

(No Model.)

E. F. COLLINS.

HOOF PAD.

No. 338,250.

Patented Mar. 23, 1886.

Fig.1.

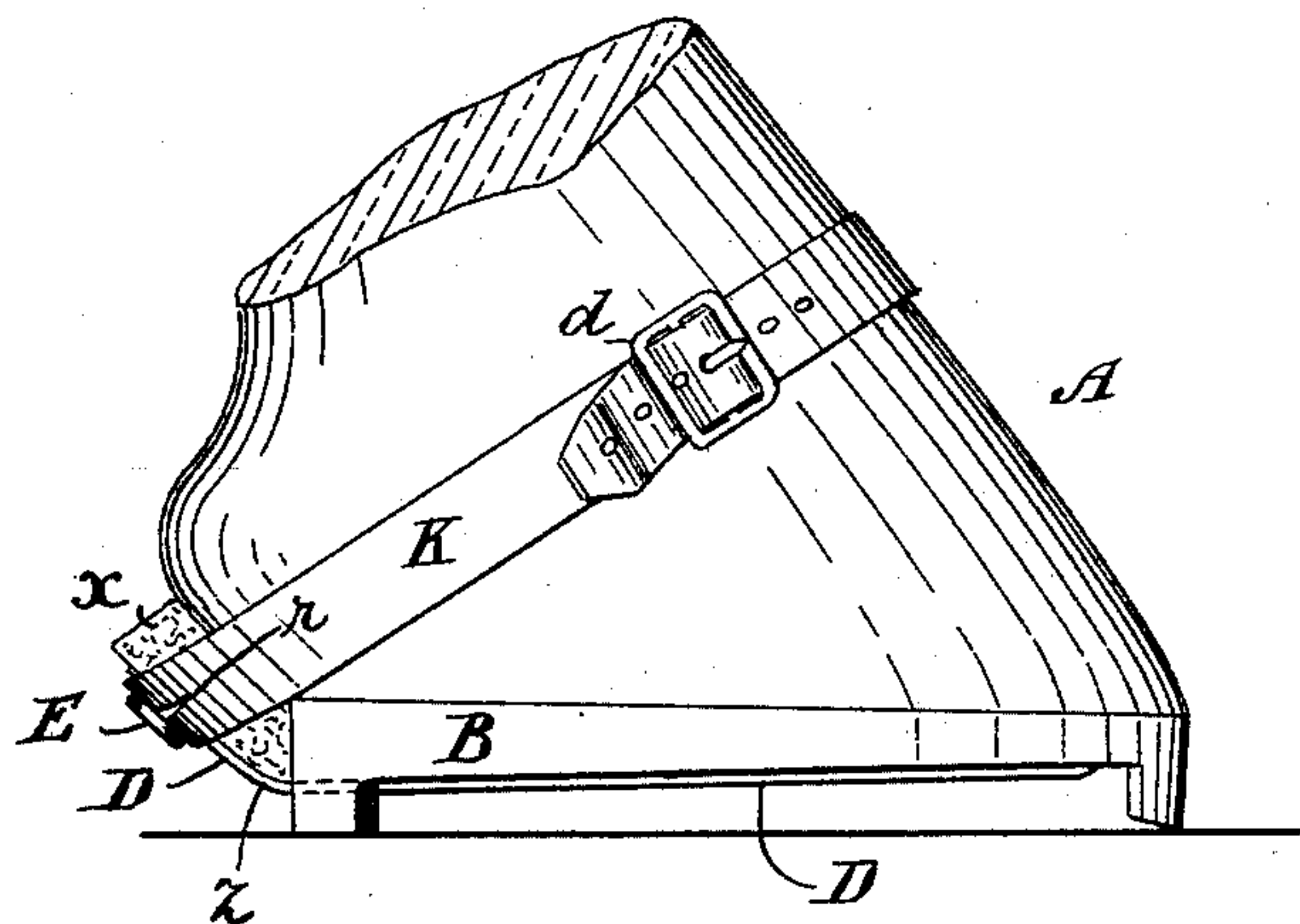


Fig.2.

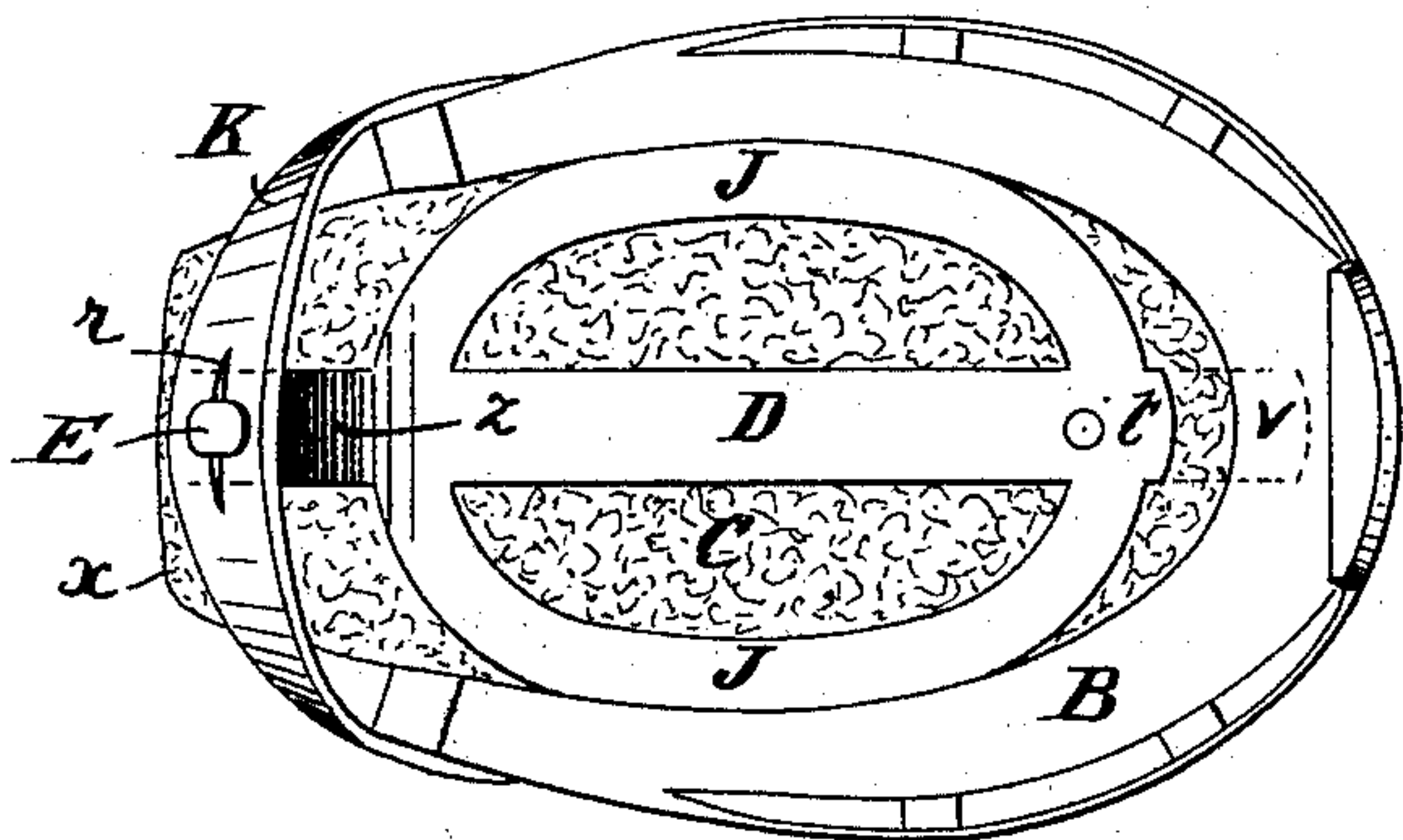


Fig.3.

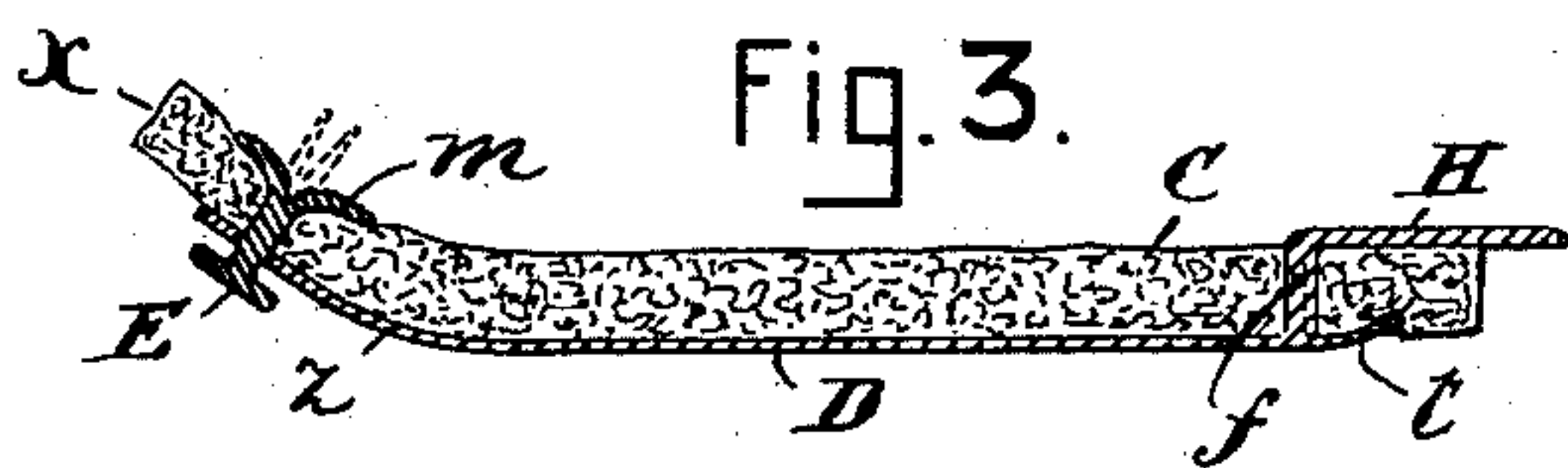
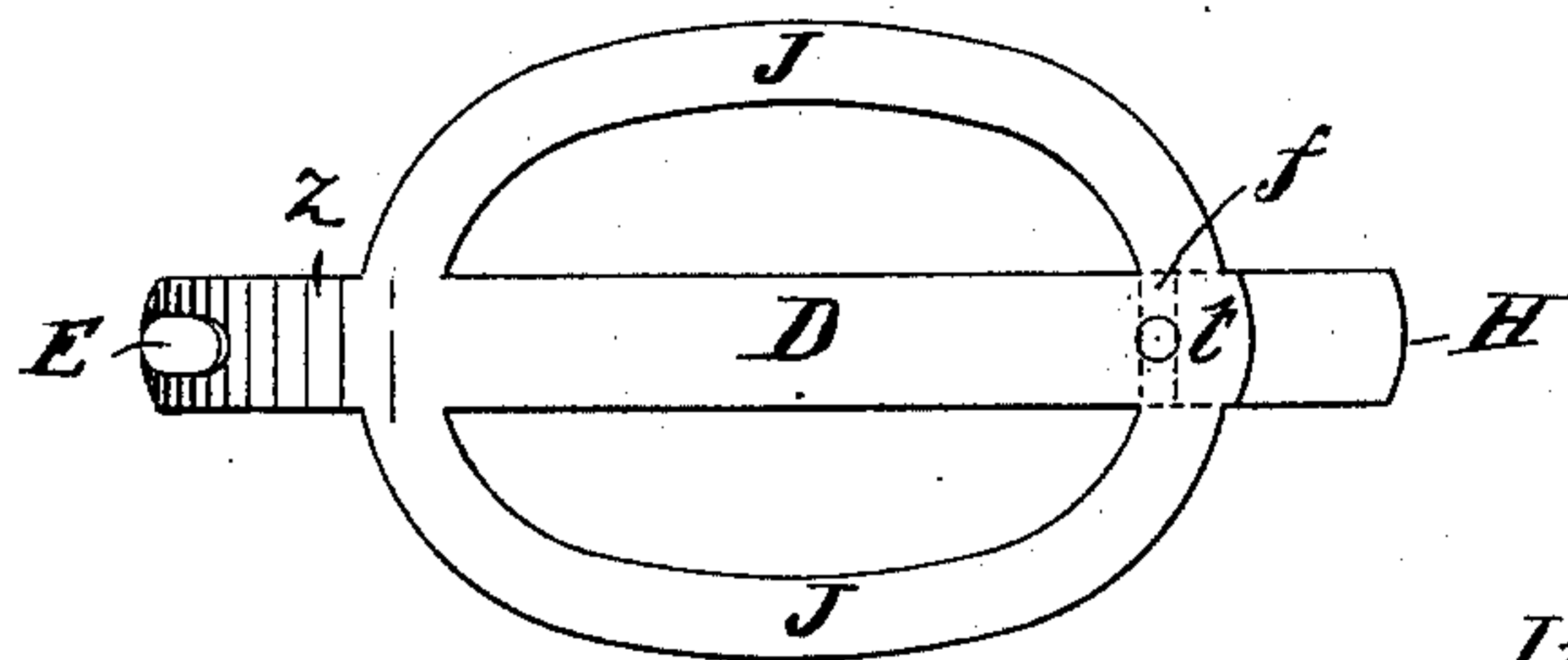


Fig.4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE F. COLLINS, OF ANSON, MAINE.

HOOF-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,250, dated March 23, 1886.

Application filed January 25, 1886. Serial No. 189,555. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE F. COLLINS, of Anson, in the county of Somerset, State of Maine, have invented a certain new and useful
5 Improvement in Hoof-Pads, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a horse hoof or foot provided with a shoe, and also with my improved hoof-pad; Fig. 2, a bottom plan view
15 of the same; Fig. 3, a central vertical longitudinal section of the pad detached from the hoof, and Fig. 4 a bottom plan view of the retaining-bar detached from the pad proper.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of hoof-pads which are employed by veterinary surgeons and others for protecting the frogs or
25 bottoms of horses' feet and applying salves, liniments, and other medicines thereto; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a more effective and otherwise desirable
30 article of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such
35 matters from the following explanation:

In the drawings, A represents the foot or hoof of a horse; B, the shoe; C, the pad proper, and D the retaining-bar.

The pad proper, C, is composed of thick felt
40 or felted material, and is so cut as to fit the space within the shoe over the frog or bottom of the foot and extend upwardly a short distance at the heel or rear of the same, as shown at *x*. The bar D is provided near its forward
45 end with a short vertically-arranged standard, *f*, its rear end being curved or bent upwardly, as shown at *z*, and provided on its under side with a headed stud, E. The shank or body of said stud is made fast in the body of the bar
50 D, but extends upwardly through the same, and is bifurcated or split at its inner or upper end, as shown at *m* in Fig. 3.

Projecting forward from the upper end of the standard *f*, in parallelism with the body of the bar D, there is a short auxiliary bar, 55 H, which is adapted to pass under the inner edge of the shoe B at its toe, as shown by the dotted lines *v* in Fig. 2. A crescent-shaped horizontally-arranged auxiliary bar, J, is secured to either side of the bar D, as shown in 60 Figs. 2 and 4, to aid in retaining or supporting the pad proper near its edges, said bars J being preferably made integral with the bar D. The bar H is also preferably made integral with the standard *f*, and said standard 65 rigidly attached to the bar D. The bar D projects slightly forward of the standard *f*, as shown at *t*, thereby forming a socket between said projection and the bar H, in which a portion of the pad C rests. A strap, K, is em- 70 ployed for securing the pad to the hoof, said strap being provided with an ordinary buckle, *d*, and with a slot, *r*, for receiving the stud E.

In attaching the pad-proper, C, to the retaining-bar D, a short transverse slot is made 75 in said pad near its forward end, through which the bar H and standard *f* are inserted from below, and a round hole near its rear end, *x*, through which the upper or bifurcated end *m* of the stud E is inserted. After the 80 standard *f* is inserted in its slot at the forward end of the pad C the projection *t* is bent upward slightly, as shown in Fig. 3, thereby firmly clamping and securing the forward end of said pad between said projection and 85 the bar H, and after the upper end of the stud E is inserted in its hole at the rear end of said pad the members of the split end of said stud are bent down onto the pad, as shown at *m*, thereby firmly securing the rear 90 end of the pad to the bar D. When the pad proper, C, has been secured to the retaining-bar D, as described, the head of the stud E is passed through the slot *r* in the strap K, and the end of the bar H inserted beneath 95 the toe of the shoe B, as shown at *v* in Fig. 2, after which the pad is secured to the hoof or foot A of the horse by buckling the strap around the same in a manner which will be readily obvious without a more explicit de- 100 scription.

The pad proper, C, is preferably composed of thick felt or felted material; but one or more layers or thicknesses of any suitable

cloth may be used, if desired. It may also be composed of rubber or rubber cloth; and, instead of cloth, felt, or rubber, wool, cotton, moss, hemp, jute, or any other similar materials may be employed, as occasion requires.

The bar D is composed of sheet-steel, and should be about three-eighths of an inch in width and one-sixteenth of an inch thick; but any suitable materials may be employed in its construction, and it may be made of any suitable dimensions. Being flat and disposed on the opposite surfaces of the pad C, the bars D H operate to keep said pad in proper position more effectually than would be possible if they were of any other form or disposed in any other position.

I do not confine myself to the use of the auxiliary bars J, as they may be omitted, if desired; or, instead of said bars, lateral projections of any other suitable shape may be formed on the bar D to perform the same functions. Neither do I confine myself to elongating the stud E and bifurcating its inner or upper end, as any other suitable means may be employed for attaching the rear end of the pad to the bar D, if preferred; nor to projecting the bar D beyond the standard *f*, as shown at *t*, although I deem the same preferable; nor to detachably securing the strap to the bar by the headed stud E, as it may be riveted thereto or secured in any other suitable manner. The bar D may, if preferred, be left straight until required for use, and then bent upward, as shown at *z*, to correspond with the contour of the hoof or foot with which it is to be used.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a hoof-pad, the combination, with the pad proper, of the bar D, extending beneath the same and bent up at its front end, *t*, means for supporting said bar at the rear end, an upright standard, *f*, near the front end extending through said pad, and an auxiliary bar, H, secured to the upper end of said standard *f*, and the point *v* of which is adapted to rest above the horseshoe.

2. In a hoof-pad, the combination, with the pad proper, of the bar D, extending beneath

the same, means for supporting said bar at its forward end, the headed stud E, rigidly secured to the under side of said bar near its rear end, and the strap K, adapted to pass over the hoof, and provided with a slot, *r*, adapted to receive the stud E.

3. In a hoof-pad, the combination, with the pad proper, of the bar D, extending beneath the same, means for supporting said bar at its forward end, the headed stud E, extending through said bar near its rear end and rigidly secured therein, the shank of said stud also projecting through the pad, its inner end being bifurcated and the so-split ends folded over onto the pad, and the strap K, adapted to pass over the hoof, and provided with a slot, *r*, adapted to receive the stud E.

4. In a hoof-pad, the combination, with the pad proper, of the bar D, extending beneath the same and bent up at its front end, *t*, an upright standard, *f*, near the front end extending through said pad, an auxiliary bar, H, secured to the upper end of said standard *f*, and the point of which is adapted to rest above the horseshoe, the headed stud E, extending through said bar near its rear end and rigidly secured therein, the shank of said stud also projecting through the pad, its inner end being bifurcated and the so-split ends folded over onto the pad, and the strap K, adapted to pass over the hoof, and provided with a slot, *r*, adapted to receive the stud E.

5. In a hoof-pad, the combination, with the pad proper, of the bar D, extending beneath the same and bent up at its front end, *t*, an upright standard, *f*, near the front end extending through said pad, an auxiliary bar, H, secured to the upper end of said standard *f*, and the point of which is adapted to rest above the horseshoe, the headed stud E, rigidly secured to the under side of said bar near its rear end, and the strap K, adapted to pass over the hoof, and provided with a slot, *r*, adapted to receive the stud E.

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Witnesses:

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