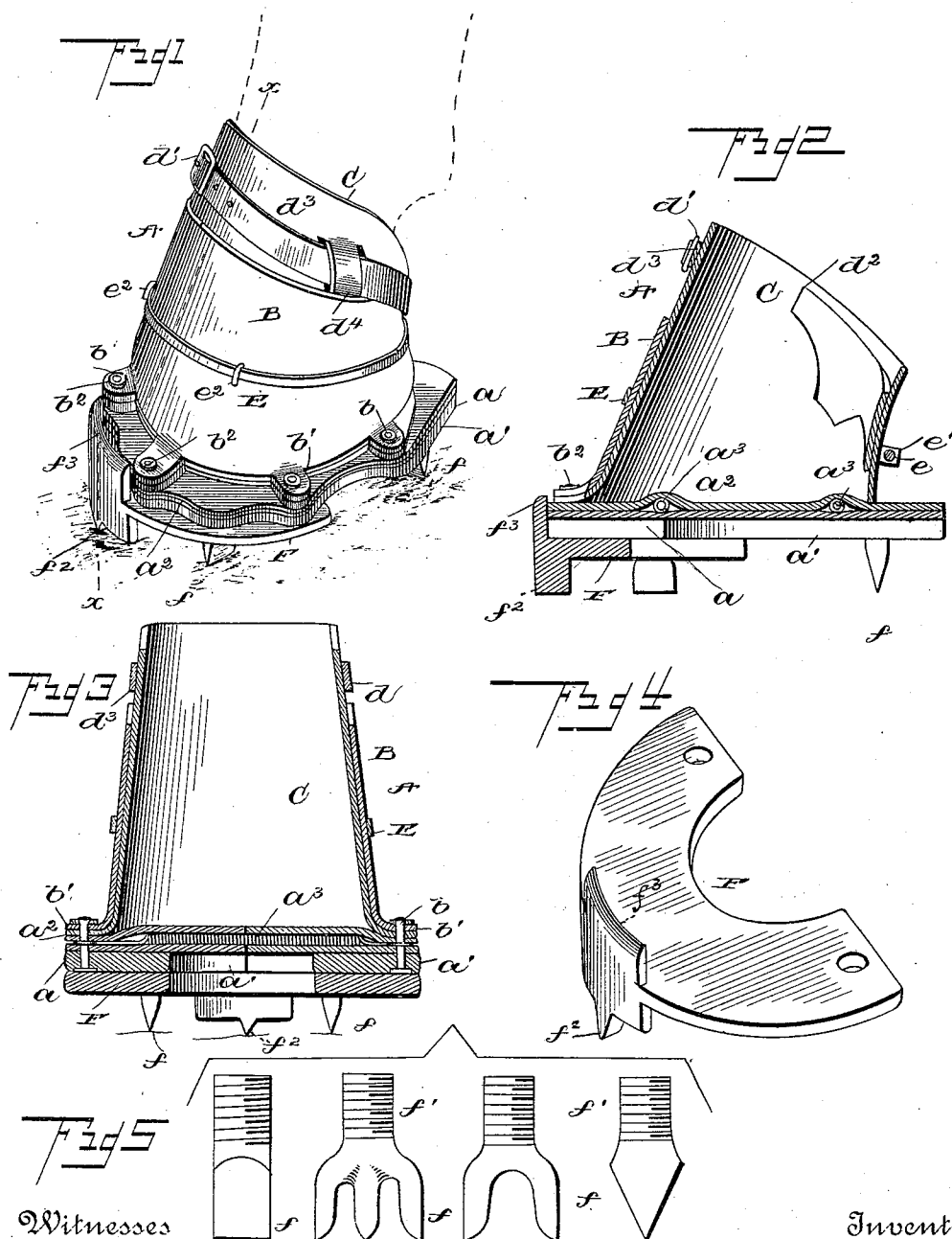


(No Model.)

R. COATES.
OVERBOOT FOR HORSES.

No. 473,295.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT COATES, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

OVERBOOT FOR HORSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,295, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed May 5, 1891. Serial No. 391,651. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT COATES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overboots for Horses, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention pertains to new and improved overboots designed to be applied to horses' feet during sleety or slippery weather, having for its object the production of simple and highly-efficient means whereby the slipping of a horse is prevented.

15 A further object is to provide an overboot which can be readily and easily applied to a horse's foot and rigidly secured thereon as against accidental displacement.

20 The invention comprises the detail construction, combination, and arrangement of parts substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

25 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved overboot. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. 30 Fig. 4 is a view of the separable plate. Fig. 5 illustrates a series of calks.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the overboot, having a lower metallic shoe *a*, formed in two parts or sections *a'*, and to which are secured two corresponding pads *a²*, between which are located two or more coil-springs *a³*, held at their outer ends by rivets *b*, passed through shoe *a* and apertured ears *b'* of a metallic band or cover B. This metallic band or cover B encircles a second but larger band or cover C, preferably composed of leather and having lower ears or extended portions, also secured by rivets *b*, and two additional rivets *b²*, passed through ears of band B and holes or apertures in shoe *a* and pads *a'*. The leather band or cover C has an elongated end, forming a strap *d*, to which is secured a buckle *d'*, designed to be projected through a hole or aperture *d²* in one side of band or cover C. To the other end of this band or cover is connected one end of a strap

d³, which is passed beneath a loop *d⁴*, formed in band or cover C at a point about opposite to the hole or aperture *d²*, and at its outer end said strap is designed to engage buckle *d'*, and thus lock the band around the fetlock of a horse's foot. 55

E designates a ring or narrow band which encircles the metallic band or cover B and is adjustably secured and rigidly held by a threaded bolt or screw *e*, working in the threaded flanged ends *e'* thereof. This ring or band E is held in position by two L-shaped lugs or rods *e²*, projected through apertures in the front portion of the bands or covers B C. These L-shaped lugs or rods can be turned so as to permit of the ready removal of ring or band E. 60 65

F designates a separable plate, which conforms to the forward end of shoe *a*, to which it is designed to be secured by calks *f*, having upper threaded ends *f'* projected through holes or apertures in said plate and working in coincident holes or apertures of said shoe. This plate has a calk *f²* formed therewith at its forward portion, and from its top surface projects a lug or plate *f³*, which bears against the toe of shoe *a*. Calks *f* are also screwed into holes or apertures in the rear portion or heel of shoe *a*. These calks can be made after any of the forms shown in Fig. 5—namely, with lower square or chisel-like ends or pronged or toothed ends. The lower ends of these calks are preferably made of hard steel, so as not to be easily broken. 70 75 80 85

From the foregoing description it will be seen that in the event of slippery or sleety weather a horse not previously rough-shod can be readily provided with all necessary means to prevent slipping, and thus avoid the danger of falling. The overboot, being adjustable, is applicable to all sizes of feet, and it is only necessary to loosen the straps and remove the ring or band E, when by pulling the parts or sections apart the boot can be readily applied to a horse's foot and secured by said straps and ring or band. The separable plate F is then placed in position and rigidly secured by the calks *f*, and the remaining calks are inserted in the heel end of the shoe. 90 95 100

In practice it is preferred when using the

chisel-pointed calks to place the rear set thereof at right angles to the front set, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to provide additional security against slipping. A boot thus applied to a horse will prevent the latter from slipping and serve all the advantages as if the animal were rough-shod.

The boot is extremely simple in construction and can be readily and easily applied and removed and can be always kept conveniently at hand ready for use.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described improvement in overboots, comprising the two parts or sections, the coil-springs connected at their ends to said parts or sections, holding them toward each other, the rigid separable plate removably secured to the toe ends of said parts or sections and having a rigid calk f^2 and a lug or plate f^3 fitting against said plates or sections, the series of calks, some of which hold said separable plate in position, and the bands or covers attached to said parts or sections and capable of being adjustably secured around a horse's foot, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described overboot, comprising a shoe formed in two parts or sections and having a double pad, coil-springs inclosed between the parts of said double pad and connected at their ends to said parts or sections, a rigid separable plate removably secured to the forward ends of said parts or

sections of the shoe, the calks having lower sharpened or pointed ends, and the bands or covers secured to said shoe and capable of being secured around a horse's hoof, the pointed ends of the rear calks being at right angles to the points of the forward calks, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described overboot, comprising the shoe formed in two parts or sections and having a double pad, said shoe being provided with threaded holes or apertures, the coil-springs located between the parts of said pad and connected at their ends to said parts or sections, the rigid separable plate having a calk and toe-piece, the series of calks having threaded ends screwed into said holes or apertures, some of said calks holding said separable plate, the bands or covers secured to said shoe, the inner one of which has its ends connected, while the outer band has holding rods or lugs projecting therefrom, the clamping ring or band held by said rods or lugs and having angular ends provided with threaded apertures, and the screw or bolt engaging said threaded apertures, substantially as set forth.

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

ROBERT COATES.

Witnesses:

J. NOTA MCGILL,
WM. S. HODGES.