W. H. FRANKLIN.

Horse-Boots.

No. 200,273. Patented Feb. 12, 1878.

FIG. 1.

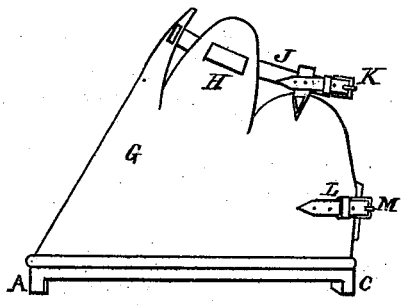


FIG. 2.

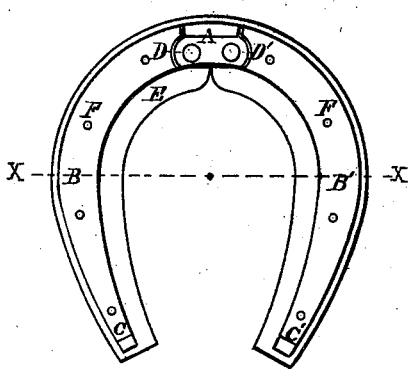
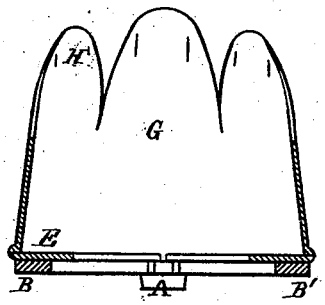


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

Wm. F. Johnson

Ber. Lopez

INVENTOR

Wm. H. Franklin

by his atty

Lloyd Wiggans

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE-BOOTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,273**, dated February 12, 1878; application filed January 16, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Casting-Shoe, applicable to horses and mules in the event of their losing a shoe, or in case of cracking of the hoof so as to impair it for the nailing of the shoe in the usual manner; and I do hereby declare the following to be a sufficiently full, clear, and exact description thereof to enable persons skilled in the art to make and use the said invention, referring to the drawings annexed, and forming a part of this specification, and the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in jointing the sides of the shoe, bearing calks at their rear ends, to a toe-piece, thus permitting the shoe to expand or to contract, so as to adapt it to variations in the size of the hoof; also, in combining such jointed metallic part of the shoe with an upper leather, notched in the upper edge, secured by a strap and buckle. At the lower rear part is another strap and buckle, and a strap, with buckle, passing through openings in the upper portion, by which it can be contracted to fit the upper portion of the hoof.

I am aware that horse-boots, or "casting-shoes," as they are usually called in the trade, have been made, in which two side pieces were jointed together in the front. Such shoes were objectionable, in that they, when applied to a large hoof, failed to adapt themselves properly to the sides and rear of the hoof, and did not support the weight of the horse excepting upon the front or toe; and, on the other hand, when applied to a small hoof, the toe of the shoe projected too far in front of the toe of the hoof, and the sides cramped and pinched the rear of the hoof and injured it. The range of useful adaptability of such shoes to hoofs of different sizes was therefore very limited.

The advantages of this invention are facility of application to hoofs of various sizes and shapes, effectually excluding the dirt, and avoiding any restraint of the elasticity of the hoof.

Figure 1 shows a side elevation; Fig. 2, an inverted plan; Fig. 3, a section in the line X X, Fig. 2.

The same letters of reference apply to the same parts in the several figures.

A represents a toe-piece; B and B′, side pieces, having calks C and C′ at the rear, and jointed to the toe-piece A by rivets or screws at D and D′. E is a sole-piece, of leather, preferably cut out in the center, made to project laterally beyond the sides B and B′, and fastened to them by rivets F. Attached to the sole E is an upper leather, G, cut in points or scallops H from the upper edge, and having a strap, J, provided with a buckle, K, passed through openings formed in it, by which means it can be contracted to fit to and fasten upon the upper part of the hoof. At the lower rear portion of the upper leather G is another strap, L, and buckle M, by which the sides B and B′ can be drawn and held together at the rear end to fit the hoof.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and useful therein is—

The jointed side pieces B and B′, combined with the toe-piece A and upper leather G, having straps to contract the same and adapt and hold it to the hoof, as set forth.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN.

Witnesses:

J. DANIEL EBY,

FRANK F. THOMPSON.