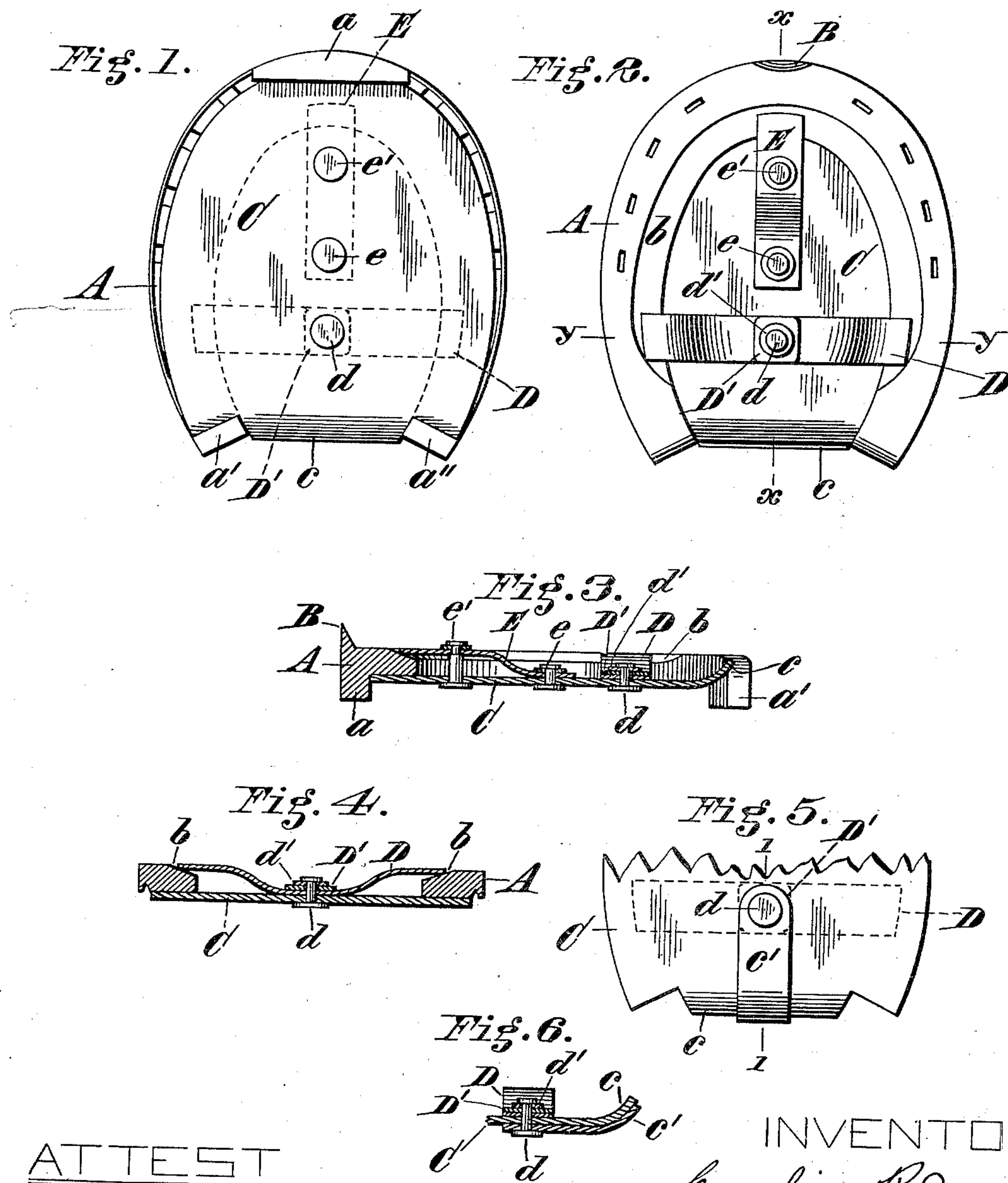


(No Model.)

C. P. DACEY,
POULTICE OR SPONGE HOLDER FOR HORSES' FEET.
No. 409,633. Patented Aug. 20, 1889.



ATTEST

John Adams
J. H. Charles Smith

INVENTOR
Cornelius P. Dacey,
by *John E. Jones*,
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS P. DACEY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
EUGENE L. FIRNKOESS, OF SAME PLACE.

POULTICE OR SPONGE HOLDER FOR HORSES' FEET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,633, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed April 2, 1888. Serial No. 269,357. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS P. DACEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poultice and Sponge Holders or Caps for Horses' Feet, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of poultice and sponge holders for horses' feet in which a detachable plate or cover is used in connection with the regular shoe over the bottom of the hoof for sustaining any suitable cooling or medicinal application to said hoof in place; and my invention consists in the provision of a poultice or sponge holding appliance for horses' hoofs, composed of an imperforate shield or plate having a straight or squared fore end and an upturned tongue or projection at its rear end, a pliable concave transverse clamp-bar, a rectangular plate or washer, a vertical rivet, a longitudinal upwardly-turned and forwardly-projecting bar, and fastening-rivets, whereby said sponge saturated with water or medicinal fluid, or said poultice may be applied and detachably held to the bottom of the hoof, all as herein-after fully described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which--

Figure 1 is a plan of the lower face of a horse's shoe, showing my improved poultice and sponge holder attached thereto; Fig. 2, a plan of the upper face of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation on line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a transverse section taken on line *y y*, Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a broken off plan showing the lower face of the rear end of the poultice-supporting plate with a supplemental spring-bar thereon for upholding that part of said rear end which fits between the shoe-heels when the plate is composed of leather, and Fig. 6 a sectional elevation on line 1 1 of Fig. 5.

A represents an ordinary permanent horse-shoe having the usual toe-calk *a*, heel-calks *a' a''*, and clip B.

C represents a plate or shield composed, preferably, of rubber and constructed to fit upon the shoe A intermediate said toe and heel calks, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

c is an upwardly-turned tongue or guard

at the rear end of plate C, and made to fit between the heel-calks of the horseshoe. The said plate being composed of rubber molded in the desired shape, the tongue or guard *c* will therefore readily and properly retain its upturned condition; but when said plate is composed of leather or other similar moisture-absorbing and easily-softened pliable material a supplemental spring *c'*—such as is shown in Figs. 5 and 6—is provided to sustain said tongue upwardly.

D represents a transverse bar attached to the upper face of plate C, near its rear end, by a rivet *d*, or other suitable means. Rivet *d* also secures supplemental spring *c'* in place at the rear end of plate C when such a spring is necessary. D' is a rectangular plate or washer on the shank of said rivet interposed between the customary rivet-washer *d'* and the bar D. Bar D is preferably composed of pliable hoop-iron and concaved or curved downwardly toward the plate C, to make due allowance for the frog on the bottom of the hoof. The outer opposite ends of said bar are thus elevated above the plate C and engage the bevel *b* on the upper face of shoe A.

E represents a longitudinal bar attached to the upper face of plate C by rivets *e e'*, or other suitable means, forward of bar D. Bar E may be made of hoop-iron or other suitable material, somewhat stiffer than the material in bar D, and its forward end is firmly supported in a higher plane than its latter end by means of a shouldered rivet, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, so that it is in proper position to engage the bevel *b* on the inner curved portion of the shoe A.

To attach the plate in place after the poultice or sponge has previously been applied to the bottom of the hoof within the inner line of the shoe, the ends of the transverse bar D are bent slightly upward sufficient to pass between the opposite inner edges of the shoe. Then the forward end of bar E is inserted beneath the bevel of the shoe, the said ends of bar D immediately following. By suitable pressure on the outer face of the plate C the ends of the pliable transverse bar D engage the bevel *b* on the inner face of the shoe, and the holder or shield is then securely held.

When it is desired to moisten a sponge or

poultice, a supply of water or medicinal fluid can be very readily injected from the rear end by depressing or lowering the tongue or guard *c* without removing said holder-plate, 5 as is obvious. If it is desired to renew the poultice or renew the sponge, or the appliance itself, the whole can be very readily accomplished by means of a tool—such as a screw-driver, chisel, or the like—inserted beneath 10 the upturned end *c*, or by means of the fingers of the hand with a little extra exertion. The transverse bar *D* is made, as stated, of pliable metal, but it should be stiff enough to sustain the plate *C* in place and prevent any 15 accidental displacement thereof. The central rectangular plate or washer *D'* adapts the bar *D* to bend at either side thereof, and thereby prevents its bending and breaking at the center or weakest point, where the rivet- 20 hole is made. The upturned end *c* of the plate prevents the ingress of any foreign matter and forms a suitable guard therefor. It

also serves to firmly hold the poultice-cover in place against horizontal movement or shifting of any kind. 25

I claim—

A poultice or sponge holding appliance for horses' hoofs, composed, substantially, of the imperforate plate *C*, having a straight or squared fore end, and an upturned tongue or 30 projection *c* at its rear end, a pliable concave transverse clamp-bar *D*, a rectangular plate or washer *D'*, a vertical rivet *d*, a longitudinal upwardly-turned and forwardly-projecting bar *E*, and rivets *e e'*, whereby said poultice or sponge is detachably held in position 35 against the bottom of the hoof, as herein set forth.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

CORNELIUS P. DACEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. JONES,
JOHN ADAM.