

J. D. HAYES.

FOLDING SPUR.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1908.

931,063.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

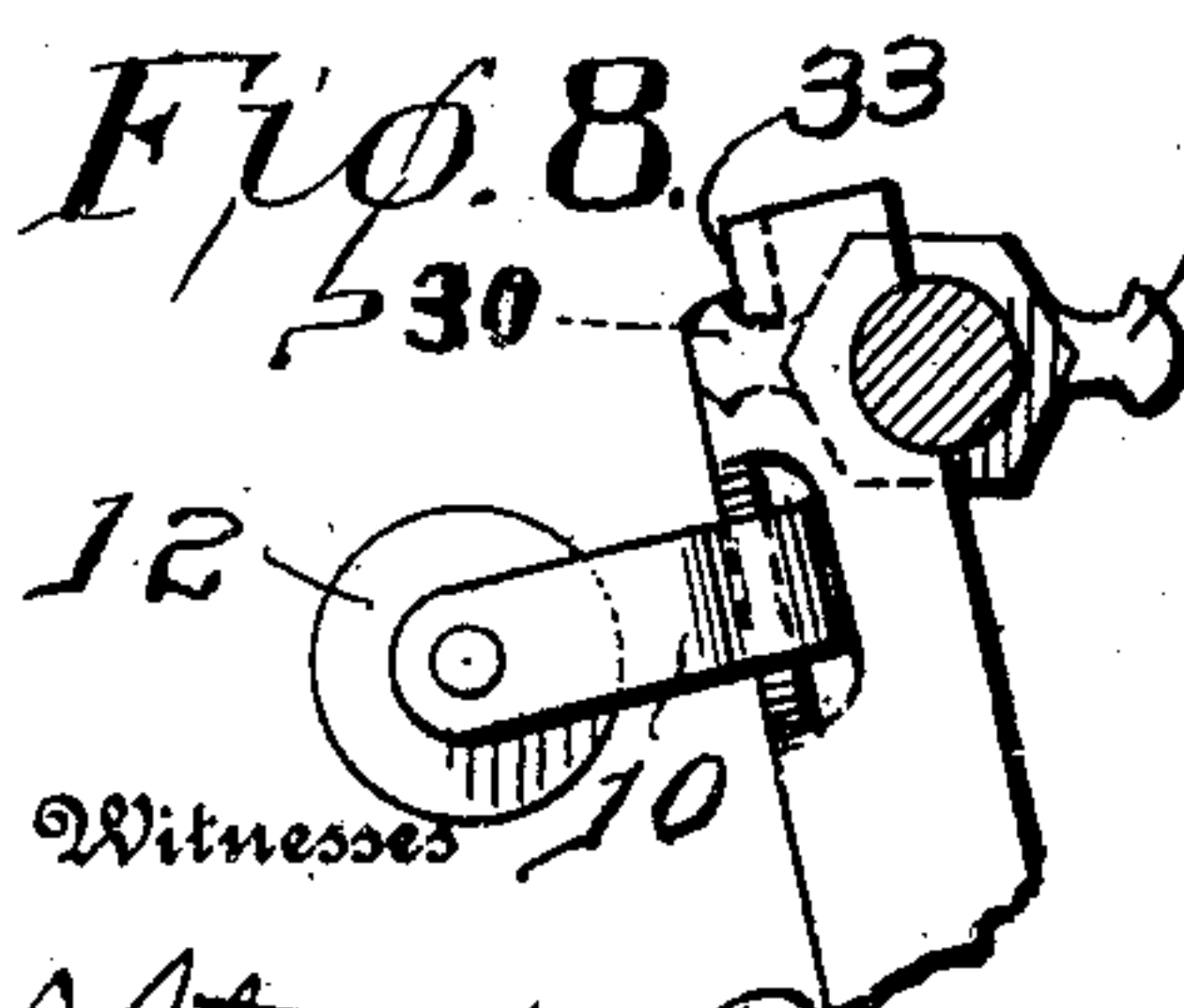
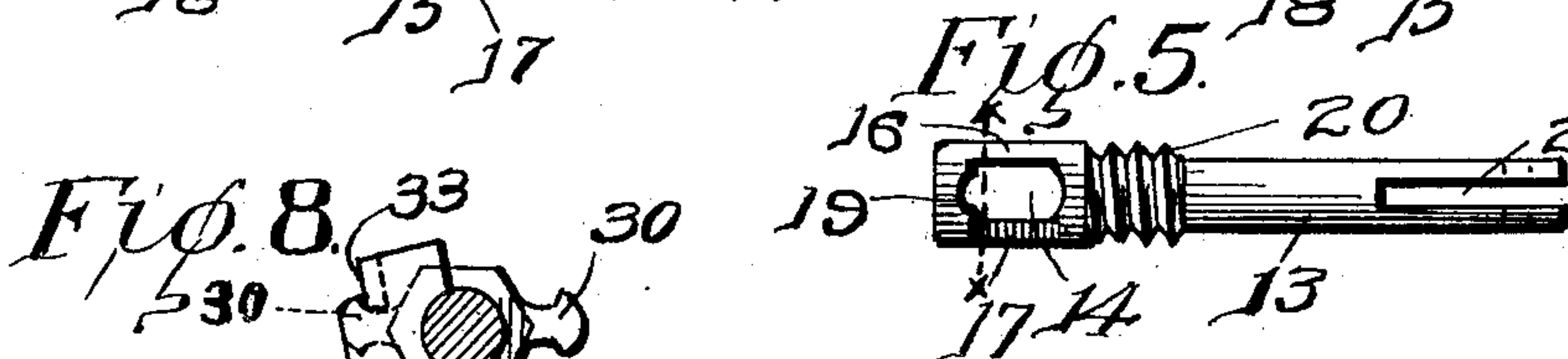
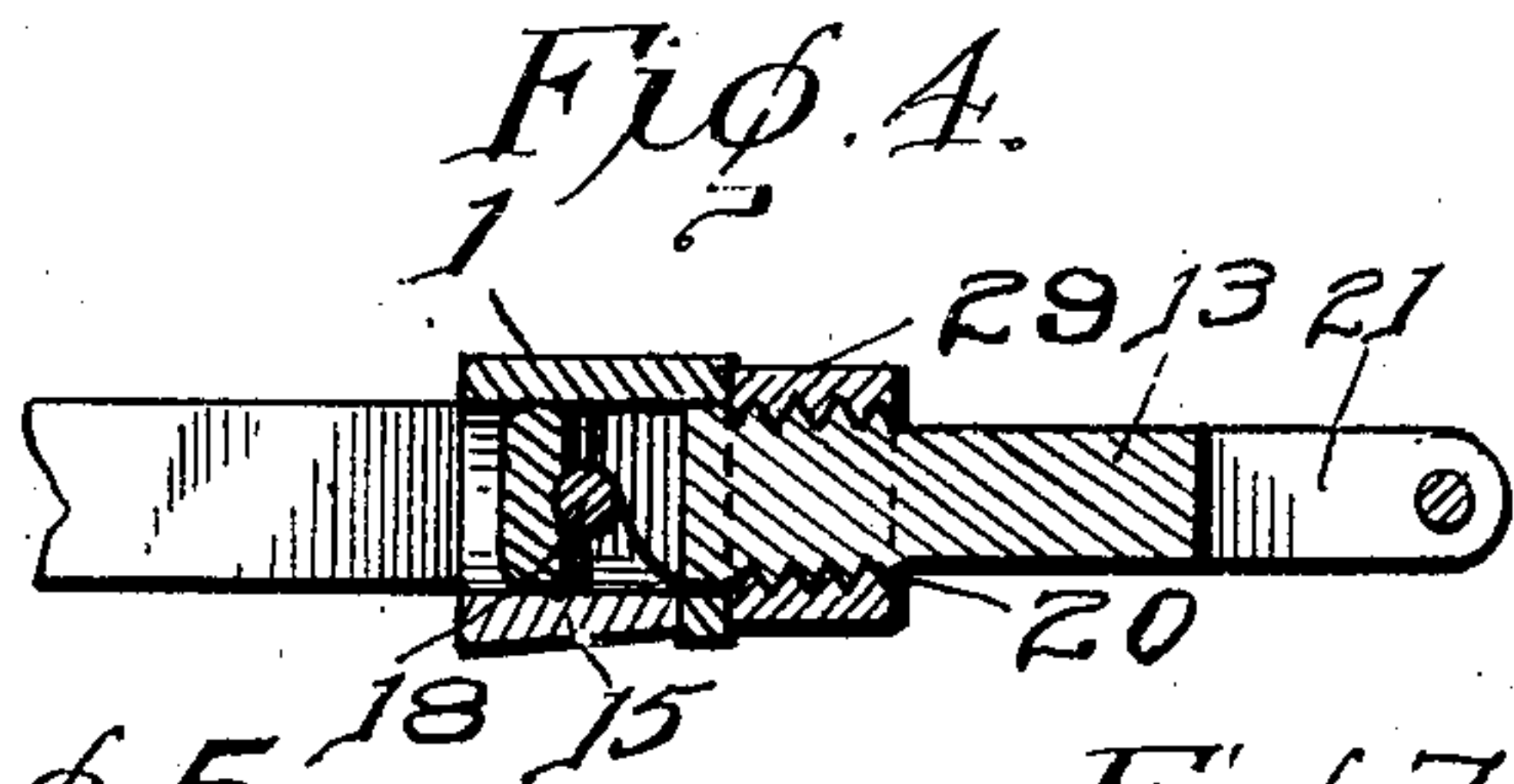
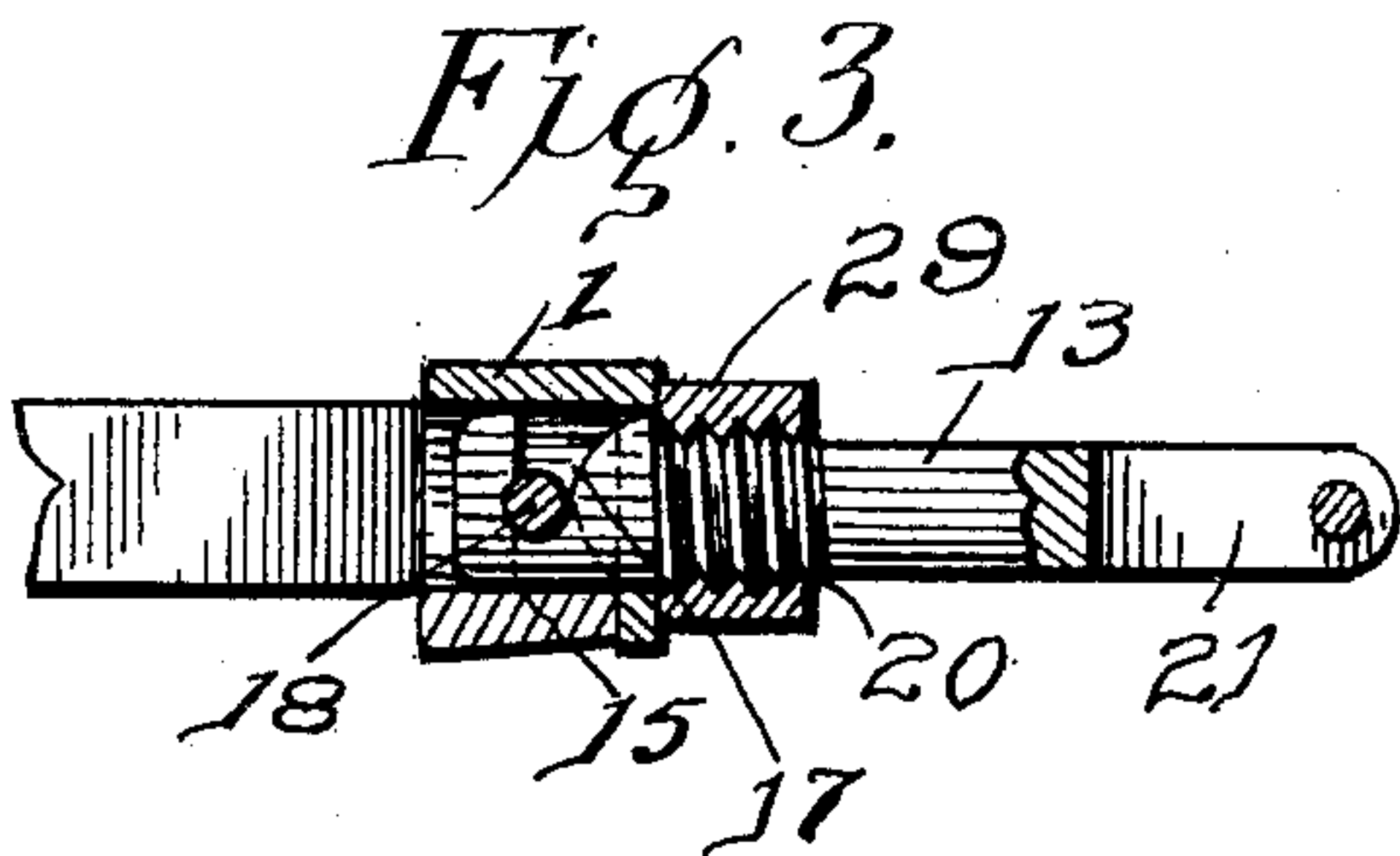
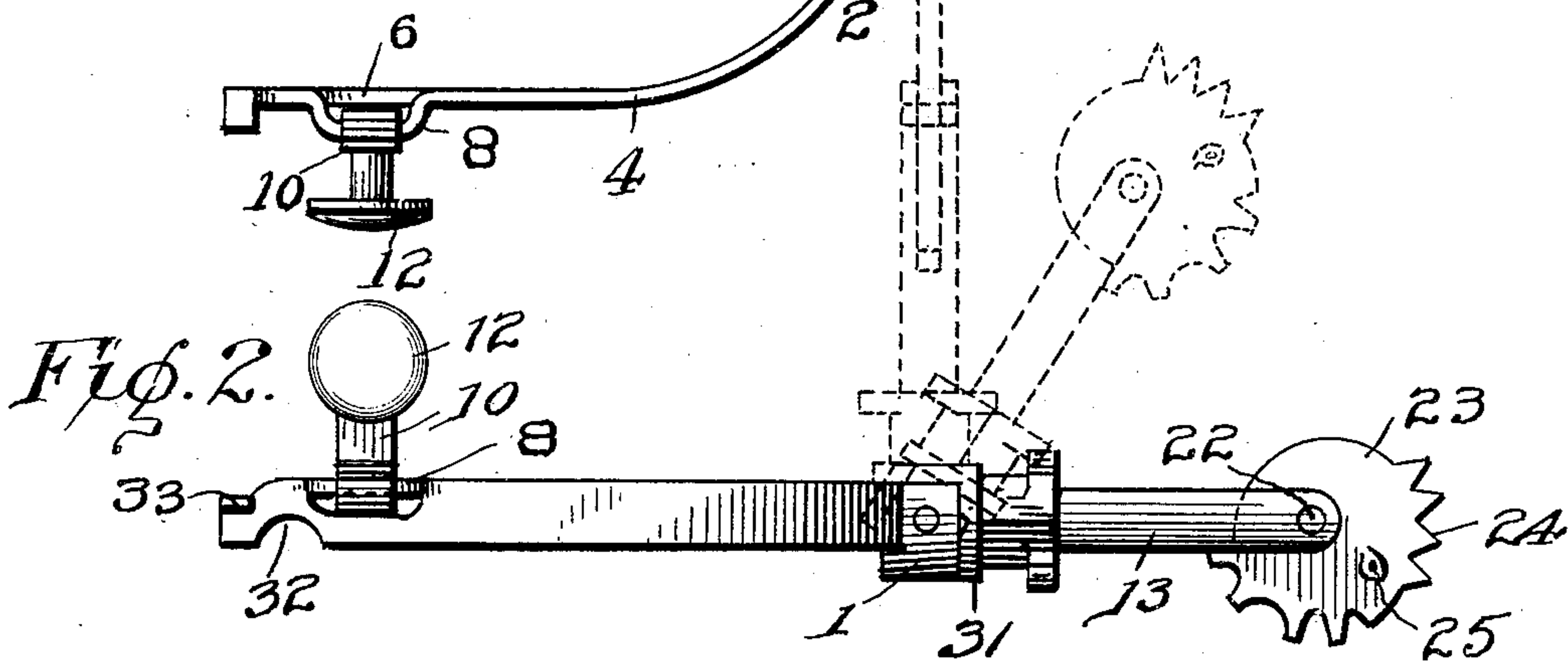
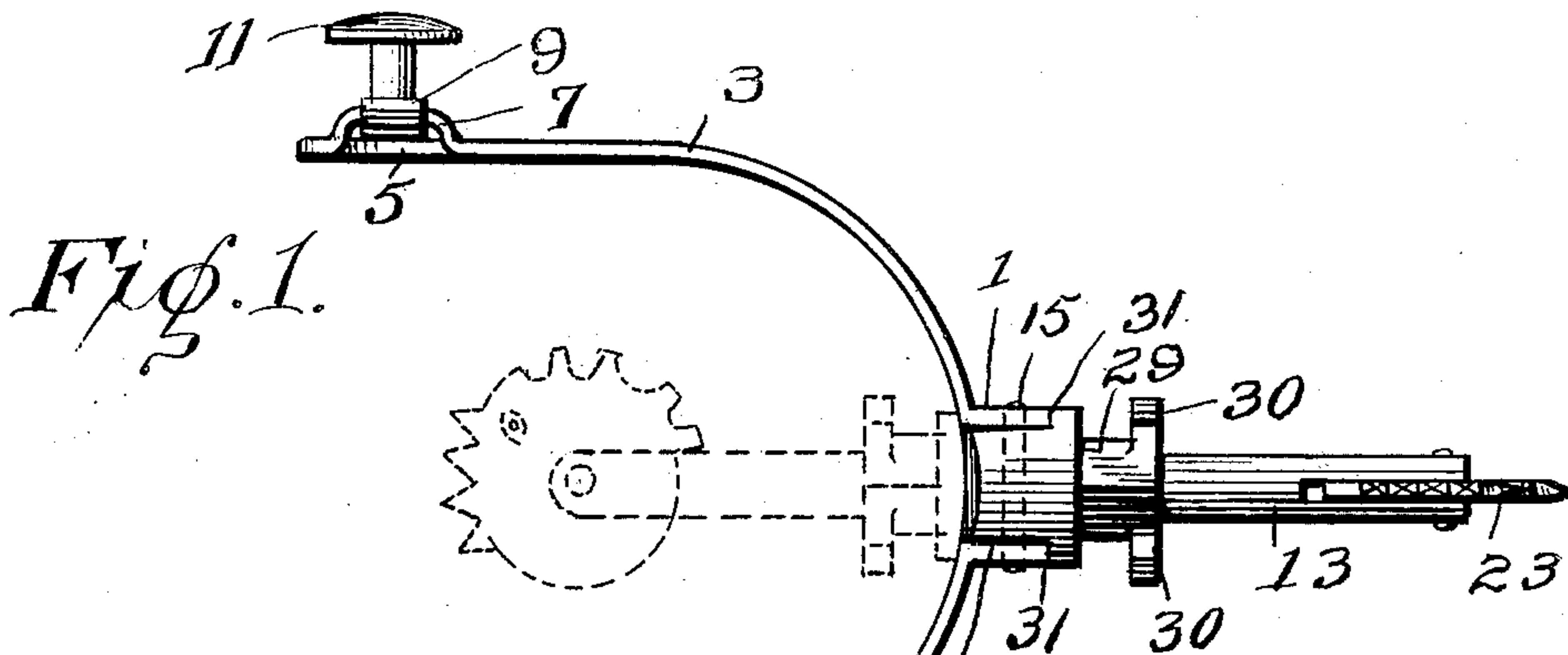
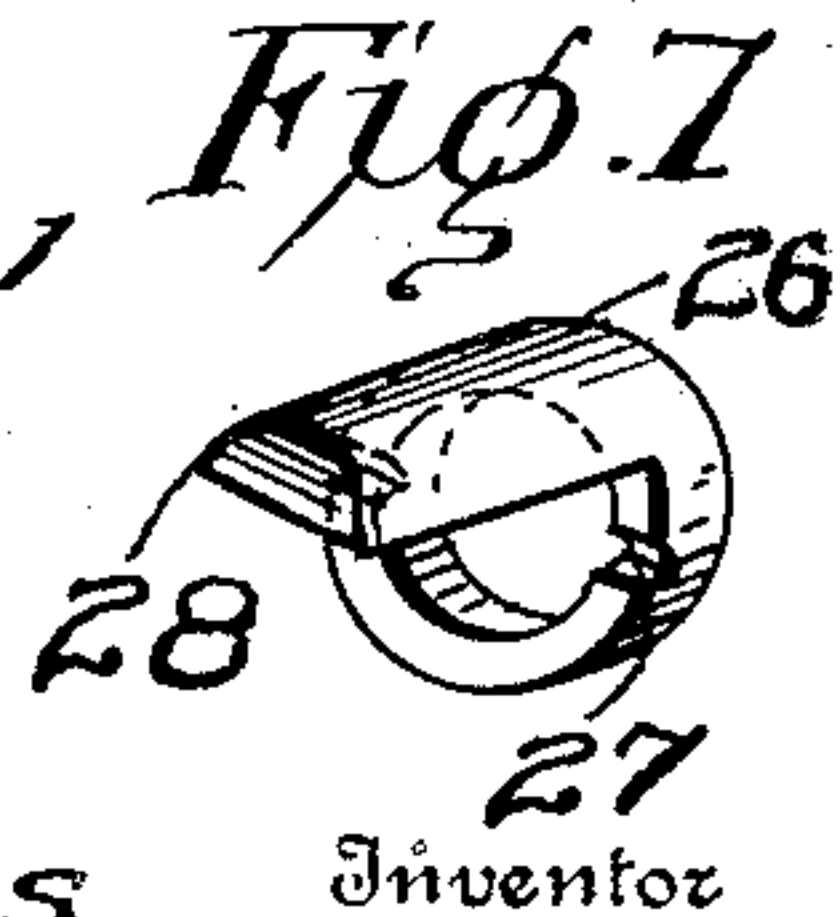


Fig. 6. John D. Hayes.



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FOLDING SPUR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. HAYES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Folsom, in the county of Union and Territory of New Mexico, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Spurs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to improvements in spurs, and has for its object to provide a spur, the shank and rowel of which can be adjusted to a number of positions.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the course of the following specification.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved spur; Fig. 2 is a side view of the same; Fig. 3 is a side view of the shank and body portion of the spur, with a section through the body portion thereof; Fig. 4 is a central, longitudinal section through the shank and body portion of the spur; Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the shank; Fig. 6 is a view on the line X—X of Fig. 5; Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the locking member; and Fig. 8 is a view, partly in section, showing the wrench employed to turn the thumb-nut.

Referring to the drawing, which illustrates the preferred form of my invention, 1 designates the body or shank-holding portion of my spur, which is cylindrical in shape and provided with an aperture 2 in the top thereof. Arms 3 and 4, so shaped as to conform to the contour of the heel of a boot, are carried by said body portion and are, preferably, an integral part thereof. The arms 3 and 4, near the ends thereof, have short longitudinal slits 5 and 6, and the strip of metal above each of said slits is forced outwardly to form loops 7 and 8. To these loops are secured straps 9 and 10 of metal or other suitable material, and, as shown, these straps are secured by being passed under said loops and then bent upon themselves, their ends being held together by buttons 11 and 12 riveted thereto. The straps carrying the buttons are free to swing inwardly and outwardly.

A shank 13, provided with an aperture 14 in one end thereof, is held in the body or shank holding portion 1 by means of a rivet 15 passing through said aperture. The aperture, referring to Fig. 5, it will be noted, is formed near the end of the shank. This

leaves two strips or side pieces of metal 16 and 17, one on each side, which, as shown, see Figs. 3 and 4, are substantially straight on one edge, but cut down slantingly on the other.

With reference to the sides 16 and 17 (see Fig. 5) it will be noted that the straight edge of one side is opposite the slanting edge of the other side, and vice versa. As shown in Figs. 3 and 4 this constitutes a V-shaped slot, which, owing to the wedging action against the rivet 15, prevents the shank from having any longitudinal movement, when in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1. In the upper face of the bottom of the aperture 14 are formed two bi-secting grooves 18 and 19. The rivet 15 lies in the groove 18, when the shank is in the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Formed on the shank, above the aperture 14, is a threaded portion 20, for a purpose to be hereinafter explained. The other end of said shank is bifurcated, as at 21, and pivoted therein at 22, is a rowel 23, which on a portion of its periphery is supplied with teeth 24. On each side of said rowel is placed an eye 25. The rowel, in this instance, it will be noted, has been so cut or shaped as to simulate the head of an Indian. Of course any other figure suitable for the purpose could be substituted for the one shown, the object being to render the spur as attractive as possible without impairing its utility. In order that the teeth or projections on the periphery of the rowel be held in operative relation to the flanks of a horse, and the design of the rowel be held in view, the rowel is pivoted at such a point in the bifurcation 21 that the end thereof will engage the first tooth or projection on its periphery.

The shank can be held and adjusted to a number of positions by means of a keeper 26. The keeper is provided with small V-shaped notches 27, 27, and a depending portion 28. Adapted to secure said keeper in place is a thumb-nut 29 provided with lugs or projections 30, 30.

As stated, the shank is capable of being locked in a number of positions. In full lines in Fig. 1 the shank and rowel are shown in the riding position. When on service where one has to alternately ride and walk, the shank can be adjusted to the slanting position, shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. In order to place the shank in this

position all that it is necessary to do is to loosen the thumb-nut, and raise the shank, which will swing on the rivet 15 as a pivot, until the corners 31, 31, of the body-portion enter the V-shaped notches 27, 27, of the keeper, when the thumb-nut can be screwed down to hold the said keeper and shank in position.

When the rider is to be on foot for some time, the shank can, upon the thumb-nut being loosened, be moved to a vertical position and given a quarter turn, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and this will cause the rowel to lie flat against the back of the boot and entirely out of the way. The formation of the aperture 14 admits of this quarter rotation of the shank and the rivet 15 will lie in the groove 19, and between the straight edges of the side pieces 16 and 17. When it is desired to fold the spurs within a small compass, as for shipment, or to place them in a pocket, as the hip pocket, the shank can be moved to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 by simply loosening the thumb-nut, then raising and turning the keeper so it will fit in the aperture 2 in the body-portion, and then letting the shank down and tightening the thumb-nut.

As shown, the arm 4 is slightly longer than arm 3. Near the end of arm 4 is a semi-circular notch 32, and at the extreme end of said arm there is formed a lug 33. The purpose of the parts just described is to serve as a wrench to tighten or loosen the nut, when it is desired to change the position of the shank and rowel. In Fig. 8 the wrench is shown in position to loosen the nut, and by placing the wrench flat on the shank and turning, the nut will be tightened.

What I claim is:

1. In a spur, a body portion, a shank provided with a rowel, said shank being so mounted in said body portion as to be capable of adjustment, a keeper adapted to confine said shank in its adjusted positions, and a nut adapted to secure said keeper.

2. In a spur, a shank, and a rowel eccentrically mounted on said shank.

3. In a spur, a shank, a rowel eccentrically mounted on said shank, and means for preventing said rowel from making a complete revolution.

4. In a spur, arms, loops formed integral with a portion of the tops of said arms and bent outwardly therefrom, straps pivotally connected to said loops, and engaging means carried by said straps.

5. In a spur, a body having boot-engaging arms, said body being provided with a slot, and a shank adjustably mounted in said slot, said shank being adapted to be moved to lie within the compass of said arms.

6. In a spur, a body having boot-engaging arms, said body being provided with an

open ended slot, a shank adjustably mounted in said slot, said shank being adapted to be moved to lie within the compass of said arms, and means for securing said shank in adjusted positions.

7. In a spur, a body having boot-engaging arms, said body being provided with an open ended slot, a shank adjustably mounted in said slot, said shank being adapted to be moved to lie within the compass of said arms, and a keeper movably mounted on said shank and adapted to hold said shank in adjusted positions.

8. In a spur, a body having boot-engaging arms, said body being provided with a slot open at both ends, a shank adjustably mounted in said slot, said shank being adapted to be moved to lie within the compass of said arms, a keeper adapted to hold said shank in adjusted positions, and means for securing said keeper.

9. In a spur, a body provided with an open-ended slot, a shank adjustably mounted in said slot, and a keeper provided with a notch, said notched keeper being adapted to hold said shank in an adjusted position.

10. In a spur, a body provided with an open-ended slot, a shank adjustably mounted in said slot, and an angular keeper movably mounted on said shank, one part of said keeper being adapted to lie in substantially the same plane as the shank to hold the same in adjusted positions.

11. In a spur, a body provided with a slot open at both ends, arms carried by said body, engaging means pivotally mounted outside the plane of said arms, whereby when said engaging means is turned inward the same will be held in an approximately horizontal position, a shank adjustably mounted in said slot, said shank being adapted to be moved to lie within the compass of said arms, and means for securing said shank in adjusted positions.

12. In a spur, a body, a shank adjustably mounted on said body, and a keeper provided with a notch, said notched keeper being adapted to engage said body to hold said shank in an adjusted position.

13. In a spur, a body, a shank pivotally mounted on said body, and an angular keeper movably mounted on said shank, one part of said keeper being adapted to lie in substantially the same plane as the shank to hold the same in adjusted positions.

14. In a spur, a body, a shank pivotally mounted on said body, an angular keeper movably mounted on said shank, one part of said keeper being adapted to lie in substantially the same plane as the shank to hold the same in adjusted positions, and means for securing said keeper.

15. In a spur, a body portion, a shank provided with an aperture, the sides of said aperture being straight on one edge and

slanting on the other, a pivoted connection between said shank and said body portion, and means for securing said shank in the positions to which it may be adjusted.

5 16. In a spur, a body portion, a shank provided with an aperture, the sides of said aperture being straight on one edge and
10 slanting on the other, the straight edge on one side being opposite the slanting edge on the other side and vice versa, a pivot, said shank being free to swing on said pivot and capable of being turned at right angles to the position it occupies when in use, and means for holding said shank in its adjusted
15 positions.

17. In a spur, a body portion, a shank provided with an aperture, the sides of said aperture being straight on one edge and slanting on the other, the straight edge on
20 one side being opposite the slanting edge on the other side, and vice versa, the bottom of said aperture being provided with bisecting grooves, a pivot, said shank being free to swing on said pivot and capable of being
25 turned at right angles to the position it occupies when in use, and means for holding said shank in its adjusted positions.

18. In a spur, a body portion, a shank provided with an aperture, the sides of said
30 aperture being straight on one edge and slanting on the other, the straight edge of one side being opposite the slanting edge on the other side and vice versa, a rowel, said rowel being so mounted on said shank as to
35 be capable of only a partial rotation, a pivotal connection between said shank and said

body portion, a keeper adapted to confine said shank in the positions to which it may be adjusted, and means for securing said keeper.

19. In a spur, a body portion, a shank provided with an aperture, each of the sides of said aperture being provided with a
40 socket on one edge thereof, said sockets being located on opposite edges of the sides, a pivot adapted to pass through said aperture, and means for securing said shank in the positions to which it may be adjusted.

20. In a spur, a body provided with an open-ended slot, a shank having an aper-
50 ture, the sides of said aperture being substantially straight on one edge and slanting on the other, a pivotal connection between said shank and said body, and means for securing said shank in adjusted positions.

21. In a spur, a body, a shank provided with an aperture, the sides of said aperture being substantially straight on one edge and slanting on the other, a pivotal connection between said shank and said body, a keeper
60 movably mounted on said shank, a portion of said keeper adapted to lie in substantially the same plane as the shank to hold the same in adjusted positions, and means for securing said keeper in position.

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

JOHN DENAS HAYES.

Witnesses:

H. F. WILSON,
WM. R. GUYER.