

M. WEISS.
HORSE BOOT.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1908.

933,508.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Fig. 1.

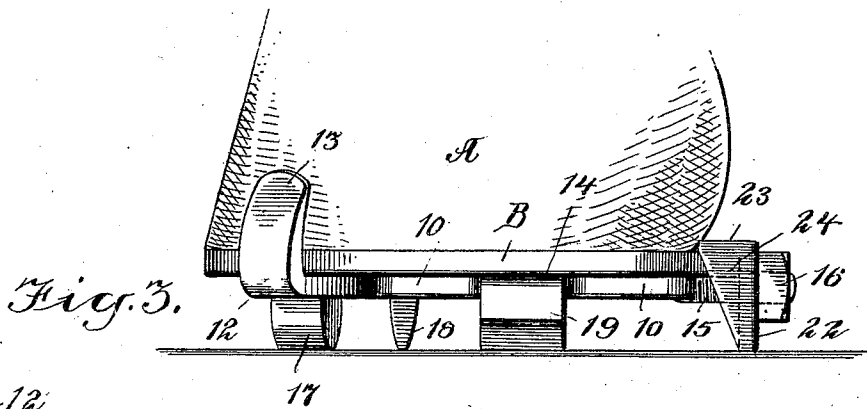


Fig. 3.

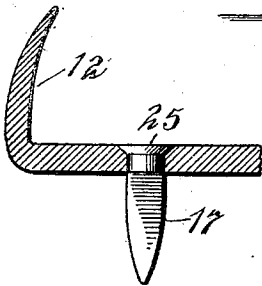
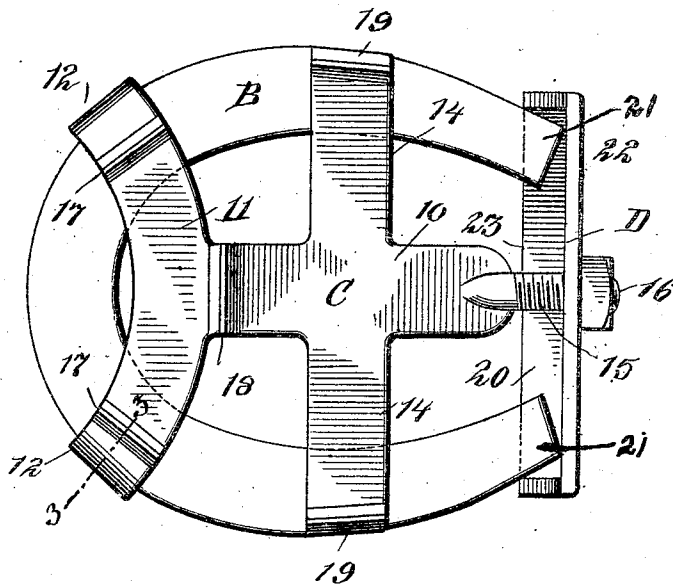


Fig. 2.



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HORSE-BOOT.

933,508.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN WEISS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horse-Boots, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to improve upon the construction shown in the Letters Patent granted to me August 13th, 1907, No. 863,336, to the extent that the boot is of skeleton formation, rendering it much lighter without detracting from its merits, and to provide a special distribution of calks, which calks constitute an integral portion of the body section of the boot, and furthermore to construct the body portion of the boot so that it will not cover the bottom of the hoof, thus admitting of a circulation of air at such point when the boot is worn.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a hoof and the improved boot applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the improved boot and a horse-shoe to which it is fitted, and Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view illustrating a calk riveted to the body of the boot instead of being made integral therewith, the section being taken practically on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

A represents a portion of the hoof of a horse and B the usual metal shoe applied to the hoof in the customary manner.

The improved shoe is made in two sections, a body section C and an adjustable heel clamp D, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2. The body section C is in one piece and is preferably made of cast steel and in the details of its construction, it consists of a central longitudinal member 10, a forward segmental member 11, transverse members 14 that extend from opposite sides of the central member 10 and a screw extension 15 from the rear end of the central member 10, which screw extension is adapted to receive a nut 16. The forward segmental member 11 is bent, as is shown at 12 in the drawing,

whereby to extend upward at the forward side portions of the shoe B, and the said forward member 11 of the body terminates in clips 13, that engage with the forward side portions of the hoof A, as is indicated in Fig. 1. The concave edge of the said forward body member 11 is its forward edge, and at the under face of said member 11, adjacent to its bent portions 12, calks 17 are integrally formed which calks are of the same width as the width of said member 11, as is illustrated in Fig. 2. When the central member 10 connects with the forward member 11, a third calk 18 is integrally produced corresponding in width to that of said member 10 and each transverse member 14 is bent downward at its outer end to produce a calk 19 of even width with said members. The calks are all of the same length and are suitably beveled and sharpened at their bottom portions.

It will be observed that the skeleton or spider-like construction of the body C admits of a perfect circulation of air under the hoof and yet a light and effective means is provided, whereby to enable the wearer of the boots to obtain a firm hold upon slippery surfaces.

The boot is held in position upon the hoof by the clips 13 and the heel clamp D, the latter being adjusted to and receives the heel portions of the shoe B, as is shown in Fig. 2. This heel clamp D is rectangular in general contour and is of sufficient length to receive within a chamber 20 formed therein, the heel points 21 of the shoe B, and the bolt or screw 15 is passed through a suitable opening in the central portion of the lock member 22 of said heel clamp D and then the nuts 16 are tightened until the boot is firmly engaged with the hoof and the shoe. In addition to the back member 22, the heel clamp consists of a top member 23 and end members 24, which end members are inclined from the top downward in direction of the rear or back member 22, so that a maximum bearing is obtained for the heel of the shoe and a bottom surface is provided effective in breaking up slippery surfaces.

While I prefer to cast the calks integral with the body section C of the boot, they may be riveted thereto as is shown at 25 in Fig. 3.

It will be observed that the body section C is perfectly flat and smooth except where the projections and the bolt or screw occur.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a horse boot, a central longitudinal member, a forwardly arched member at the
5 forward end of the central member integral therewith, said arched member terminating in upwardly extending clips, a screw extension projecting from the rear end of the central member, a heel clamp having an opening
10 for the passage of the screw extension, locking means engaging the screw extension,

opposing transverse members formed integral with the central member centrally thereof, said transverse members terminating in calks, calks carried by the arched members
15 adjacent the clips, and a calk carried by the central member at its junction with the arched member.

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Witnesses:

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