Dec. 26, 1950 H. B. DAVIS 2,535,394

SHOE FOR HUNTING DOGS

Filed March 25, 1949

Fig. 1

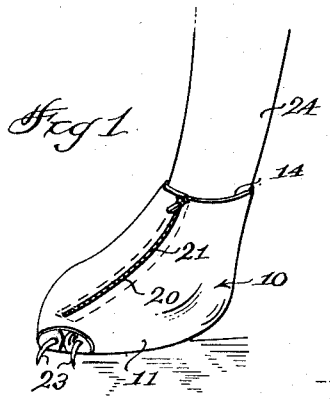


Fig. 5

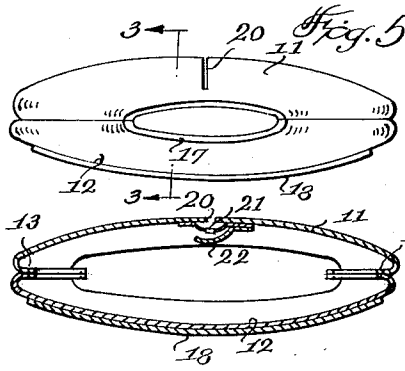
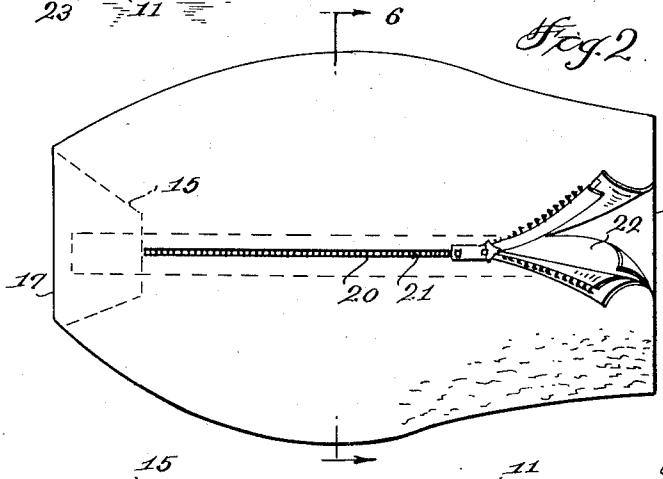


Fig. 6

Fig. 2



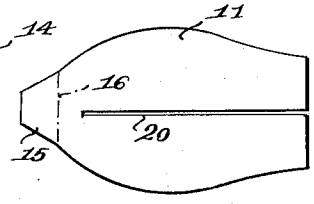
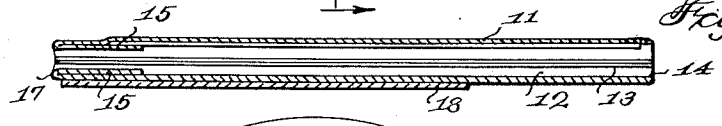
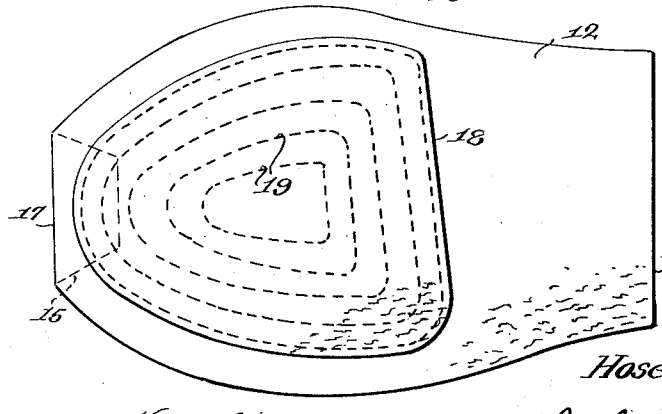


Fig. 7

Fig. 3





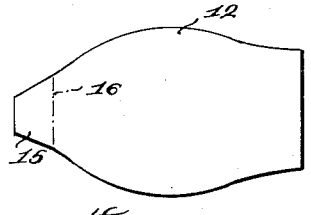


Fig. 8

Fig. 4.

Inventor

Hosea B. Davis

By John N. Randolph

Attorney

Patented Dec. 26, 1950 2,535,394

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,535,394

SHOE FOR HUNTING DOGS

Hosea B. Davis, San Antonio, Tex.

Application March 25, 1949, Serial No. 83,419

2 Claims. (Cl. 36—2.5)

1

This invention relates to an improved construction of shoe to be worn by hunting dogs to protect the dog's feet from thorns, grass burrs, sharp rocks and other obstructions encountered by hunting dogs and which tend to bruise or otherwise injure the feet.

It is known that boots have been provided for dogs; however, such boots are relatively stiff and extend to such a height upon the legs that they could not be worn by a hunting dog as a dog would quickly tire attempting to run in such boots and furthermore the foot of the boots entirely encloses the foot of the dog.

It is a primary object of the present invention to provide a dog shoe which will fit snugly around the foot of the dog and extend only slightly up the leg to a point beneath the lower joint so as not to hamper the dog in running and which is provided with an open toe portion for exposing the claws which are necessary for use in effectively running through fields and over terrain having various obstructions.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dog shoe which will fit snugly when applied and which is soft and pliable to avoid rubbing and blistering the dog's foot.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shoe which is formfitting to avoid the snagging of weeds or grass thereon which would tend to slow and tire the dog.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shoe constructed of a material which will neither stretch nor shrink sufficiently to affect its tightfitting engagement with the foot and which can be quickly applied or removed.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter become more fully apparent from the following description of the drawing, illustrating a presently preferred embodiment thereof, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the shoe in an applied position;

Figure 2 is a plan view showing the shoe removed, on an enlarged scale;

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the shoe taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 3—3 of Figure 5;

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the dog shoe;

Figure 5 is an end elevational view of the shoe looking toward the toe portion or left-hand end thereof as seen in Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view of the shoe taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 6—6 of Figure 2;

2

Figure 7 is a plan view of the blank from which the upper half of the shoe is formed, and

Figure 8 is a plan view of the blank from which the lower half of the shoe is formed.

Referring more specifically to the drawing, the novel shoe for hunting dogs comprising the invention is designated generally 10 and includes an upper section 11 formed from a blank as illustrated in Figure 7 and a bottom section 12, formed from a blank as illustrated in Figure 8. The sections 11 and 12 are formed from a very soft and pliable material, such as buckskin which will neither shrink nor stretch to any material extent and the side edges of said sections are turned inwardly and stitched together as seen at 13 in Figure 6. The top and bottom shoe sections 11 and 12, respectively, have relatively wide ends combining, after the sections have been stitched together, to form the open top 14 of the shoe 10 and said sections 11 and 12 are provided with tapered opposite end portions 15 which are folded inwardly of the shoe 10 along the fold lines 16 and stitched to the inner sides of their respective sections to provide an opening 17 in the toe portion of the shoe 10.

The bottom shoe section 12 has a flexible sole or pad 18 secured to its outer side and over the portion thereof which contacts the bottom of the foot of the dog and which is secured thereto by the stitching 19, as seen in Figure 4. The sole or pad 18 is formed of a flexible material such as horsehide or light cowhide.

The upper shoe section 11 is split longitudinally and centrally from a point near the toe opening 17 to the open upper end of the shoe 14 to provide an opening 20 in the front of the shoe which is adapted to be normally closed by a conventional slide fastener 21, the hook sections of which are secured to the inner side of the upper shoe section 11, adjacent said opening 20 and which slide fastener 21 is covered on its inner side, when closed, by a longitudinally extending flap 22 which is secured along one longitudinal edge to the inner side of the top shoe section 11 along one side of the opening 20 and which is of a width to overlie said opening and the slide fastener 21.

From the foregoing it will be readily apparent that when the slide of the fastener 21 is moved to a position adjacent the toe opening 17 that the front and top of the shoe 10 will be open so that the foot of a dog may be readily placed therein and with the two front claws 23 projecting outwardly through the toe opening 17, as seen in Figure 1. By then closing the slide fastener 21,

the shoe 10 will be caused to snugly fit around the foot and lower portion of the leg 24 and with the top 14 of the shoe extending only slightly above the foot. It will thus be readily apparent that the shoe 10 may be quickly and easily applied or removed and when in an applied position, as illustrated in Figure 1, will fit snugly on the foot and about the lower portion of the leg so as not to materially hamper the dog in running and so that the shoe will not provide any unnecessary obstructions and become snagged on vines, grass or thickets. The shoe 10 will protect the foot of the dog from scratches and cuts which would otherwise result from thorns, grass burrs or the like and the bottom section 12 and sole 18 will protect the bottom of the foot from cuts and bruises or other injuries caused by sharp objects on which the dog might step.

Various modifications and changes are contemplated and may obviously be resorted to, without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter defined by the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A shoe for a hunting dog comprising a casing of a flexible non-elastic material adapted to snugly receive the foot and to engage around the lower portion of the leg, said casing having an open toe portion adapted to expose the two front claws, a pad secured to the outer side of the bottom portion of the shoe and adapted to be disposed beneath the dog's foot, said pad being formed of a flexible material, said casing including an upper portion having a slit therein extending longitudinally thereof from near the toe opening to the opposite open upper end of the shoe, and a slide fastener connected to said upper portion of the casing for closing the opening formed by the slit, the forward part of the slit portion of the casing being disposed above and extending to adjacent the forward end of the pad.

2. A hunting dog shoe comprising a substantially flat casing of a flexible non-elastic material adapted to fit snugly about the foot of a dog and having a portion enclosing the lower part only of the leg, said casing being formed of top and bottom sections of corresponding shapes and having an open toe portion adapted to expose the two front toes and from which the two front claws extend, a flexible sole secured to the outer side of the bottom section of the casing and adapted to be disposed beneath the dog's foot, said casing being tapered in width from its intermediate portion toward each of its ends, the top section of the casing being slit longitudinally from near the toe opening to the open opposite rear end of the shoe, and a slide fastener connected to the top casing section for closing the opening formed by the slit.

HOSEA B. DAVIS.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,197,537	Cheeley	Apr. 16, 1940
2,424,172	Huddleston	July 15, 1947
2,446,371	Jones	Aug. 3, 1948