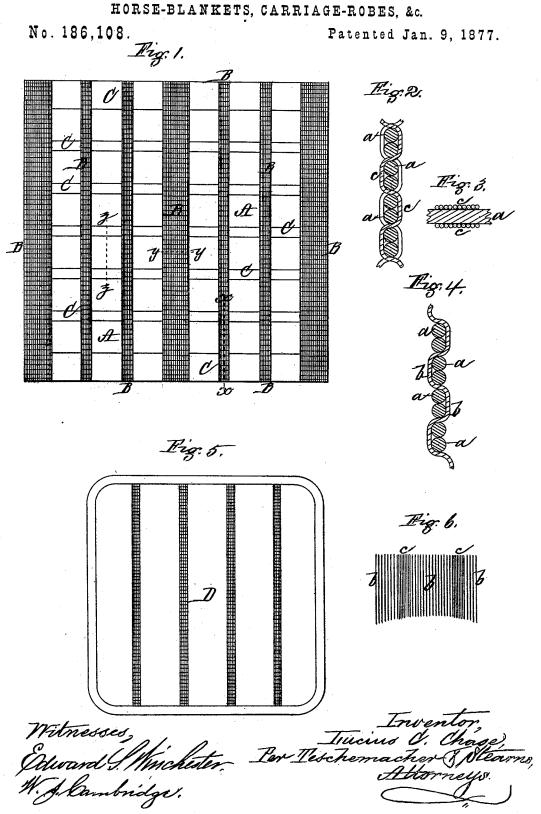
L. C. CHASE.

## HORSE-BLANKETS, CARRIAGE-ROBES, &c.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS C. CHASE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE-BLANKETS, CARRIAGE-ROBES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 186, 108, dated January 9, 1877; application filed December 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lucius C. Chase, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Horse-Blankets, Carriage-Robes, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a horse-blanket made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a section (enlarged) on the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section (enlarged) on the line yy of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section (enlarged) on the line zz of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan of a carriage-robe made from a fabric known as "velours." Fig. 6 represents the arrangement of

the warps.

Horse-blankets and carriage-robes made entirely of wool are superior to all others, but are expensive, while those made of cotton and wool, woven of one and the same color, and having the desired pattern afterward printed or stamped thereon, are objectionable, for the reason that when wet the printed colors run and stick to the horse's back, frequently leaving an imprint of the pattern thereon, besides which the colors come off and stain the hands and clothes of the person using the article.

To produce a cheap horse-blanket or carriage robe made with stripes or plaids in fast colors is the object of my invention, which consists in a horse-blanket or carriage-robe woven with two separate and independent series of warps of cotton, linen, or jute, one series of warps being woven with a woolen or shoddy filling in the main body of the fabric, in a well-known manner, so as to leave the greater portion of the filling exposed, and afterward concealed (by raising a nap on the filling) by the usual process of "teaseling," the threads of the other series of warps being woven closely together, forming a series of stripes on the surface of the said filling, so as to cover and conceal it where the said stripes occur; a plaid pattern being produced, if desired, by employing at intervals, in a well-known manner, a filling of a color different from that of the filling of the main body of the fabric, thereby producing transverse stripes at right | above described; but the filling employed is

angles to the longitudinal stripes previously referred to.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried

In the said drawings, A represents a horseblanket, composed of a woolen or shoddy filling, a, and two separate and independent series of warps, b c, of cotton, linen, or jute, woven together as follows: The spaced and close warps b c alternate, as shown in Fig. 6, the threads of the warps b being arranged at a greater distance apart than those of the warps c, the latter being crowded, and forming longitudinal stripes B, Fig. 1, on both sides of the fabric, the stripes B being of any desired color. The threads of the warps c are interwoven, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, or in any other suitable manner, so as to lie on the surface or outside of, and conceal, the filling a throughout the whole width of the stripes, while the threads of the warps b (between the stripes) are interwoven, as seen in Fig. 4, or in any other suitable manner, so as to cover a small portion only of the filling a, the greater portion of which is thus exposed; and when this filling is teaseled in a well-known manner, the nap thus raised completely covers and conceals the threads of the spaced warps b; and as the filling, where it is covered by the close warps c, forming the stripes B, is not exposed to the teasels, no nap is raised on the stripes, which consequently stand out clearly and are well-defined.

Where it is desired to form a plaid pattern, a filling of a color different to that in the body of the fabric and dyed in the yarn is introduced at the required intervals, forming transverse stripes C at right angles to those B. (See Fig. 1.) The stripes B at the two opposite sides of the blanket serve to form a border or imitation binding, the continuation of the border around the two remaining sides being formed by making the outer transverse stripes C of the same color as the longitudi-

nal stripes B.

The carriage-robe D, Fig. 5, is woven precisely in the same manner as the horse blanket of better quality, so as to admit of a longer nap being raised by the teaseling process, to form the goods known as "velours." This robe D is provided with longitudinal stripes only, which lie below the teaseled surface, the transverse stripes being omitted; but it is evident that the robe may be woven in plaids of any desired colors.

A striped or plaid blanket made in accordance with my invention is a beautiful imitation of one made entirely of wool, while its colors are equally fast and permanent, and, being made of cheap material, can be produced at a much less cost.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a horse-blanket, carriage robe, or other analogous article, composed of a woolen or shoddy filling and two separate and independent series of warps of cotton, linen, or jute, one series of warps being spaced and the other close and interwoven with the filling, whereby the weft or filling is alternately exposed and covered, thus producing stripes B C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witness my hand this 4th day of December, A. D. 1876.

LUCIUS C. CHASE.

In presence of—
N. W. STEARNS,
W. J. CAMBRIDGE.