

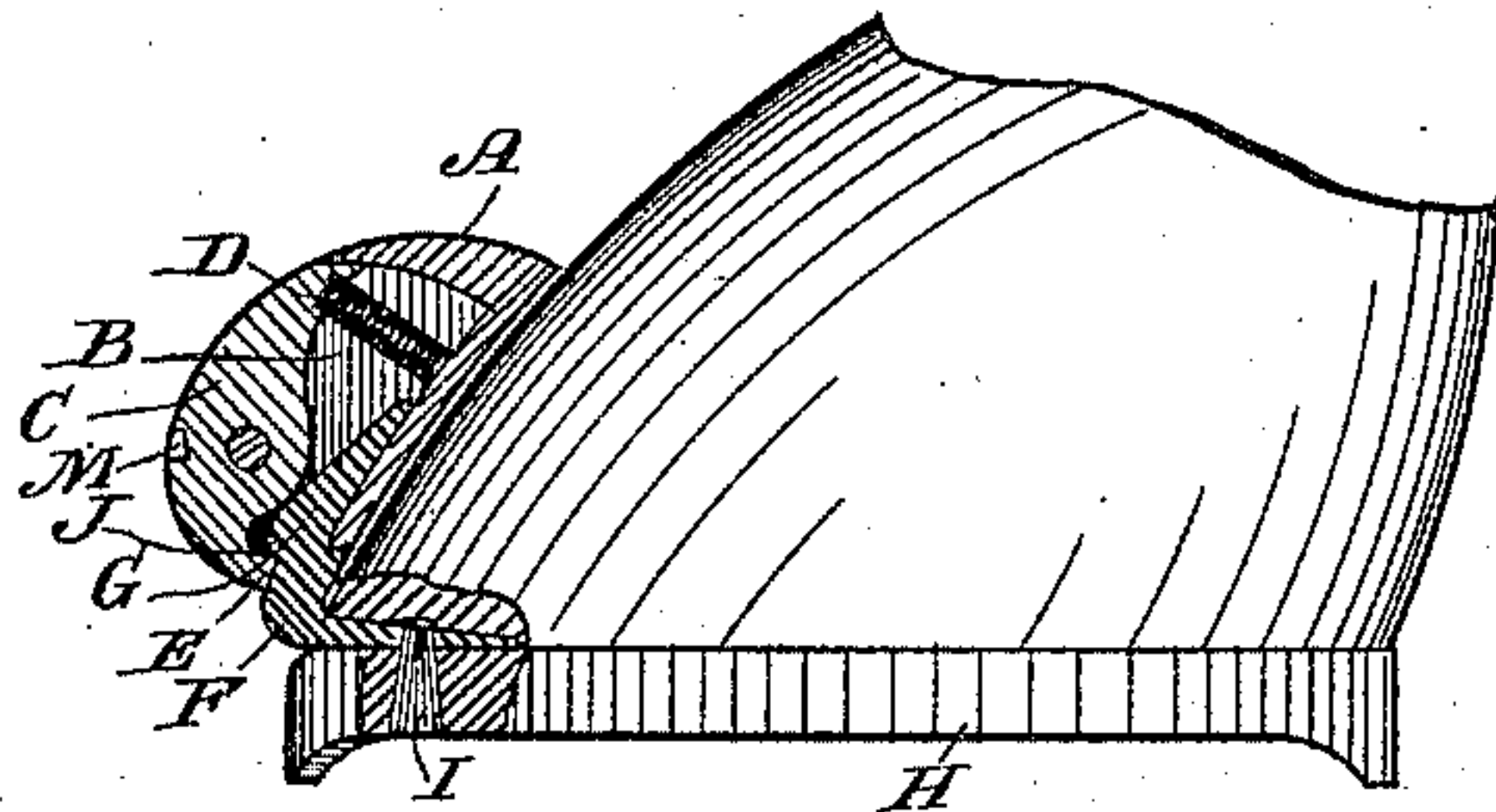
(No Model.)

J. C. TALLMAN.  
TOE WEIGHT FOR HORSES.

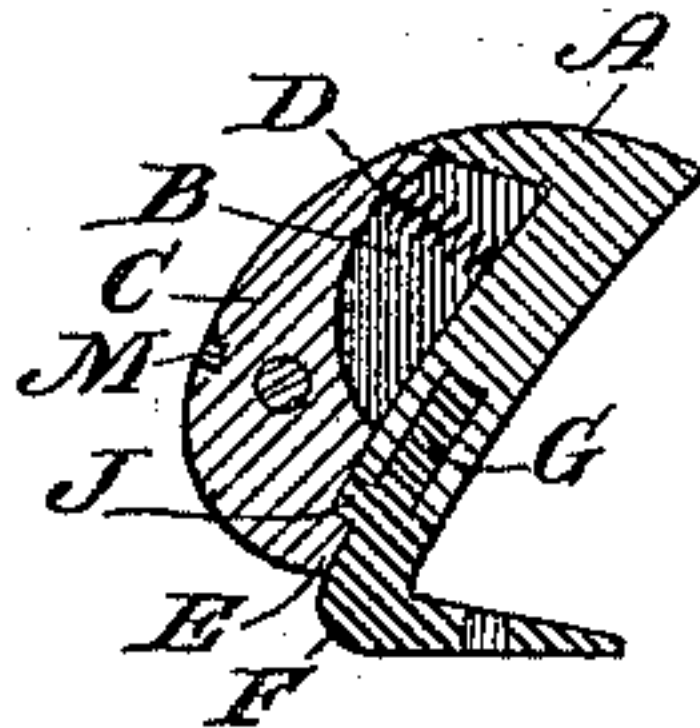
No. 301,302.

Patented July 1, 1884.

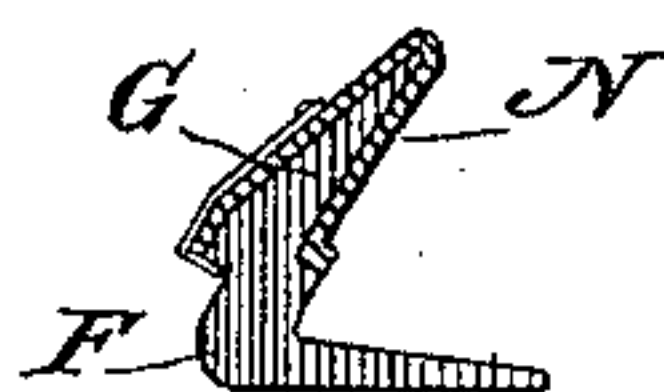
*Fig 1*



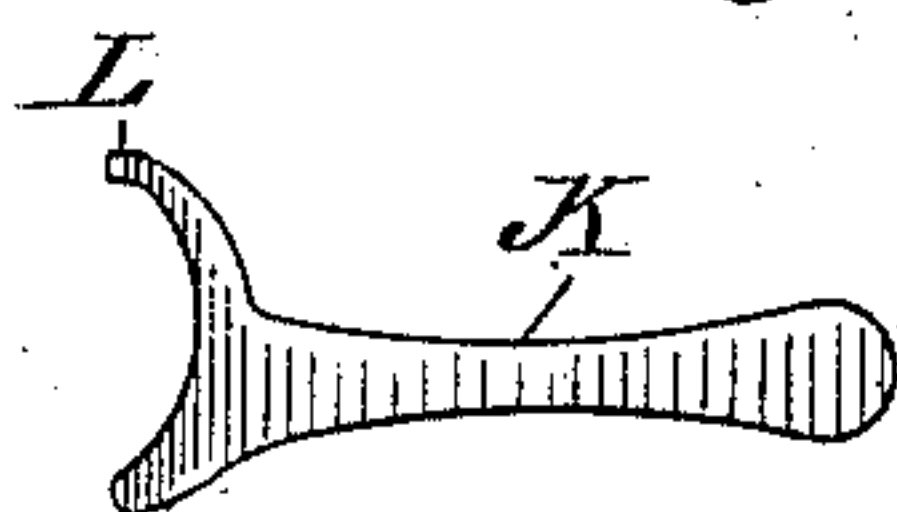
*Fig 2*



*Fig 3*



*Fig 4*



Witnesses  
S. S. Williamson  
W. J. Harland

Inventor  
John C. Tallman  
By Smith & Hubbard  
Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. TALLMAN, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## TOE-WEIGHT FOR HORSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,302, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed March 6, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN C. TALLMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toe-Weights for Horses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in toe-weights for the feet of horses, and has for its object to provide such a device as shall be cheap and simple in its construction, readily attachable to and detachable from the foot, and not liable to be shaken from its position or become loosened by the jar of the horses' feet upon the ground; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter fully and in detail explained, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may more fully understand its construction and operation, I will proceed to describe the same, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of my improved toe-weight, showing it in proper position on the hoof of a horse; Fig. 2, a modified view of my improved toe-weight, showing a somewhat different method of attaching the weight to the shank; Fig. 3, a view showing the weight removed from the shank and any suitable cap substituted therefor, and Fig. 4 a view of any suitable key for use in detaching the weight.

Similar letters denote like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A is the weight, which is recessed or open at its central portion, as seen at B.

C is a pawl pivoted between the lateral walls of said recess, and with its external contour conformed to and coinciding with the external contour of the weight proper.

D is a spring placed within the recess between the upper end of the pawl and the weight, and serves to keep the lower end of the pawl

down in its normal position, as shown in the drawings.

E is a lug depending from the lower end of the pawl and slightly beveled on the bottom, for the purpose presently explained.

F is an L-shaped shank terminating in a wedge-shaped portion, G, at its upper extremity. This shank is securely fastened to the shoe H by a tapering pin, I, which is driven through the shoe from the bottom and riveted to the upper face of the shank. The rear portion of the wedge G terminates in a shoulder, J.

The weight is attached to the shank as follows: The shank being secured to the shoe in the proper relation to the hoof, as shown, the weight is placed over the upper extremity of the shank and forced down, so that the wedge will enter the recess in the weight, the upper or beveled surface of the wedge will be forced against the bevel of the lug E, thereby raising the rear end of the pawl and allowing the wedge to enter said recess until the shoulder J has passed the said lug, when the pawl will be thrown by the action of the spring back to its normal position, and the wedge will be held as against retraction by the engagement of said lug and shoulder. The under surface of the pawl directly below the pivotal point is formed circular in shape, described from the pivotal point as a center, and bears against the upper or inclined face of the wedge, so that it will be readily understood that whenever the pawl is depressed it will nevertheless bear against the wedge, thereby rendering the position of the latter within the weight secure as against accidental displacement and preventing any play or rattling.

When it is desired to remove the weight, the pawl is simply depressed, so that the horizontal plane of the lug E is above that of the shoulder J, and the weight is then readily withdrawn. A simple and effective way of accomplishing this is by means of a key or lever, K—such as is shown at Fig. 4—having a lug, L, adapted to enter a recess, M, in the lower end of the pawl, and by the use of which the latter may be readily caused to swing on its pivotal point.

By attaching the shank to the shoe as shown and described, the pin I will not become loose as the shoe wears away, as the taper of said



pin causes the latter to act as a wedge in the shoe.

When the weight is not in use, a spring-cap, N, is slipped over the wedge, as shown at Fig. 3, and protects the same from contact with stones, &c., which might otherwise chip the wedge or injure it to such an extent as to prevent the ready adaptation of the weight to the same.

10 In Fig. 2 I have shown a modified form of my improvement, in which the wedge is adapted to fit closely within an independent recess in the weight, and all rattling or play thereby prevented; but I prefer the first-described construction, owing to the fact that a continuous bearing is thereby had.

By the use of my improvement I am enabled to provide a toe-weight which is readily detachable, and which, when attached to the 20 shank, is perfectly secure, while at the same time I do away entirely with screws or nuts.

I do not wish to be confined to the style of spring shown, as any ordinary spring adapted to resist the depression of the pawl may be used 25 with equal facility.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a toe-weight, the combination, with the weight, recessed as described, and having pivoted therein a pawl provided at its lower end with a tooth and actuated by a spring within said recess, of a shank terminating in a wedge and having a shoulder over which the pawl may hold, substantially as set forth. 30 35

2. The combination, with the shank, secured to the shoe, as described, and formed with a wedge, G, having shoulder J, of the weight A, provided with recess B, having pivoted therein the pawl C, with lug E, projecting from its lower extremity, and spring D, substantially as set forth. 40

3. In combination with the upper or inclined surface of the wedge, the pawl having its under surface directly below the pivotal point of a circular shape described from said point as a center, whereby a continuous bearing against said wedge is had, substantially as specified. 45

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

JOHN C. TALLMAN.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,  
W. T. HAVILAND.