

No. 744,549.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

J. E. HOFFMAN.
OVERSHOE FOR HORSES.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

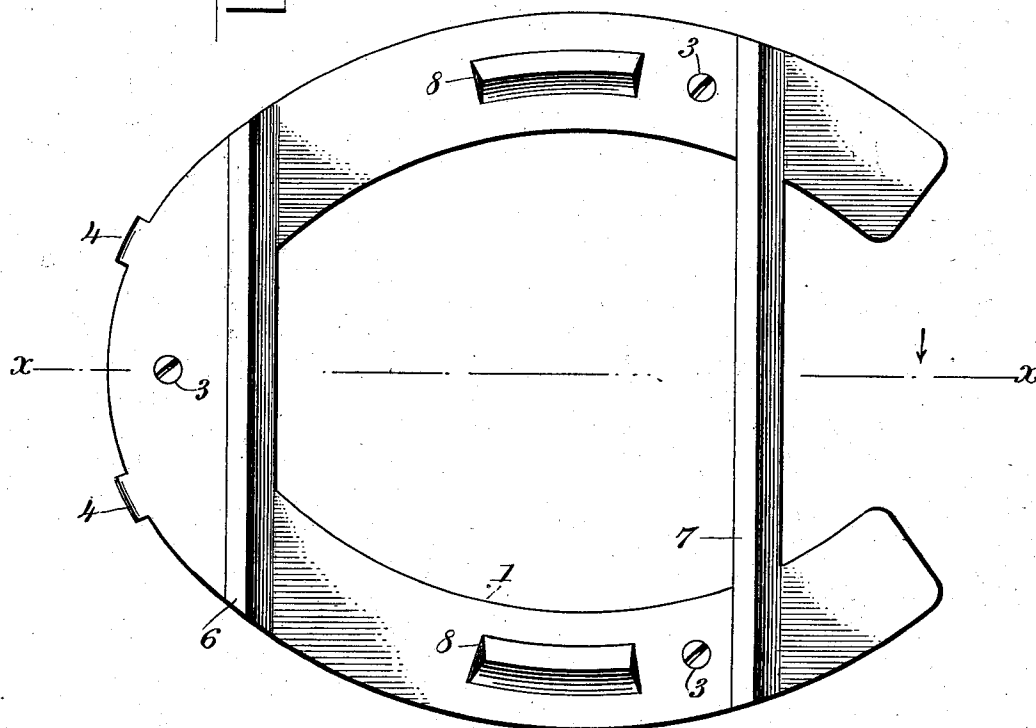


FIG. 2.

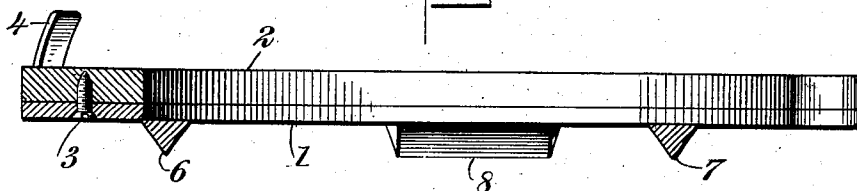
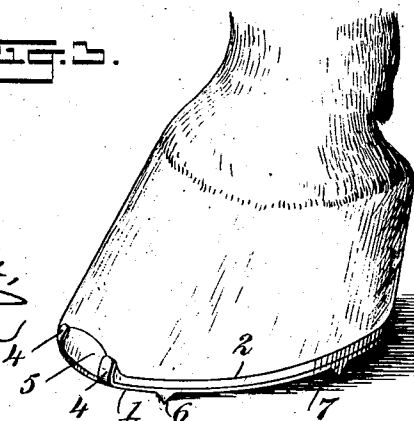


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

Julius H. Cook
C. R. Ferguson

INVENTOR

Joseph E. Hoffman

BY

Mumford
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. HOFFMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

OVERSHOE FOR HORSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,549, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed December 18, 1902. Serial No. 135,713. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. HOFFMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Overshoe for Horses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in overshoes for horses or other draft-animals, the object being to provide an overshoe of simple and comparatively inexpensive construction that may be readily secured to the hoofs of the animal and as easily removed therefrom and that when in place will effectually prevent the animal from slipping on icy or otherwise slippery pavement.

I will describe an overshoe for horses embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of an overshoe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line xx of Fig. 1, the toe-clip of the main shoe not being shown; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the overshoe as in position.

The overshoe 1 consists of steel or other suitable metal material whereby it may be of light weight yet have sufficient strength, and it is designed to engage against the ordinary horseshoe 2, where it may be removably secured by any suitable means. I have here shown it as secured by means of screws 3. When the overshoe is not in use, the screw-holes in the main shoe may be plugged by screws. As a further means for strengthening the connection between the two shoes the overshoe is provided at the toe with upwardly-extended lugs 4 for engaging against the toe-clip 5 of the main shoe, and these lugs will also relieve the strain on the screws to a considerable extent.

Extended across the overshoe near the toe is a rib 6, while a rib 7 extends across the heel portion, sufficiently forward, however, to clear the rubber pad sometimes used in connection with the ordinary shoe. These ribs are formed integral with the shoe and are V-shaped in cross-section, so that the sharp edges will bite into the ice or pavement.

To prevent lateral slipping or the spreading of a horse's legs, I provide the shoe with side calks or ribs 8, similar in shape to the first-named ribs and extending longitudinally of the shoe. As the ribs 6 and 7 extend entirely across the shoe or foot, they present a long biting-surface, and they may be easily sharpened, when necessary, by grinding or filing.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A horseshoe having transverse V-shaped ribs extending entirely across its heel and toe portions, and a longitudinal calk on each of its members between the said ribs.

2. An overshoe for an animal, conforming in shape to the main shoe, and adapted to engage against the under side thereof, parallel ribs extended entirely across the heel and toe portions of the overshoe, the said ribs being substantially V-shaped in cross-section and integral with the shoe, and side calks or ribs.

3. An overshoe for a horse, a V-shaped rib extended across the heel portion thereof, but sufficiently forward to escape a pad, and a V-shaped rib extended across the overshoe near the toe.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH E. HOFFMAN.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. MEAD,
GODFREY PREISSINGER.