No. 714,044. Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

W. E. SELL.

KNEE OR ARM BOOT.

(Application filed Feb. 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

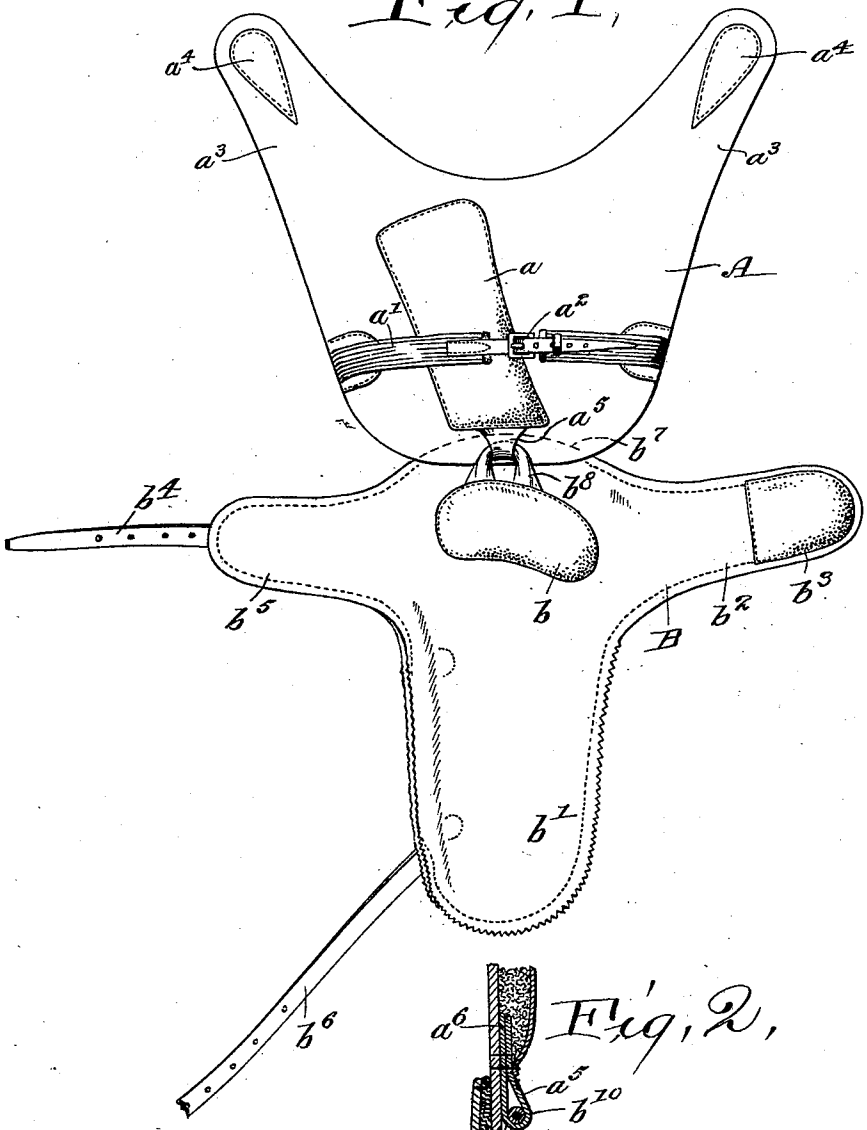
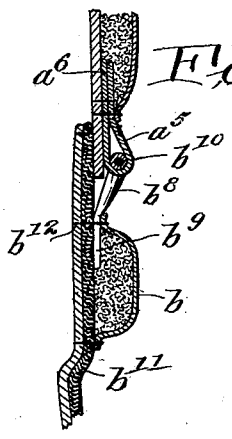


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. SELL, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE GILLIAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CANTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

KNEE OR ARM BOOT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,044, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed February 3, 1902. Serial No. 92,257. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. SELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Knee or Arm Boots, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to knee and arm boots such as are worn by horses to prevent their injuring themselves by striking their knees with their feet in a manner well known to horsemen.

The invention is particularly applicable to those forms of boot which consist of two connected portions fastened, respectively, to the fore thigh or arm and knee.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of boot, dispensing with all rivet and lacing connections; and the invention consists in certain features to be more fully described hereinafter, and definitely set forth in the claims.

In the drawings which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 represents the inner side of the boot, and Fig. 2 represents a central vertical section of the same.

Referring to the parts by letters, A represents the upper member of the boot, which is secured to the fore thigh or arm. This member may be made of leather or other material formed substantially as shown and provided with a pad a, stuffed with horsehair or similar material, wherefore it is adapted to conform to the shape of the fore thigh or arm. It is further provided with a band or garter a', intended to pass about the fore thigh or arm and carrying a strap and buckle a^2 to facilitate its adjustment. Upwardly-extending tips a^3, having pads a^4, afford means for securing suspender-straps. The lower member B of the boot is preferably made of leather, with a lining of soft material and shaped substantially as shown. It is provided with a small pad b, so that it conforms to the shape of the lower limb. A forwardly-projecting tip b^2, provided with a pad b^3, affords means for attaching a buckle which coöperates with a strap b^4, carried by the oppositely-extending tip b^5. This portion B of the boot may be formed into a downwardly-extending lobe b', provided with a strap b^6, adapted to pass around the lower section of the leg for maintaining the member B in position.

As clearly indicated in Fig. 1, this lower member of the boot is provided above with a rounded contour b^7, which lies outside of the lowermost portion of the member A. I provide for attaching the upper and lower members together by a flexible connection which permits great freedom of movement at the joint. This connection consists of the interlocking loops a^5 b^8, of flexible material, such as leather, the extremities a^6 and b^9 of which fasten, respectively, to the two members and preferably beneath the pads a and b. The loop a^5 may consist of a simple loop, while the loop b^8 may be formed or rolled, as indicated, about a cord b^{10}, which passes through it; but at its extremities it flattens out and is secured, as indicated, below the pad b. Suitable sewing or stitches b^{12} secure these loops to their respective portions of the boot.

The form of connection described—to wit, the interlocking loops a^5 b^8—permit the boot to adapt itself to any horse's leg, even if said leg is bowed, as they sometimes are, and it permits absolute freedom of movement, something which is not permitted with boots whose members are fastened together by a rivet or eyelet, unless the boot is accurately adjusted, so that the said rivet is in the virtual axis of the knee-joint.

What I claim is—

1. An arm and knee boot of the class described, comprised of two members adapted to be secured respectively to the fore thigh or arm and knee of a horse, and a connection therebetween consisting of interlocking loops of flexible material, substantially as described.

2. In a boot of the class described, members adapted to be secured respectively to the fore thigh or arm and knee of a horse, the adjacent extremities of said members overlapping, combined with interlocking loops connecting said members, substantially as described.

3. In a boot of the class described, members adapted to be secured respectively to the fore

thigh and lower limbs, pads formed on the inner faces thereof, whereby they conform to the shape of the animal's limb, and interlocking loops of flexible material forming a connection between said members, the extremities of said loops being secured beneath said pads, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. SELL.

Witnesses:
E. B. GILCHRIST,
E. L. THURSTON.