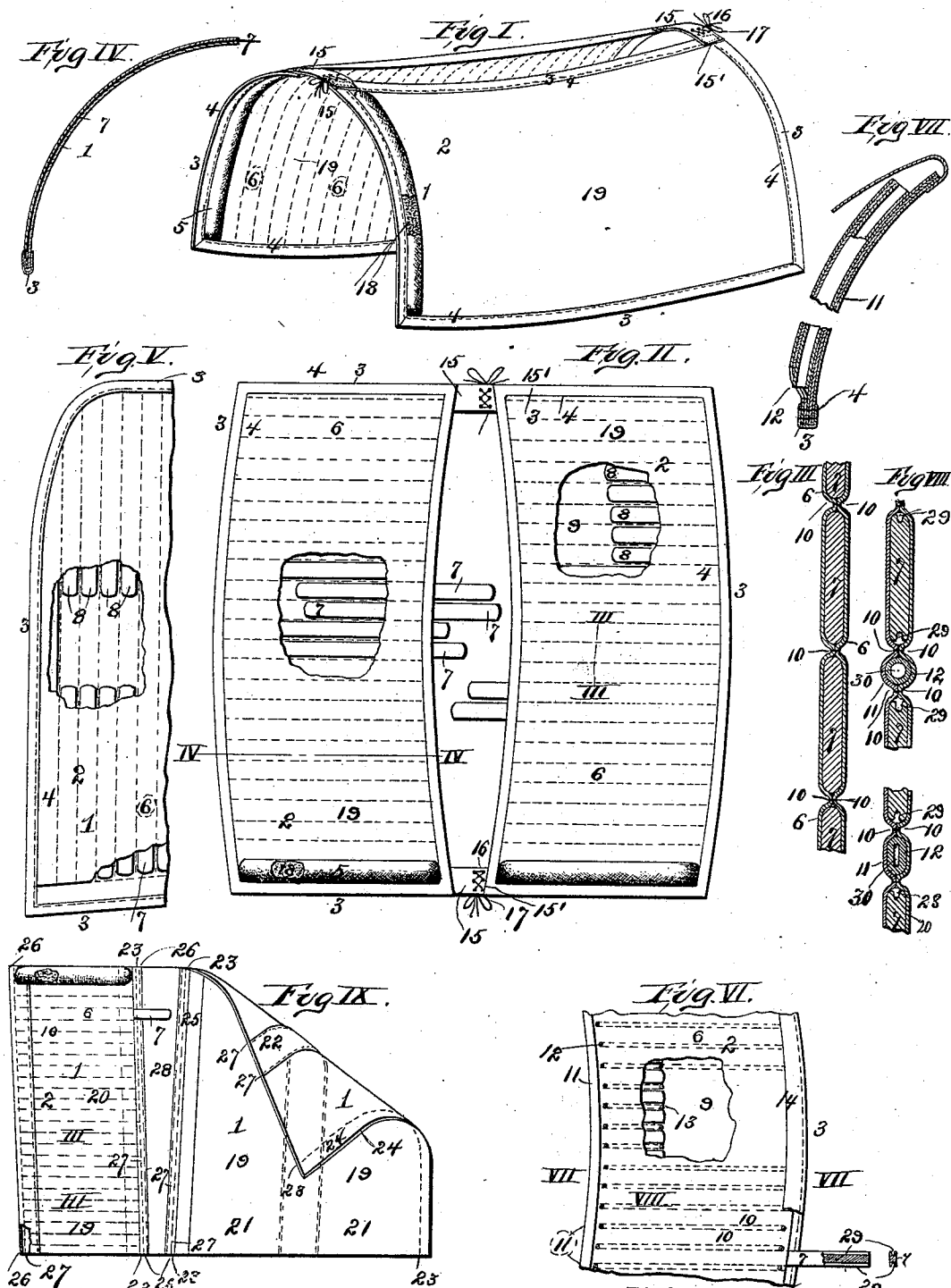


(No Model.)

J. L. TORREY.
SADDLE BLANKET.

No. 530,864.

Patented Dec. 11, 1894.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAY L. TORREY, OF EMBAR, WYOMING.

SADDLE-BLANKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,864, dated December 11, 1894.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAY L. TORREY, of the city of Embar, in the county of Fremont and State of Wyoming, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ventilated Corset Saddle-Blankets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

10 This invention relates to devices for facilitating the escape of sweat from a corset saddle blanket, and the consequent comparative coolness and dryness of said corset, and the horse's back on which it is mounted, and said
15 corset has adjustable devices to generalize the saddle pressure on sound backs in the one case, and to secure localized relief from pressure on previously galled or other sore spots in other cases, and the invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully
20 described and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a perspective view, and shows the dual sections of the ventilated corset saddle blanket with the intervening open vent
25 between said sections. Fig. II is a plan view with parts broken away to show full length stays inserted and in the course of insertion in their pockets and short stays ranged to avoid galls and sores on the animal's back.
30 Fig. III is an enlarged detail horizontal section taken on line III—III, Figs. II and IX and shows stays in their pockets with intervening air ducts and sweat drains. Fig. IV is an enlarged detail section taken on line IV—IV,
35 Fig. II, and shows one of the stay pockets with the stay nearly inserted therein. Fig. V is a detailed view of a modification in which the stays and their pockets are in a horizontal position, with parts broken away to show
40 the same, and to show short stays so ranged as to avoid galls and sores. Fig. VI is a detail view and shows the spring stays approximately vertical in their pockets, with one stay protruding to show the fluted edges. It also
45 shows the elastic tubes seated in pockets intermediate between the stay pockets and a detail of a flap that covers the opening to said stay and tube pockets, with part of the fabric broken away to show short stays and tubes
50 in their respective pockets. Fig. VII is an enlarged detail section taken on line VII—VII, Fig. VI, and shows the elastic tube in its

pocket. Fig. VIII is an enlarged detail section, taken on line VIII—VIII, Fig. VI, and shows the fluted sweat drain stays and pulsating air
55 tubes in their respective pockets the latter beingshown respectively in their open and closed positions. Fig. IX is a plan view of a modification, and shows the inclosing fabric of the device with an integral overlap that couples
60 together the two pendent sides of the corset blanket, one side being shown incomplete, previous to the folding and pocket stitching of the fabric.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the
65 double layer of fabric that constitutes the mutually reversible inside and outside inclosure portion of my ventilated corset saddle blanket. The said two thicknesses of fabric 1 are preferably of linen but may be
70 of any other suitable material.

2 represents the preferably approximately vertical line of stitches through said inclosing fabric that both separate the pockets 6,
75 in which the spring stays are seated and the pockets 11 in which the elastic tubes are seated, and also bind said layers of fabric together. The said pockets, with the spring stays, and elastic tubes they house are preferably vertical or approximately so as shown
80 in Figs. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX as said position best aids the sweat drainage and aerating devices, but said parts may be located in horizontal positions as shown in
85 Fig. V, in which figure they are respectively alike indicated by the same numerals as in the other figures.

3 represents binding strips of leather or other suitable material which are secured by
90 lines of stitches 4 around the outer edges of each of the sectional halves or moieties 19 of the corset blanket as shown in Figs. I, II, IV, V, VI and VII, and which binding and its attachment stitches also close the bottom of the stay pockets 6, but the entrance mouths
95 6' through which said stays are inserted are not obstructed by said stitches. 5 represents the approximately vertical retention pads, which are respectively located in front of each moiety of the corset blanket and project
100 sufficiently both above and below the general contour of its surface, so that whichever side is uppermost the said pads, immediately in front of the saddle securely

hold the corset from displacement. The said pads are stuffed with hair, felt or other suitable material 18. 7 represents the long spring stays which extend from end to end of said pockets 6, and are longitudinally of a bow-shaped form, so as to accord with the contour of the back of the animal, and thus adjust the corset blanket to the form shown in Fig. 1. When it is required to turn said corset blanket said stays are withdrawn from their pockets, turned half round and reinserted, thus reversing the contour of said corset blanket and bringing the opposite drier and cooler surface in contact with the animal's back.

8 represents short spring stays that are inserted instead of the long stays 7 in such of the stay pockets that are approximately on line with a gall or sore on the animal's back, and said short stays are there seated in position to avoid encroachment and irritation of said gall or sore, thus providing a pliant area 9 within the compass of the corset blanket, as shown in Figs. II and VI. As said wounds are almost invariably on the upper portion of the animal's back the short stays in such cases are ranged to rest on the bottom of said pockets 6 and their own gravity retains them in said position, out of interference with said wound. Both the long stays 7 and the short stays 8 may be made of steel (preferably galvanized to protect them from rust) or they may be made of whalebone or of any other suitable material. The edges of said stays are preferably provided with flutes 29 which flutes constitute combined sweat drains and air vents, to carry off superabundant sweat, and to ventilate the corset blanket from within.

11 represents tube pockets that run parallel with and intervene between the stay pockets 6 as shown in Fig. VI, which tube pockets are made of additional parallel lines of stitches 2, through the inclosing layers of material 1, of the corset blanket but unlike said stay pockets the tube pockets do not extend beyond the transverse lines of binding 3, and its attachment stitches 4, and said tube pockets are open at 11' at each end.

12 represents tubes of rubber or other suitable elastic material which are inserted in said tube pockets and which tubes are of sufficient diameter to exercise an elastic expansion hold on the interior surface of the pockets that retains them therein, and said tubes are of sufficient length for their ends which constitute suction and exhaust mouths 12' to protrude from and expand said ends 11' of said tube pockets 11. Thus said elastic tubes extend approximately from the bottom to the top of the corset blanket, and intervene between the elastic fluted stays in approximately vertical positions, the said positions aiding the drainage of the sweat and the aeration of the corset blanket, and the spring action of said alternate stays, in combination with the alternating movement of both the

animal and rider, engenders a continuous system of pulsating alternate suction and expulsion valves 30 constituted by the said pulsating action of said tubes. In the pulsating action, the said alternate spring stays largely aid the movement of said alternate suction and expulsion valvular tubes, as the rider alternately rises and subsides in his seat and the animal alternately expands and contracts the lungs.

10 represents the intervening coadjutary sweat drains and air vents that are formed by the parallel lines of stitches 2, that draw the inclosing layers of material together on each side of the stay pockets 6, and of the tube pockets 11 thus forming the series of parallel recesses that aid both the drainage of the sweat and the ventilation of the corset blanket.

13 represents short elastic tubes of like material and construction to tubes 12, except in length, which short tubes as shown in Fig. VI, are seated instead of said tubes 12, in the portions of said tube pockets that are between the short stays 8, so that a portion of the corset blanket, that covers galls or sores on the animal's back will therefore be without tubes, for the same reason that it is without stays, to aid the provision of the pliant areas 9 by clearing them of any element that could irritate the wound.

14 represents flaps of leather or other suitable material as shown in Fig. VI, that cover the openings 6' to the stay pockets after the insertion of the stays, and prevent said stays from working upward out of their pockets. The said flaps (when separate pieces) are secured to the upper edges of each moiety of said corset blanket by the lines of stitches 14' or said flaps when preferred may consist of a pendent extension of the upper binding strips 3 where they pass along the upper side of each moiety of the corset blanket.

15 and 15' respectively represent the long and short connecting tie lace straps that couple the two moieties 19 of the corset blanket. The said straps are made of leather or other pliable material and are individually secured to corresponding positions preferably by the same lines of stitches 4, that secure the upper binding strips but may be secured by separate stitching, riveting or other suitable means. Eyelets 16 are mounted in the corresponding edges of said coupling straps and tie laces 17 couple the corresponding pairs of said straps and by their means the two moieties of the corset blanket are coupled together at each end thereof. In each case a long and short lace strap are paired together, thus locating the lacing close to one moiety of the corset blanket, and thus avoiding any irritating friction therefrom on the animal's back-bone which would ensue if said lace straps were coupled together midway between said corset blanket sections.

In Fig. IX is shown a modification in which the tie lace coupling straps 15, 15' and their

lace attachments are dispensed with and the two sides or moieties of the corset are coupled together by the integral folded extension 28 of the inclosing layer of material 1, over both moieties of the corset, in said modification.

20 represents the finished moiety of said corset blanket, with its stay pockets 6, elastic fluted drain stays 7, and the saddle retention pad 5 as shown and described in other figures. 21 represents the unfinished moiety of said corset blanket in said modification.

22 is a reinforce strip that is secured by lines of stitches 27 midway across the outside of each moiety of the corset blanket. The said strip reinforces the inclosing material at the bottom of the stay pockets 6.

24 is a projecting selvage as shown in Fig. IX in the unfinished moiety of the corset blanket. When said moiety of the corset is completed as shown in the counterpart finished side, the said selvage is folded down and reinforces the entrance to the stay pockets, and 25 is a supplemental reinforce strip secured to the inclosing material 1, that reinforces the outside of the entrance to the stay pockets 6 as the strip 24 reinforces the inside.

26 represents extension holder cords of hemp or other suitable material that are inclosed between the respective strips 22 and 25 and the main inclosing fabric, in both the upper and lower sides of each moiety of the corset blanket which cords prevent the wrinkling of said blanket.

35 In said modification shown in said Fig. IX the tie lace coupling straps 15, 15' are dispensed with and the two moieties of the corset are coupled together by the integral extension 28 of the inclosing fabric or blanket 1 from one moiety of the corset to the other.

The operation of this device has been mostly explained in the course of the introduction of the several elements, but it may be further stated that the coadjutory working elements of the device are especially co-operative with each other to produce the required results. Thus the spring stays 7 and 8 except in the modification shown in Fig. V in which they are in a horizontal position are pocketed in an approximately vertical position and are provided with combined sweat drainage and aerating flutes 29, and said spring stays consequent on every movement of the animal and its rider, spring and flirt the ducts along said flutes and thereby hasten the discharge of the sweat and the ventilation of the corset blanket. Also the said spring stays alternating between the elastic pulsating tubes 12, and parallel therewith in the modification shown in Fig. VI largely aid the pulsating action of said elastic tubes in response to the movement of the horse and its rider in traveling also aided by the expansion and contraction of the horse's lungs. Also the adjustable pliant areas 9, devoid of stays and tubes opposite galls and sores in combination with the adjacent portions of the cor-

set blanket that largely sustain the pressure, are co-operative in many cases to enable the simultaneous use of the blanket during the healing of the sore. Also the ready reversibility of the corset blanket when one side becomes heated and wet with sweat and consequently harsh to the animal's back, enables it to be quickly removed.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a ventilated corset saddle blanket, multiple layers of fabric, the approximately vertical stay pockets having the spring stays provided with the combined sweat drainage and aerating flutes 29, and provided with the outer combined drainage and aerating ducts 10, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a ventilated corset saddle blanket, multiple layers of fabric having approximately vertical stay pockets 6, made by lines of stitches through said layers of fabric and bow-shaped spring stays provided with sweat drainage and aerating flutes 29 embedded in said pockets, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a ventilated corset saddle blanket, multiple layers of fabric, the approximately vertical stay pockets 6, and intervening tube pockets 11, made by lines of stitches through said layers, the approximately vertical bow-shaped spring stays embedded in said pockets 6, the elastic pulsating tubes 12 embedded in said pockets 11, the said tubes alternating with the spring stays: substantially as described.

4. In a ventilated corset saddle blanket, multiple layers of fabric, having approximately vertical pockets 6 and 11 formed by lines of stitches that connect said layers the spring stays provided with the combined drainage and aerating flutes 29, said stays seated in said pockets, 6, the elastic pulsating tubes 12, seated in said pockets 11, the outer combined sweat drains and aerating channels 10, and the retention pads 5: substantially as shown and described.

5. In a ventilated corset saddle blanket, multiple layers of fabric having approximately vertical stay pockets 6, the approximately vertical concave convex spring stays 7 occupying the whole length of said pockets and the approximately vertical short stays 8, adjustably arranged in a portion of said pockets, the said corset blanket provided with the pliant area 9: substantially as shown and described.

6. In a ventilated corset saddle blanket, multiple layers of fabric, having approximately vertical stay pockets 6, and tube pockets 11, made by lines of stitches through said layers of fabric, the approximately vertical long spring stays 7 that occupy the entire length of said pockets 6, the parallel short spring stays 8, adjustably arranged in a portion of said pockets 6, the said stays 7 and 8 provided with the combined drainage and aerating flutes 29, in direct contact from end to end with said layers of fabric, the long

elastic pulsating tubes 12', that occupy from end to end of said pockets 11, the short elastic pulsating tubes 12' that occupy part of said pockets 11, parallel with said short stays, and the said corset blanket provided with the pliant area 9: substantially as shown and described.

7. In a ventilated corset saddle blanket, the layers of inclosing fabric 1, the divisional moieties 19 of the corset blanket the coupling straps and tie laces that connect said moieties, the projecting corset blanket retention pads 5, the approximately vertical stay pockets 6 and tube pockets 11, the long spring stays 7, that occupy the whole length of certain of said pockets 6, the short spring stays that are adjustably located in a portion of said pockets 6, the said stays 7 and 8 provided with the combined sweat drainage and aerating flutes 29, in direct contact from end to end with said inclosing fabric, the long elastic pulsating tubes 12, the short elastic pulsating tubes 12' the said corset blanket provided with the pliant areas 9, devoid of stays and tubes substantially as described.

8. In a ventilated corset saddle blanket, the divisional moieties 19 of the corset blanket, the long coupling straps 15, secured to one of said moieties, the short coupling straps 15' secured to the other moiety, the perforate eyelets 16 secured in said coupling straps, the tie laces 17, that couple together the said respective long and short straps in close proximity to the upper edge of one of said moieties, the multiple layers of inclosing fabric, having approximately vertical stay pockets 6 and tube pockets 11 formed therein, the long spring stays 7 and short spring stays 8 inserted in said approximately vertical pockets 6, the pulsating long elastic tubes 12 and pulsating short elastic tubes 12' inserted in said pockets 11, alternate and parallel with said stays, the binding 3 that surrounds each moiety of said corset blanket, and the overlap strips

14, that cover the openings 6' to the stay pockets 6, the outer combined sweat drains and air vents 10, between said pockets and the said corset saddle blanket provided with the pliant areas 9 devoid of stays and tubes: substantially as described.

9. In a ventilated corset saddle blanket, the combination of the multiple inclosing layers of fabric, the respective series of approximately vertical pockets 6 inclosed in said layers, the long spring stays 7 and short spring stays 8 inclosed in said pockets the said stays provided with the combined sweat drainage and aerating flutes 29, the integral coupling fold 28, that unites the two sides of the saddle blanket, the corset blanket retention pads 5 the reinforce fabric strips secured to said corset blanket at the bottom of said stay pockets, the selvage overlap strips 24, and fabric strips 25 by which said stay pockets are reinforced at their openings and the said corset saddle blanket provided with the pliant areas 9; substantially as shown and described.

10. In a ventilated corset saddle blanket, the combination of the multiple inclosing layers of fabric, having the integral coupling overlap 28, the series of approximately vertical stay pockets 6, the long spring stays 7, and the short adjustable spring stays 8, said stays 7 and 8 provided with the sweat drainage and aerating flutes 29 and inclosed in said approximately vertical pockets, the respective reinforce and inclosing strips of fabric 22, 24 and 25, the extension holder cords, 26, inclosed by said strips, the corset blanket retention pads 5, and the said corset blanket provided with the pliant area 9 devoid of stays: substantially as shown and described.

JAY L. TORREY.

In presence of—
E. E. KNOTMAN,
J. V. E. MARSH.