

A. ROTH.
 EMERGENCY HORSESHOE ATTACHMENT.
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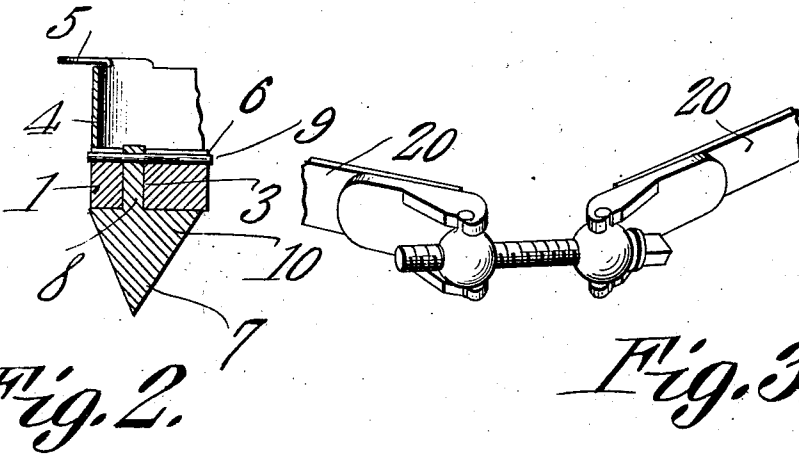
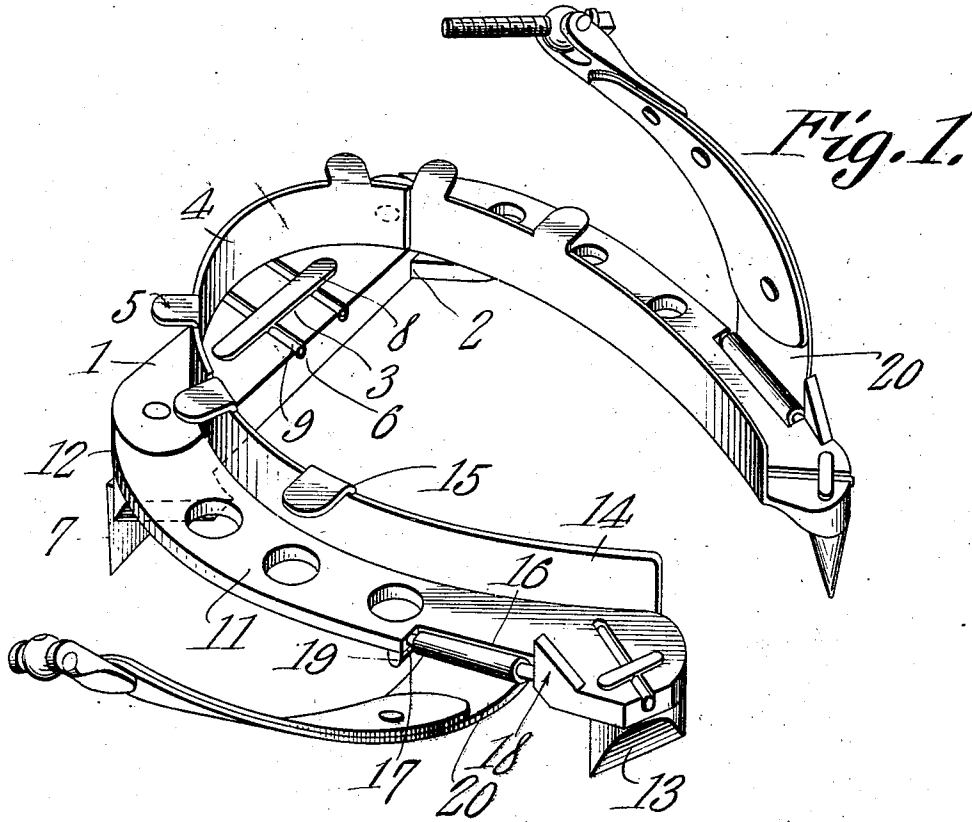


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EMERGENCY HORSESHOE ATTACHMENT.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON ROTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Emergency Horseshoe Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to an emergency horseshoe attachment and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple structure of the character indicated which may be readily attached to the shoe while upon the hoof of the horse and readily detached from the same. The parts are so assembled that while they do not project or interfere with the free movement and the use of the limbs of the animal at the same time the attachment is securely held in place and is effectually braced against all strains.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the attachment. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the intermediate member of the attachment. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a strap end securing device which may be used upon the attachment.

The attachment consists of an intermediate member 1 having undercut end portions 2. The member 1 is provided at a point intermediate of its ends with an elongated perforation 3 and the said member is provided with an upstanding curved flange 4, which in turn is provided at points between them with forwardly projecting lugs 5. Transversely disposed channels 6 are formed in the upper face of the member 1 and extend across that portion of the said member in which the perforation 3 is located. A toe-calk 7 is provided with a shank 8 which fits snugly in the recess 3 and pins 9 lie in the channels 6 and pass transversely through perforations provided in the end portion of the shank 8 of the said toe calk 7. While the shank 8 is in the same vertical plane as that in which the edge of the said calk 7 is located, the material at one side of the said calk is projected farther from the shank 8 as at 10 than at the other side, the object of which will be explained hereinafter.

Side members 11 are pivotally connected at their forward ends to the ends of the intermediate member 1 and the forward ends of the said side members 11 are re-

ceived as at 12 in order to snugly receive the undercut extremities of the said intermediate member 1. By so joining the members together the upper surfaces of all of the members may lie in the same plane and the lower surfaces of all of the members may lie in another plane. Heel calks 13 are attached to the rear end portions of the side members 1 in a manner similar to that explained for the means of attachment of the toe calk 7.

The side members 1 are provided at their inner edges with upstanding flanges 14 which in turn are provided with outwardly disposed lugs 15.

The side members 11 in the vicinity of their rear ends are slotted as at 16 and the outer edges of the said members adjacent the said slots are recessed as at 17. The recesses 17 are approximately of the same length as the slot 16. Lugs 18 are formed upon the upper sides of the side members 11 at the rear ends of the recesses 17 and in alignment therewith and ribs 19 are formed upon the under side of the side members 11 immediately in front of the forward ends of the recesses 17 and slots 16. Straps 20 have ends looped through the slots 16 and when the said straps are brought toward each other over the upper portion of the hoof of the animal, the outer side portions of the loop formed at the ends of the said strap lie snugly in the recesses 17 between the lugs 18 and the ribs 19. Thus the forward and rear edges of the strap where the loops are formed therein are effectually protected against being brought in contact with the objects at the front and rear ends of said loop. Any suitable means (as shown in Fig. 3) may be provided for drawing and holding the ends of the strap together and if desired the inner faces of the straps may be padded with leather or other material.

To apply the attachment to the shoe while upon the hoof of the animal, the intermediate member 1 is inserted between the opposite side portions of the shoe. The side members 11 are then swung away from each other until the outer surfaces of the flanges 14 are in close contact with the inner surfaces of the side portions of the shoe and the lugs 15 are projected over the upper face of the shoe. While this is being done the attachment is moved longitudinally of the shoe in order that the heels of the shoe

may be received between the lugs 18 and the flanges 14. The straps 20 are then swung up and secured over the upper forward portion of the hoof and the attachment is applied.

In case the shoe to which the attachment is applied is perfectly smooth, the toe calk 7 is so positioned that its greater side portion 10 is rearwardly disposed, and the other side portion is then slightly flush with the forward edge of the intermediate member 1 of the attachment. When however, the shoe is not perfectly smooth but still retains at its forward portion part of the original permanent toe calk, the calk 7 may be turned upon the intermediate member 1 of the attachment so that the greater side 10 will project beyond the forward edge of the said member 1, and consequently the permanent calk upon the shoe may rest upon the projecting portion of the calk 7 and the pressure of the animal will be evenly distributed throughout the edge portion of the hoof as the intermediate portion of the permanent shoe will be provided with a support.

Thus it will be seen that an emergency attachment is provided in which an intermediate and side members are employed. The advantage gained by having an intermediate member to which the side members are pivoted is that an intermediate or toe calk 7 of maximum size may be used inasmuch as there is sufficient base or support for the same upon the intermediate member 1 of the attachment. Thus it is not necessary to provide at the toe portion of the attachment several toe calks of relatively small

dimensions. Another advantage gained is that the intermediate member 1 of the attachment is provided with a flange 4 which is adapted to fit snugly against the intermediate edge of the shoe and thus when the hoof is subjected to strain incident to forward movement of the animal, there is a direct abutment for the intermediate portion of the permanent shoe.

Having described my invention what I claim is:—

1. A horse-shoe attachment comprising side members pivotally connected and adapted to carry heel calks, said members having their rear portions slotted and their outer edges recessed adjacent said slots, lugs formed upon the upper sides of said members at the rear ends of the recesses, and ribs formed upon the lower sides of the members at the forward ends of the recesses and slots.

2. A horse-shoe attachment comprising an intermediate member adapted to carry a calk, side members adapted to carry heel calks and pivotally connected with the intermediate member, said members having at their outer edges lugs adapted to bear against the opposite outer edges of the permanent shoe, and straps hingedly attached to the side members in the vicinity of said lugs.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANTON ROTH.

Witnesses:

E. HUME TALBERT,
E. C. SCHLADT.