

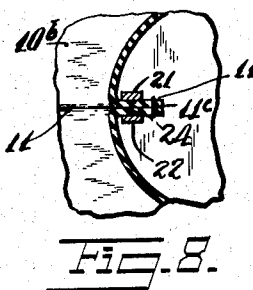
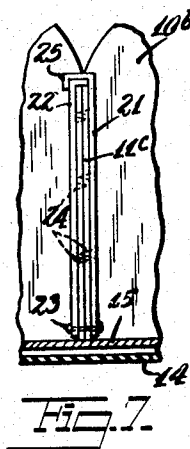
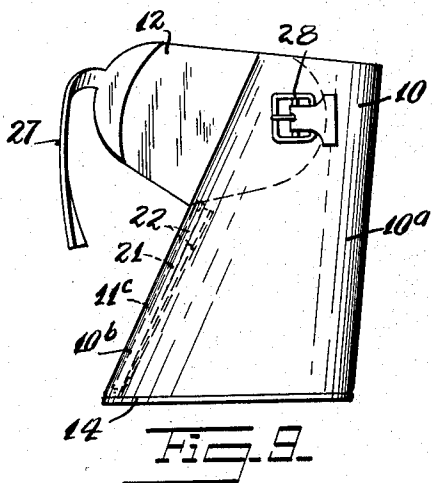
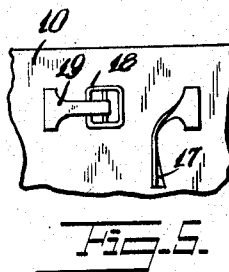
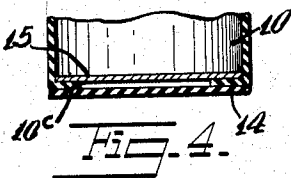
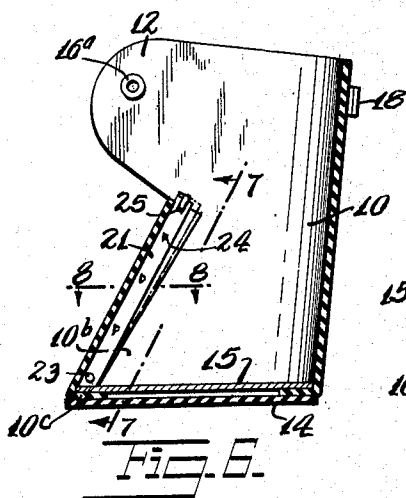
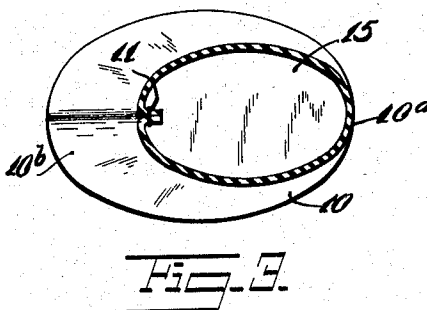
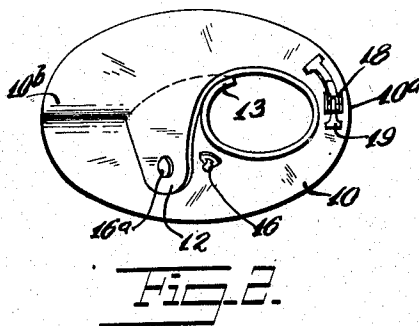
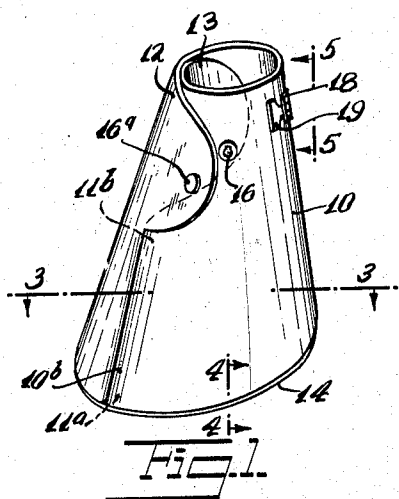
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DOG BOOT OR GALOSH

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DOG BOOT OR GALOSH

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3 Claims. (Cl. 36-2.5)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in dog boots or galoshes.

The invention has for an object the construction of articles as mentioned which are adapted to be readily placed upon and removed from the legs of a dog when required. It is thus possible to protect the animals from adverse weather conditions and to keep their feet clean so that they do not soil articles of furniture in the home and other places when entering from the street.

More particularly, the invention specifically has reference to the construction of dog boots which are characterized by the fact that they are constructed from flexible waterproof sheet material arranged in substantially frusto-conical shape with the small end at the top, and associated with means at the top for holding the article upon the dog's legs, and at the bottom being provided with a sole.

More particularly, the invention contemplates an arrangement whereby sheet material of frusto-conical shape has portions of two adjacent edges secured together with a line of stitches extending from the bottom to an intermediate point, and said sheet to be formed with enlarged portions or flaps above the line of stitches by which they may be readily attached upon the legs of a dog.

In one form of the invention it is proposed to use snap fasteners as the elements which are mounted upon the flaps for the attachment required.

In other forms of the invention it is proposed to use straps and buckles.

Still further, the invention contemplates the construction of the dog boot so that its size may be varied within certain limits to adapt it to the feet of dogs of different sizes.

Another object is the construction of an article as described which is simple and durable and which may be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure;—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a dog boot or galosh constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary elevational view looking in the direction of the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of a dog boot constructed according to a modification of the invention.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is a side elevational view of a dog boot constructed according to another form of this invention.

The dog boot or galosh, according to this invention, comprises a flexible waterproof sheet of material which is turned around to form a frusto-conical shaped body portion 10. The adjacent ends of the sheet are secured together by a line of stitches 11 which extend upwards from the bottom at the point 11' of the boot to an intermediate area approximately at the point 11". The edges above the point 11" are cut larger or formed in the shape of flaps 12 and 13 which may be overlapped. The frusto-conical portion 10 is arranged with the axis thereof at an acute angle to the base of the cone. Thus, the back area 10^a of the conical form will be relatively less inclined than the front area 10^b. The boot then has a downward and forward inclination which is advisable to properly receive the foot of the dog.

The lower end of the conical form portion 10 is closed by a flexible sheet of material 14 which is vulcanized along its edges to the edges of the portion 10. Preferably, the lower edge of the portion 10 is turned inwards to form a flange as indicated by the reference numeral 10^c so that the parts may be securely vulcanized together. Instead of vulcanization the parts may be joined with a cement or other similar material. A felt pad 15 is placed within the boot and rests upon the bottom thereof to form a soft portion against which the foot rests.

The flap 13, preferably, should be turned inwards to rest against the inner wall of the top portion of the conical-shaped body portion 10 as clearly shown in Fig. 1. A snap fastener element 16 is mounted upon the outside of the upper portion of the body 10 and is coactable with a complementary snap fastener element 16^a upon the flap 12 by which the parts may be connected.

In order to adjust the size of the top of the boot within certain limits to adapt the boot to

the legs of different dogs, there is a strap 17 upon the back portion of the body 10 which is coactable with a buckle 18 mounted upon a supporting strip 19 attached upon the same horizontal line as the strap 17. By engaging the strap with the buckle at various positions along the strap it is possible to control the size of the top opening when the fasteners 16 and 16^a are engaged with each other.

In Figs. 7 and 8, a modification of the invention is disclosed in which provision is made for changing the size and shape of the boot. This is accomplished by a pair of strips 21 and 22 of stiff material which are arranged on opposite sides of the flange formed by the seam of the body 10. More particularly, this seam is formed by the edge portions of the upper portion 10 which are secured together by the line of stitches 11 to form the flanges 11^c. The strips 21 and 22 are pivotally mounted at their lower ends by a pintle 23 engaged through the flanges 11^c. Intermediate of their ends the strips 21 and 22 have interturned prongs 24 which are adapted to be forced into the material of the flanges 11^c.

The upper ends of the strips 21 and 22 are formed with engageable finger portions 25 by which the strips may be clamped together at the top. When thus clamped together the prongs 24 engage the flanges 11^c. The strips may be released from each other at the top ends and flexed outwards to disengage the prongs 24 from the flanges 11^c, and then the strips may be pivoted to new positions, as indicated by the dot and dash lines in Fig. 6. This change will alter the angle of the front side 11^b of the boot and also the diameter of the lower portion of the boot above its lower edge.

In Fig. 9 another modified form of the invention has been disclosed which is very similar to the forms previously shown but which distinguishes in the provision of a strap 27 which is attached upon the enlarged portion 12 and which is adapted to coact with a buckle 28 attached upon the outer side of the body portion 10 by which the boot may be releasibly mounted on a dog's leg. In other respects this form of the invention is identical to the previous forms and similar parts may be recognized by the identical reference numerals.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. A dog boot or galosh, comprising a flexible waterproof sheet of material bent into substantially frusto-conical form and secured in this shape by a line of stitches between adjacent edges thereof extending from the bottom to a point midway of the height of the boot, a sole attached on the bottom of said body, flaps extending from the free edges of said body, means for connecting said flaps together, and a pair of stiff strips on opposite sides of said seam, said strips being pivotally mounted relative to said seam at their bottom ends, means for holding said strips in various pivoted positions on the sides of said seam to permit drawing in or leaving out material and thus alter the size and shape of the boot.

2. A dog boot or galosh, comprising a flexible waterproof sheet of material bent into substantially frusto-conical form and secured in this shape by a line of stitches between adjacent edges thereof extending from the bottom to a point midway of the height of the boot, a sole attached on the bottom of said body, flaps extending from the free edges of said body, means for connecting said flaps together, and a pair of stiff strips on opposite sides of the stitches of said seam, said strips being pivotally mounted relative to said seam at their bottom ends, means for holding said strips in various pivoted positions on the sides of said seam to permit drawing in or leaving out material and thus alter the size and shape of the boot, said means comprising inward directed prongs adapted to engage the material of the seam.

3. A dog boot or galosh, comprising a flexible waterproof sheet of material bent into substantially frusto-conical form and secured in this shape by a line of stitches between adjacent edges thereof and extending from the bottom to a point midway of the height of the boot, a sole attached on the bottom of said body, flaps extending from the free edges of said body, means for connecting said flaps together, comprising stiff strips on opposite sides of said seam and pivotally mounted at one end relative to said seam, and inwardly directed prongs on said strips adapted to engage the material of the seam to hold the strips in position and to allow the position of the strips to be changed to alter the size of the boot.

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