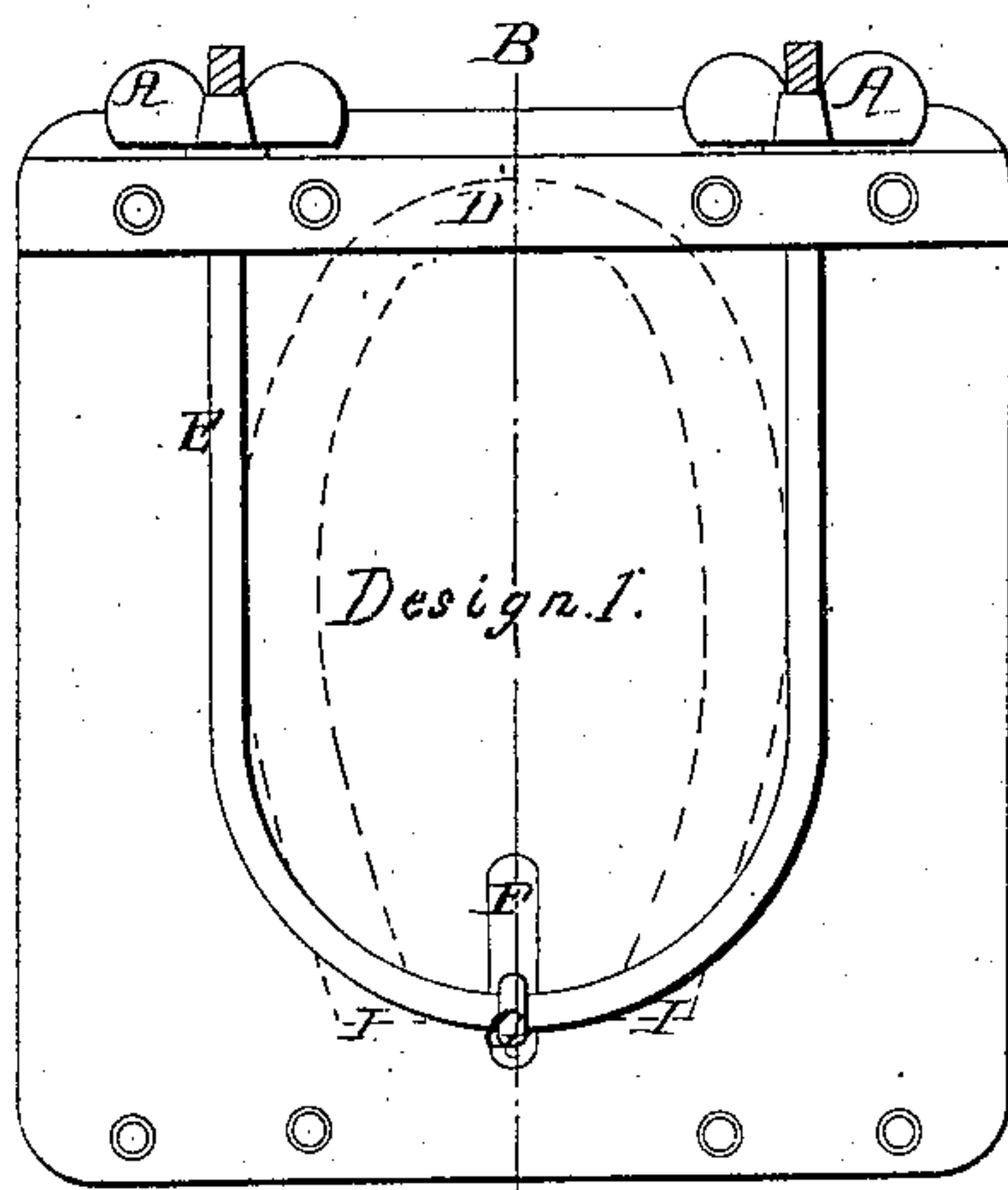
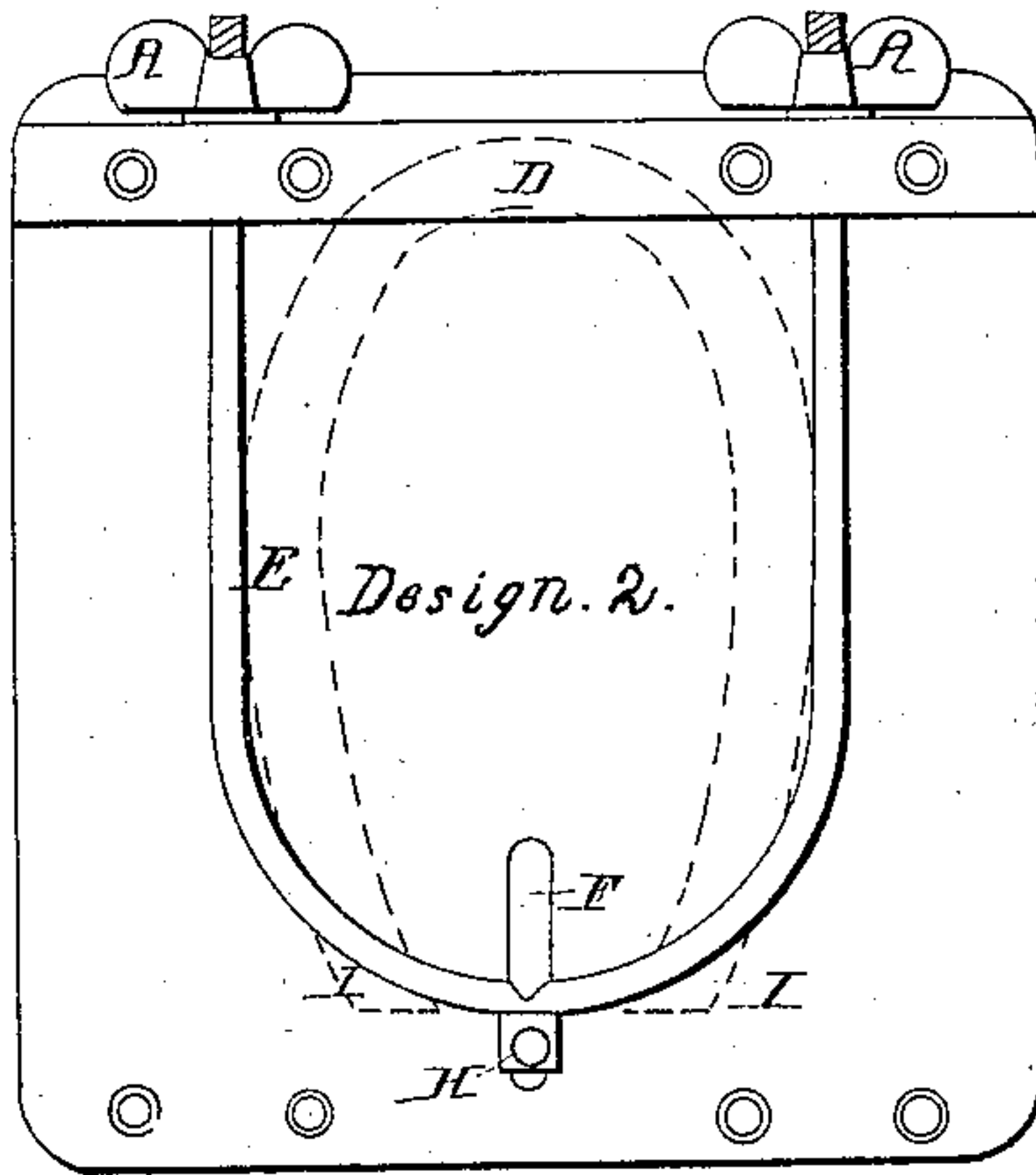
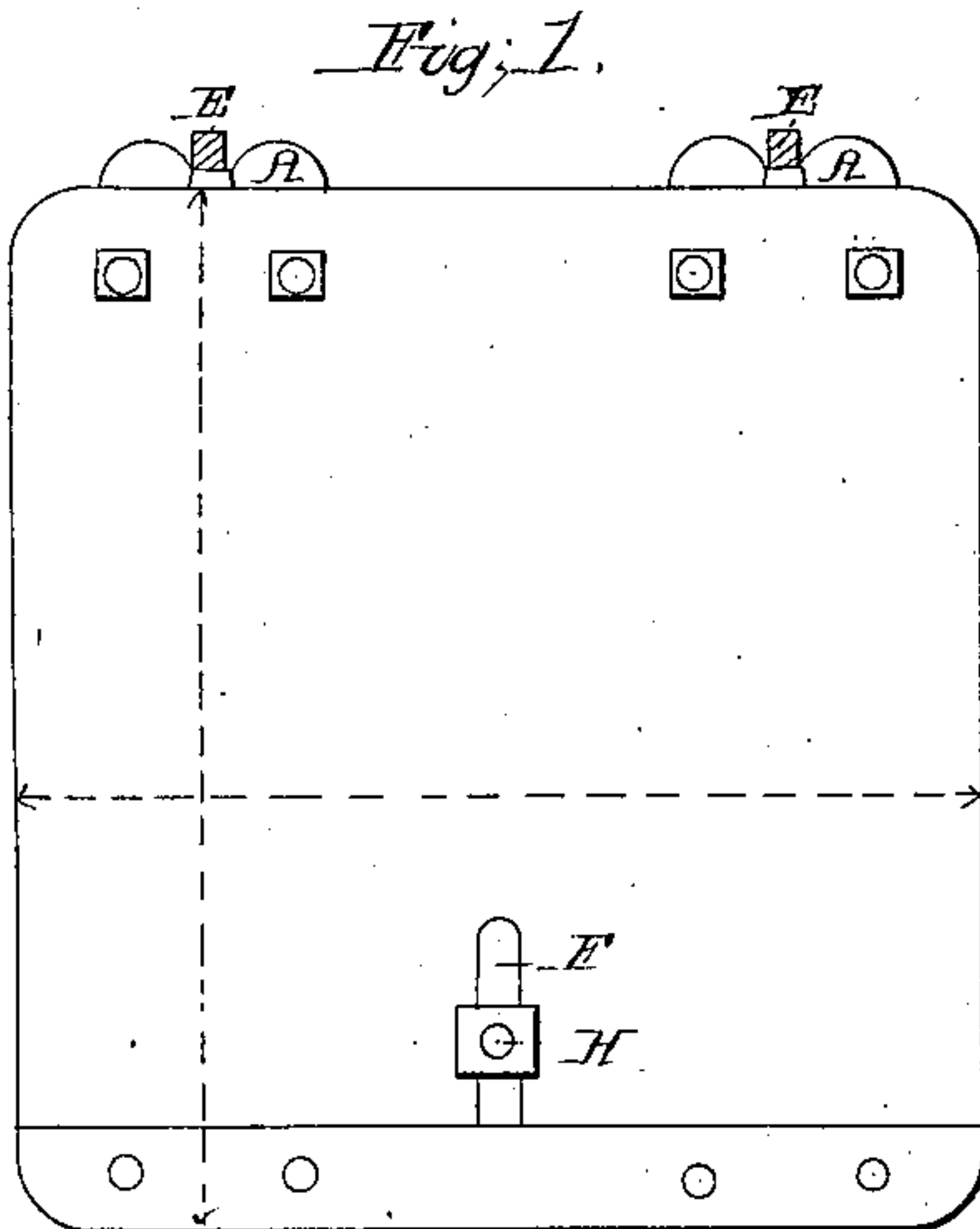
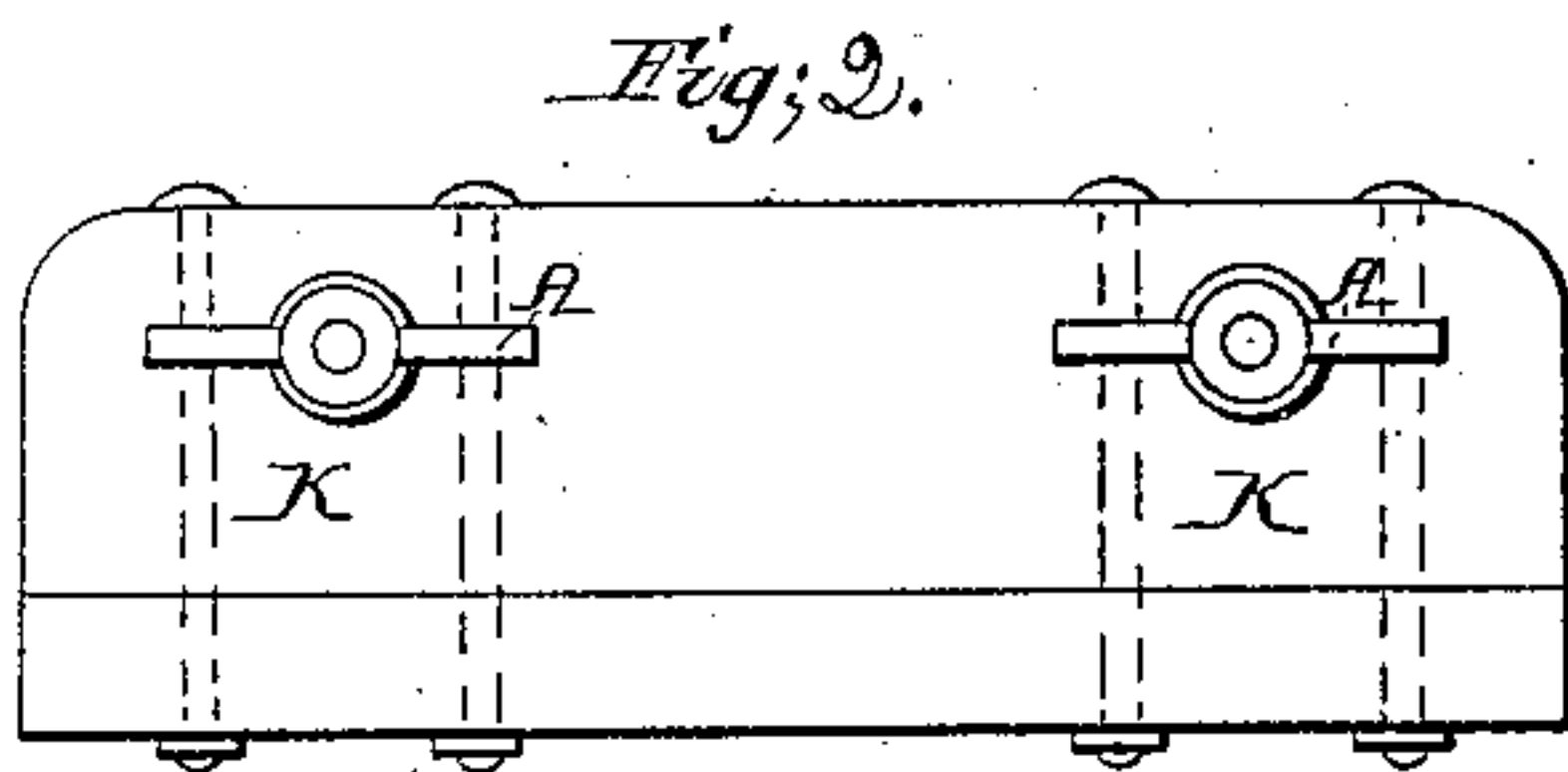
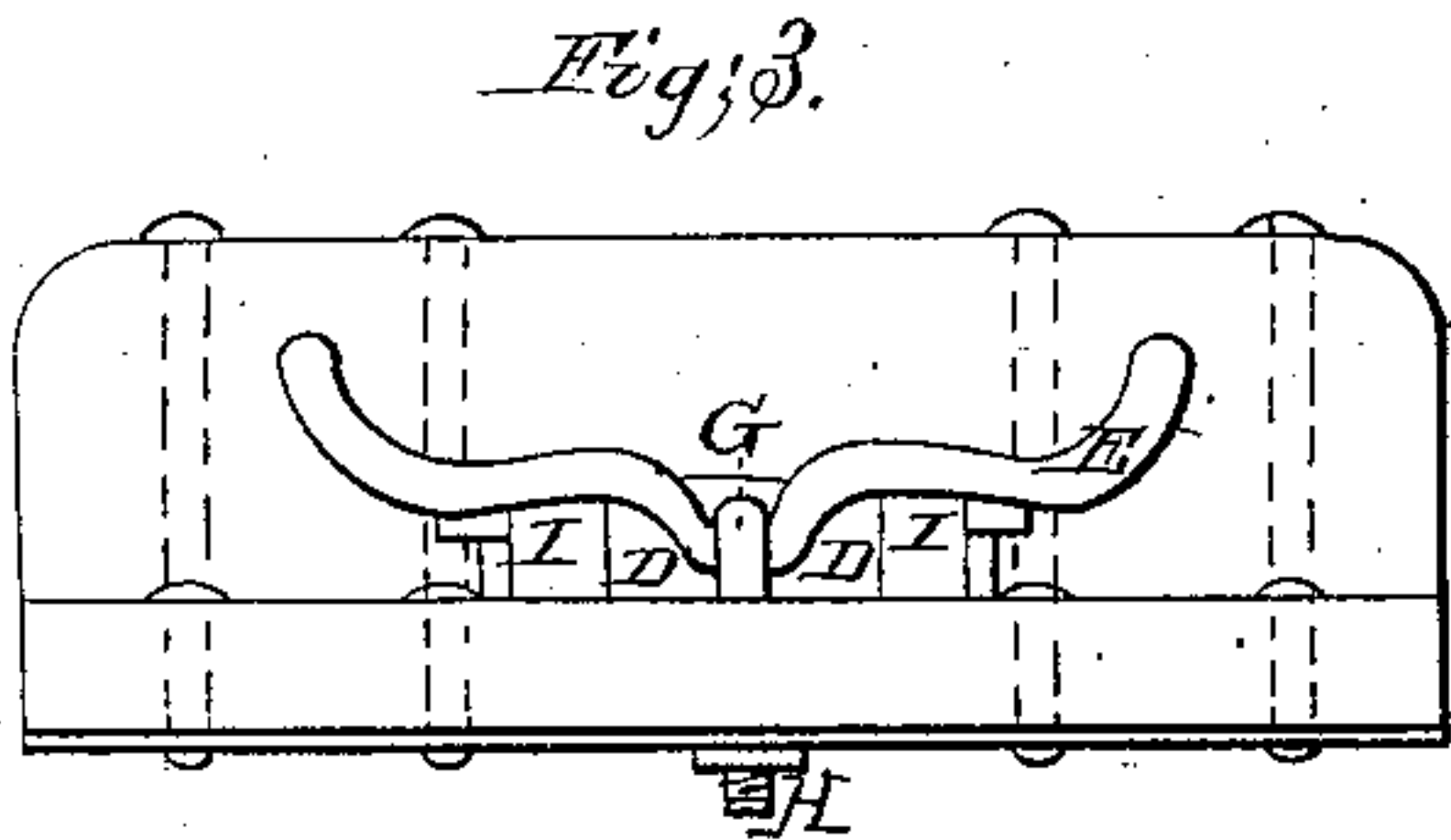
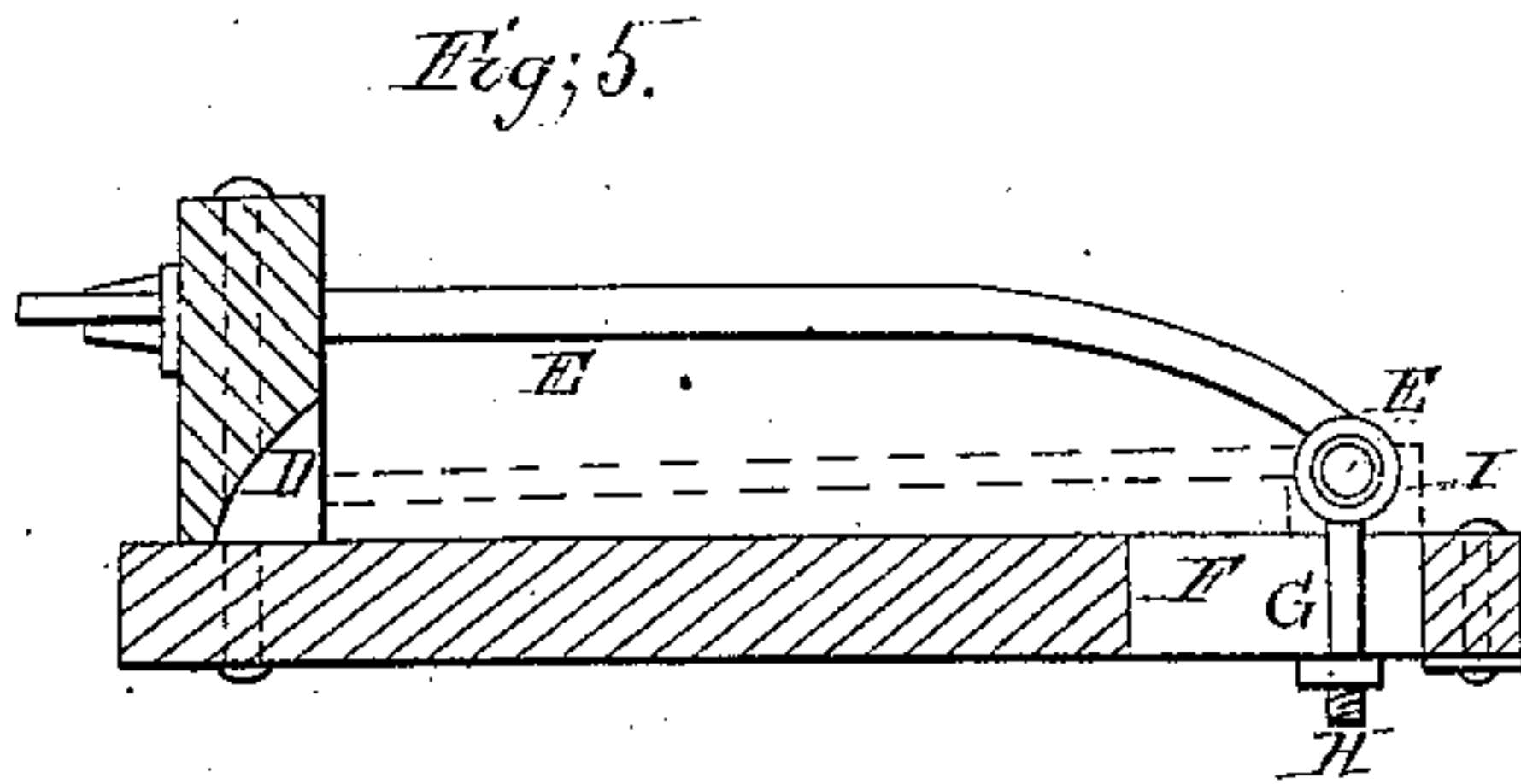
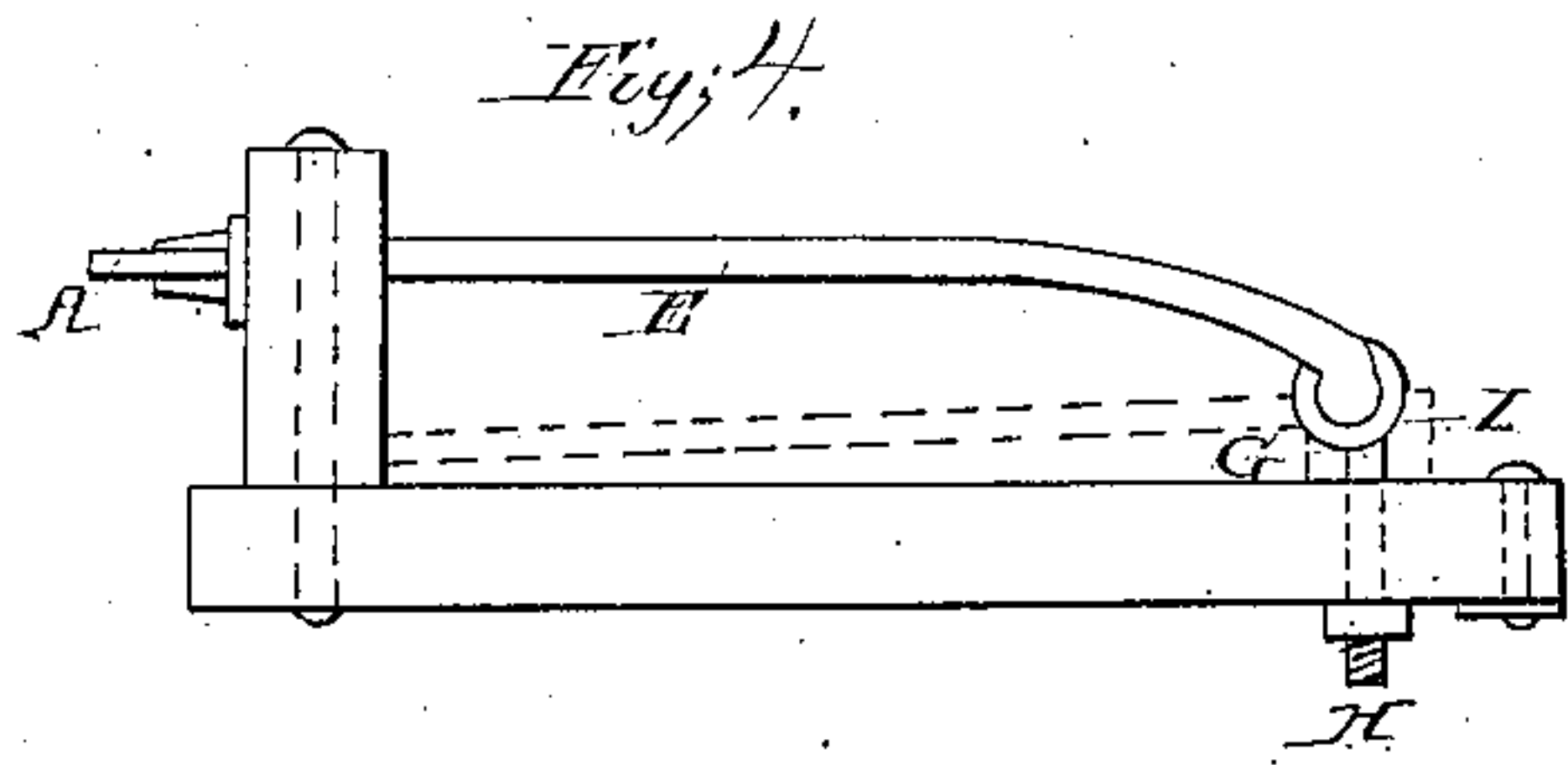


*H. B. Davis,*

*Horseshoe.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 24,380.*

*Patented June 14, 1859.*



*Witnesses:*

*W. Stevens*  
*J. P. Stevens*

*Inventor,*

*Horner B Davis*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE B. DAVIS, OF LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVED HORSE-RACKET.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 24,380, dated June 14, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HORACE B. DAVIS, of Lexington, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved mode of attaching the horse-racket to the foot of the animal, avoiding altogether the galling of the fetlock or ankle by straps of leather, or the compression of the hoof by clamps of wood, iron, or other hard substances acting directly upon the hoof, which galling and compression of the foot is often very injurious, producing lameness in the limb; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is the ground-floor or bottom of the racket; Fig. 2, a front elevation; Fig. 3, a back view of the racket; Fig. 4, a side view, and Fig. 5 a view of the transverse section.

K K represents the elevated part of the front of the racket, which answers the threefold purpose of strengthening the bottom or floor of the racket, supporting and confining the front of the foot, and of receiving and sustaining the rod which acts upon the heel of the shoe.

E E represents a small iron rod, the ends of which pass through the front elevation, K K, and round the heel or hinder part of the foot. The space inclosed by this rod may be enlarged or contracted to the size of different feet by the thumb-screws A A, the aperture or mortise F allowing the movement of that part of the rod backward or forward for that purpose.

G represents the heel-bolt, which is attached to the rod E E, and passes through the mortise F, and is by the nut and screw H H to be drawn down, so as to bring the rod E E upon the heel part of the shoe I I, and thus attach the foot firmly to the racket in the rear, while the toe of the shoe is held firmly by the hollow in the central part of the front elevation, K K, which hollow is represented by D in the drawings.

The heel-bolt G may either pass round the rod E E, as shown in Design 1 in the drawings, and be held by the nut and screw H H on the lower side of floor; or the rod may be elongated, as shown in Design 2, in which case the heel-bolt will pass through the elongated portion of the rod, and the nut and screw H H may be placed upon the upper side of the floor of the racket.

I do not claim horse-rackets now extensively used to enable farmers to cultivate their moist swampy lands; but

I claim—

1. The improved mode of fastening and confining it to the foot by having the points of attachment bear directly upon the shoe, so as not to injure the ankle or fetlock by galling or the hoof by compression.

2. The machinery by which the racket is adjusted to the size of the foot, and held more firmly and securely than by any other mode of attachment now known.

HORACE B. DAVIS.

In presence of—

L. J. LIVERMORE,  
M. B. HUDSON.