

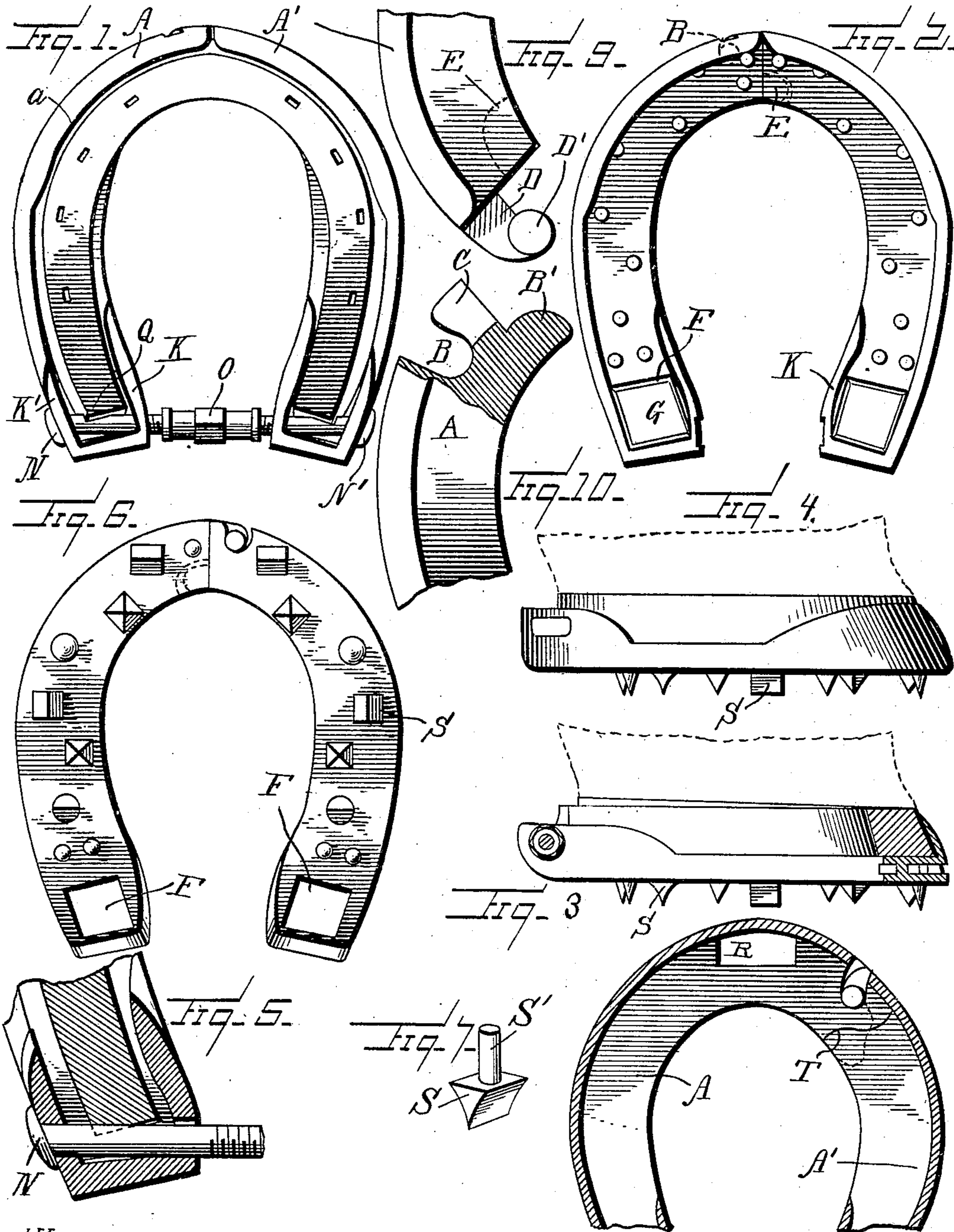
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W. O. HARMON.
DETACHABLE OVERSHOE FOR HORSESHOES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

Wm. F. Doyle.
A. L. Hough.

INVENTOR
Wm. O. Harmon
BY
Franklin H. Hough
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM O. HARMON, OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO ALBERT SMITH, OF BOWIE, MARYLAND.

DETACHABLE OVERSHOE FOR HORSESHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,282, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed January 5, 1904. Serial No. 187,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM O. HARMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Marcos, in the county of Hays and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Detachable Overshoes for Horseshoes; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in attachments for horseshoes; and the object of the invention is to produce an overshoe for use upon ordinary horseshoes to prevent horses from slipping in icy weather.

My invention consists in various details of construction and in combinations and arrangements of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the views, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a horseshoe, showing my overshoe applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the attachment shown as applied to the horseshoe. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the attachment shown as applied to a horseshoe. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the device fastened to a shoe. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view through the heel of the horseshoe and one end of the overshoe. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 7 is a detail view of a calk. Fig. 8 is a sectional view of a modification, showing the two parts of the overshoe hinged together at one side of the forward portion of the overshoe. Figs. 9 and 10 are detail views of this hinging.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A and A' designate

the two sections of the overshoe, each of which has a flanged portion *a*, formed by extending the outer face of each section beyond the surface against which the horseshoe is adapted to contact. One of said sections, A, is provided with a recess B. (Shown in Figs. 9 and 10 of the drawings.) The section A has also an integral tongue B' projecting from the end thereof, and a slot C, leading through from the hinged edge of the section A into the recess B. The section A' has a projecting arm D, which terminates in a cylindrical end D', running at right angles to the arm D, said cylindrical portion D' being adapted to engage the recess B and the arm being of such a width as to readily enter the slot C, leading into the recess. The end of the section A' of the overshoe has a slot E formed in its hinged end adapted to receive the tongue B'.

In connecting the two sections of the overshoe together the cylindrical portion D' is inserted in the recess B, and the arm D enters the slot C as the tongue B' enters the recess E formed in the section A'. When the two sections are connected together in the manner described, the ends of the same assume the positions shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, thus forming means for strengthening the joint against vertical or lateral strain.

The heel of each section of the overshoe has an aperture F, provided to receive the heel-calk G of the horseshoe, and each heel of the sections of the overshoe has the flanges K and K', which have apertures in the walls thereof adapted to receive, respectively, the headed bolts N and N'. A turnbuckle O is provided to receive the threaded ends of said bolts N and N', the former of which has right threads and the latter left threads, whereby said turnbuckle is rotated in one direction or the other and the sections of the overshoe may be drawn tightly together to frictionally engage the outer edges of a horseshoe or released therefrom. In order to hold the overshoe to the horseshoe, the heel ends of the horseshoe are recessed out, as at Q, to receive one or the other of the bolts N or N', as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 5 of the drawings. When thus

clamped to the shoe, it will be observed that the overshoe will be securely held in place and may be readily applied and detached.

In Fig. 8 of the drawings I have shown a slight modification of my overshoe, in which the joint of the two sections is at one side of the forward or toe end of the shoe, this modification being provided so as to allow an aperture R to be formed in one section of the overshoe for the reception of a toe-calk, the other forms of my invention which are illustrated being adapted to be applied to a horseshoe without toe-calks, in which the entire under surface of a horseshoe will have contact with the two sections of the overshoe.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 8, in order to reinforce the sections, I provide a bearing T, which comprises a shoulder upon one section adapted to bear against an adjacent shoulder of the second section adjacent to the inner marginal edges of the sections of the overshoe, whereby the joint may be strengthened and securely held against excessive strain.

The calks (designated in the drawings by letters S) may be of various shapes and so arranged as to form sharp edges to slippery surfaces in case the pressure upon the shoe is in one direction or another, and these calks are made, preferably, with shank portions S', which pass through apertures in the sections of the overshoe and have their upper ends flattened into countersunk portions of the apertures of the shoe and so arranged that when the calks become worn the same may be easily driven out with a punch or other tool and replaced by new ones.

By the provision of an overshoe for attachment to ordinary horseshoes for slippery weather made in accordance with my invention a device may be readily applied to the shoe of a horse for use when pavements or streets are slippery, and all the wear that comes upon the sections of the overshoe will be upon those portions which may be readily replaced, thus enabling the overshoe to be used for an indefinite period of time.

While I have shown a particular detailed construction of overshoe, it will be understood that I may make alterations, if desired,

in the detailed construction without in any way departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

1. An overshoe for horseshoes comprising two sections which are detachably hinged together at their forward ends, the heel portions of said sections being apertured, headed bolts passing through apertures in the side walls of flanged portions of the hinged sections and adapted to engage notches in the heel ends of a horseshoe, and a turnbuckle engaging the right and left threaded ends of said bolts adapted to draw the heel ends of the sections of the overshoe together or spread the same, as set forth.

2. An overshoe for horseshoes comprising two sections detachably hinged together at their forward ends, each section having a curved flange upon its outer marginal edge and apertured at its heel end, flanges along the inner marginal edge of each section adjacent to its heel portion, said flanges being apertured, headed bolts pressing through the apertures in the outer flanges of the sections, and adapted to engage recesses in the heels of a horseshoe, and a turnbuckle engaging the right and left threaded portions of said bolts, as set forth.

3. An overshoe for horseshoes comprising two sections, A and A', the former of which has a recess adjacent to its hinged end, and an integral tongue projecting from the end thereof, the section A' having an arm terminating in a cylindrical lug adapted to enter said recess, said section A' having a slot for the reception of said tongue, removable calks upon the sections, threaded bolts passing through flanges upon the sections of the overshoe, and a turnbuckle engaging the threaded ends of said bolts, as set forth.

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

WILLIAM O. HARMON.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN H. HOUGH.

A. L. HOUGH.