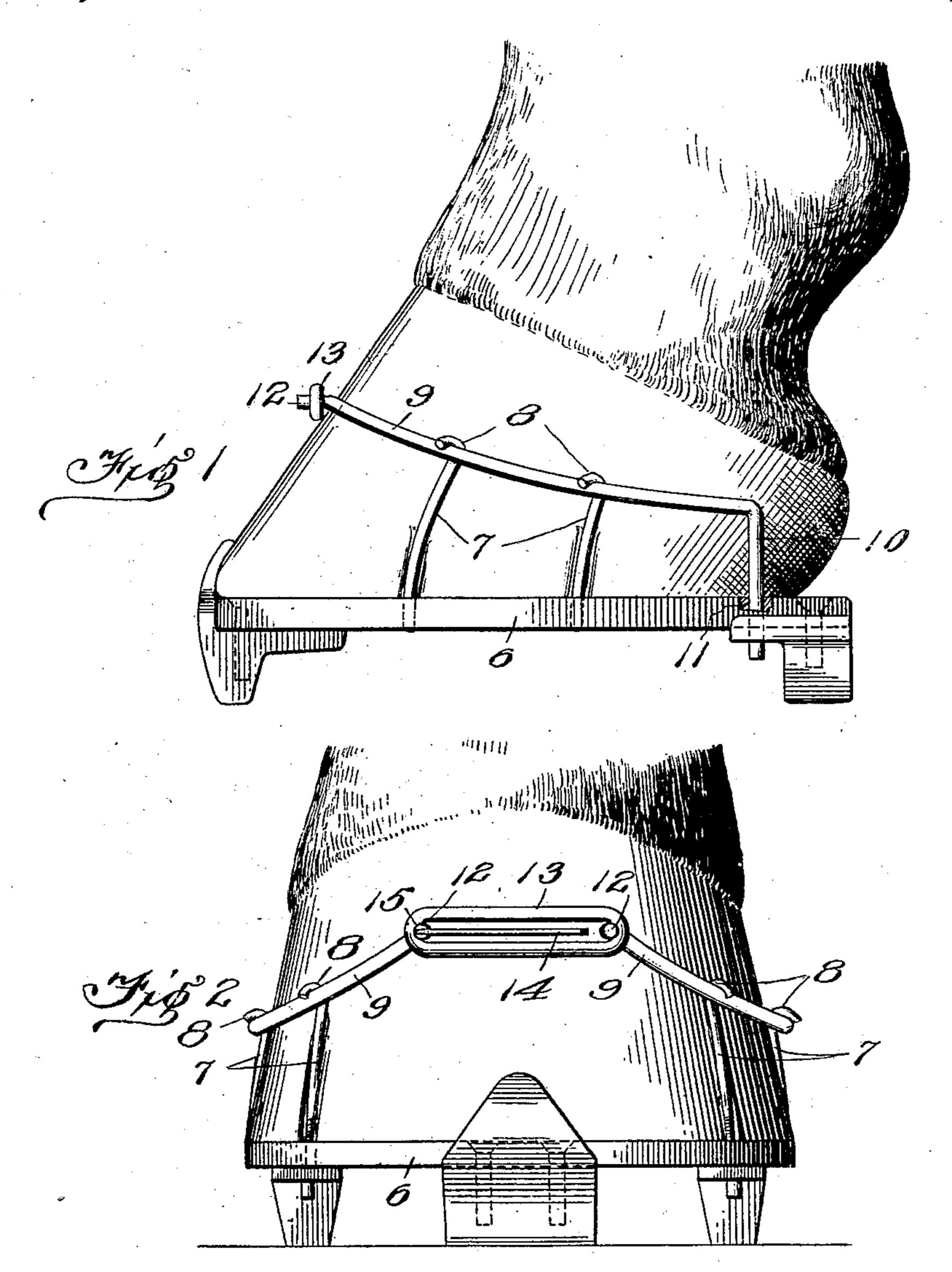
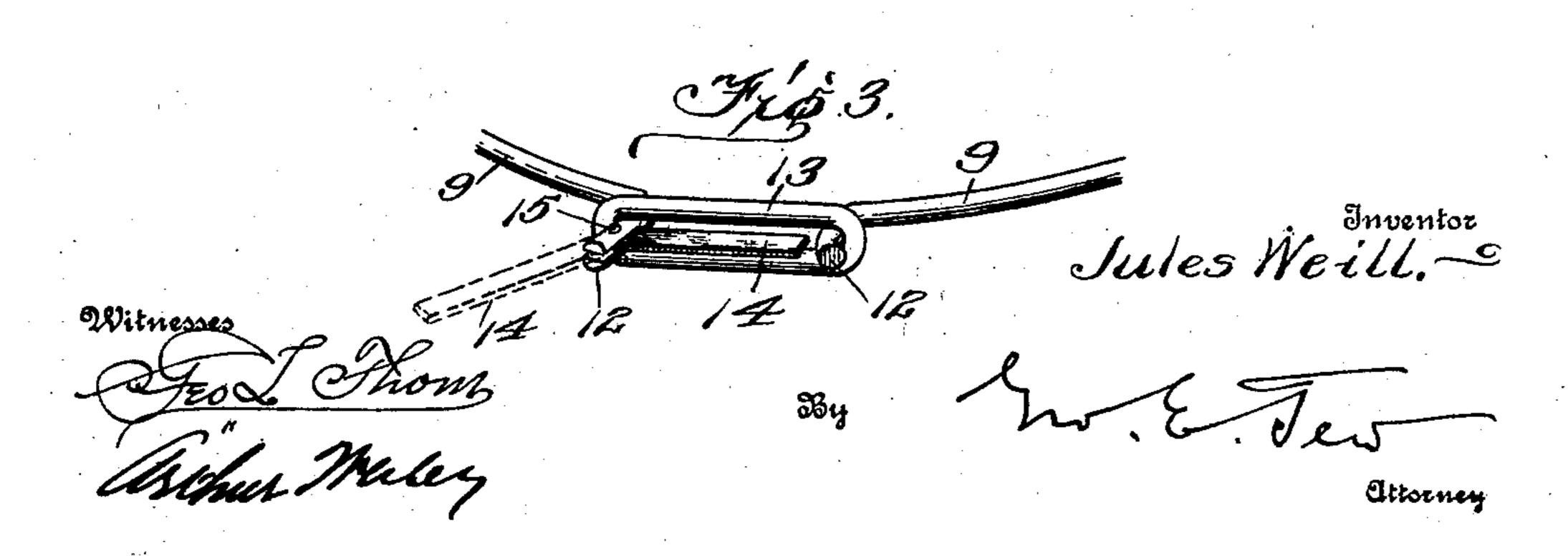
J. WEILL.

NAILLESS HORSESHOE. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1908.

915,138.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES WEILL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

NAILLESS HORSESHOE.

No. 915,138.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

Application filed December 15, 1908. Serial No. 467,597.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jules Weill, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nailless Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in nailless horseshoes, and has for its object 10 to provide improved means for attaching

the shoe to the hoof.

The invention is a modification of an improvement on the horseshoe shown and described in my U. S. Patent No. 835,650, 15 dated Nov. 13, 1906, the present improvements consisting especially in the manner of and means for attaching and connecting the retaining band which holds the shoe on the hoof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the shoe applied to a hoof; Fig. 2 is a front elevation; Fig 3 is a detail of the device for connecting the

sections of the band at the front.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates a shoe of ordinary or suitable construction. This is tapped at the edges to receive the threaded lower ends of rods 7 which are provided at the top with hooks 8. 30 The rods screw into the tapped holes in the shoe, and may thereby be adjusted or set at any height desired, before the shoe is applied to the hoof. The hooked upper ends of the rods engage over the retaining band. This 35 band consists of two similar sections 9, one of which is located at each side of the hoof and they preferably consist of pieces of metal rod or heavy wire of proper strength to stand the strain. At the rear end each 40 section is bent down as indicated at 10, and said depending end passes through a hole 11 at the heel of the shoe, and thereby serves to assist in retaining the shoe in place, by preventing any lateral movement or slip of 45 the shoe as well as preventing the same from moving forwardly or backwardly. The front end of each section is hooked or offset forwardly, as indicated at 12, and these hooks are connected by a link 13 which is made of 50 proper length to bind the sections tightly against the surface of the hoof.

In order that the loop may be engaged with the projecting ends or hooks of the

sections I provide a lever 14, consisting of a piece of metal pivoted at 15 to one of said 55 ends, and arranged to be swung around, to engage the loop over said hook or projecting end. In attaching or connecting the band sections the loop is hooked at one end over the projections 12 at one side, and the other 60 end is then placed over the lever 14, and said lever is then swung around to exert tension on said loop and finally to cause the same to slip in behind the other hook or projection 12, thereby locking the parts 65 together. And the lever is then free to swing back out of the way, into the space within the loop and between the ends of the band sections. This provides a very quick and efficient means for fastening the band 70 sections together, and is much better than screws which become rusted and inoperative. The sections can be quickly disconnected by inserting the claw of a hammer or other tool behind the loop, that is, between the 75 loop and the hoof, and by prying outwardly the loops will be sprung or snapped off the projections 12, permitting the band sections to be swung open and allowing the shoe to be detached. It is thus the work of but a 80 few minutes to attach or detach the shoe. By the provision of removable corks on the shoe, and replacing the same from time to time, the shoe can be used indefinitely. By screwing the rods 7 directly into the shoe 85 the use of nuts, as in my former patent, is avoided, said use being objectionable because of the rusting of the nuts.

I claim:

A nailless horseshoe having a retaining 90 band connected thereto, said band consisting of two sections each having a forwardly-extending projection at the front end thereof, a loop adapted to connect said projections, and a lever pivoted to one of said projec- 95 tions and arranged to strain the loop to engage the same over said projection within the point of pivotal connection of the lever, said lever when the loop is engaged being free to swing to a position within the loop.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JULES WEILL

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Witnesses:

NELLIE FELTSKOG, H. G. BATCHELOR.