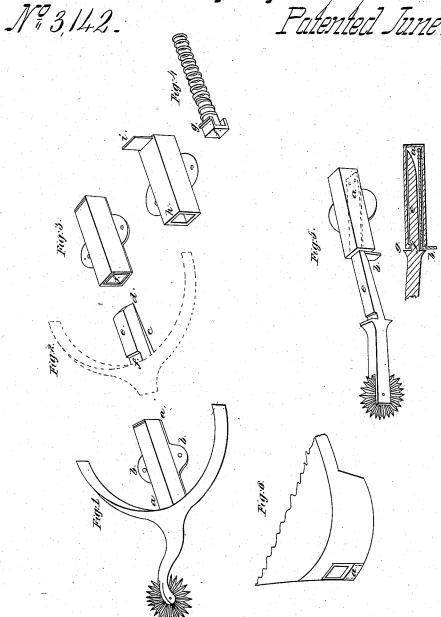
## C.C. Reinhardt,

Riding Spuir,
Patented June 24, 1843.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAS. C. REINHARDT, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SPUR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,142, dated June 24, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles C. Reinhardt, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horsemen's Spurs; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, the accompanying drawings making part of the same, is a full and exact description.

scription. In the drawing, Figure 1 represents the exterior of my spur, the same as that of the English improvement. a, a, is a square box that goes in the middle of the boot-heel, with the lugs b, b, to receive the nails to confine it in the heel. c, Fig. 2, is a main spring, fast at d, to the neck e, or shank of the spur, so that the box is left in the boot and said spring may be repaired at any time. Fig. 3 is the box detached from the shank of the spur, e. f is the head of a spiral spring in said box; by the form of P, head of spring and its exactly fitting, and being connected with the spring, the spring and its head yield inward to let in the shank of P spur pass in and when P shank is withdrawn the head, by the exact fit and its reaction projects any dirt that might otherwise enter the box. Fig. 4 represents the box, and the spring taken out of it. f, is the head of said spring as seen at f, Fig. 3. g, is a small projection on the spring head, corresponding with a downward projection in the box, at h, which prevents the spring head from protruding out at this end of the box, and i, is a small dovetail gate to inclose the spring and confine it in P box, the spring being introduced at this end; by this construction the spring may readily be introduced or withdrawn. Fig. 5 shows the construction

of the English spur; in which the spring 40 is confined to the box as, a, or a, and consequently from this construction, gets out of order and can not be repaired, without taking the heel off, and taking the box out. The part of the heel below the box, as at a 45 Fig 6, has to be cut away, so as to suffer the part b, or b, of the spring to play, in introducing or withdrawing the shank e, or e. In this plan the box gets clogged with dirt under the spring and it breaks. In both 50 forms it may be seen that by means of the spring c, Fig. 2, or a, Fig. 5, and the corresponding parts f, and g as at Fig. 5, the spur is retained in the box. The spiral spring may be made of German silver or 55 any other suitable material. In consequence of the cut in the heel to receive the part b, Fig. 5 the heel is much defaced and has been a great objection; whereas my plan leaves a good finish, and can not be readily distin- 60 guished from the ordinary heel, besides the head of the spring fitting exactly the tube or box; as the shank of the spur is withdrawn from the box the head of spring keeps the dirt out of the box.

What I claim as my invention in the foregoing specification, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the spiral spring, as before described, with the spring attached to 70 the shank of the spur as represented at Fig. 2, and applied to the horseman's spur all as before described, and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. POST, FRANCIS POLLITT.