

(No Model.)

J. V. MITCHELL.
TOE WEIGHT.

No. 443,723.

Patented Dec. 30, 1890.

Fig. 5.

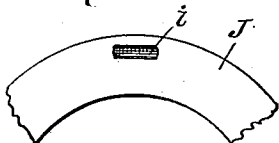


Fig. 3.

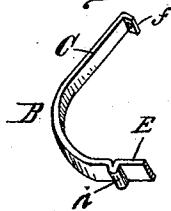


Fig. 4.

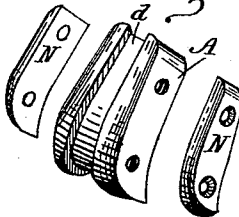


Fig. 1.

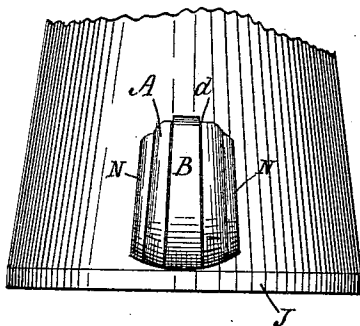
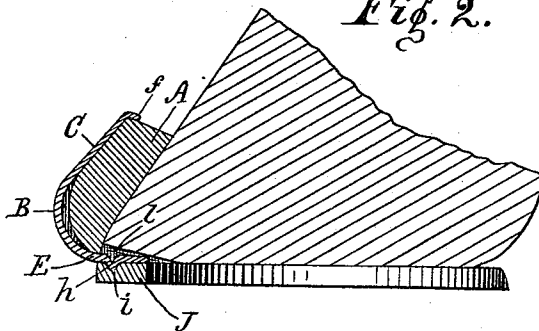


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
O. H. Merrill.
V. M. Hood.

Inventor
James V. Mitchell.
By His Attorney
H. P. Hood.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES V. MITCHELL, OF MARTINSVILLE, INDIANA.

TOE-WEIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,723, dated December 30, 1890.

Application filed September 29, 1890. Serial No. 366,459. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES V. MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Martinsville, in the county of Morgan and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Toe-Weights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in toe-weights for horses.

The object of my improvement is to provide means for detachably securing the toe-weight to the foot without the use of screws or bolts.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the weight in position on the foot. Fig. 2 is a central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the spur which secures the weight to the shoe. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of the weight. Fig. 5 is a plan of the upper side of the toe of the shoe.

A is the weight, which is provided with a groove *d* on its front side to receive the vertical portion of a bent spring-spur B. Spur B is made of spring metal bent to form an elastic vertical portion C and a rigid horizontal portion E. The extreme upper end of the spur is bent backward to form a short hook *f*, which engages the upper edge of the weight.

The under side of the horizontal portion of the weight is provided with a short stud *h*, adapted to enter a recess *i*, formed in the top of the shoe J. Said stud *h* is preferably formed

by folding the material of the spur upon itself, as shown in Fig. 3; but it may also be formed by inserting a short pin in the spur. The hoof is cut away at the toe, as at *l*, Fig. 2, so as to receive the horizontal portion of the spur and permit the introduction of stud *h* into the recess *i* in the shoe. The position of the spur when in position on the shoe is such in relation to the hoof that the space between the upper end of the spur and the front of the hoof is a little narrower than the distance from the bottom of groove *d* to the back of the toe-weight, so that when the weight is pushed downward between the spur and the hoof the spur is sprung outward and by its recoil holds the weight in place, the weight at the same time preventing the withdrawal of the spur from the recess in the shoe.

For the purpose of increasing the weight its sides are made flat and flat plates N N are secured thereto by screws passing through the plate and into the weight.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of a horseshoe having in its upper surface the indented recess J, the spring-spur having the rigid portion E, provided with stud *h*, and the elastic portion C, provided with hook *f*, and the grooved weight A, all adapted to co-operate with each other and with a hoof, in the manner set forth.

JAMES V. MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. CAIN,
WILLIAM J. SWOPE.