J. W. LINK & A. E. WILCOX. HOOF SPREADER.

No. 492,985.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.

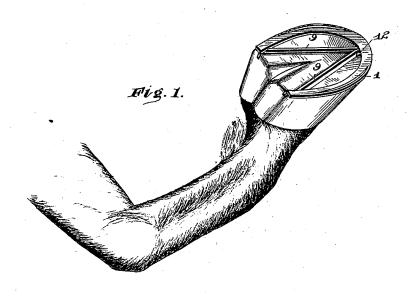


Fig. 2.

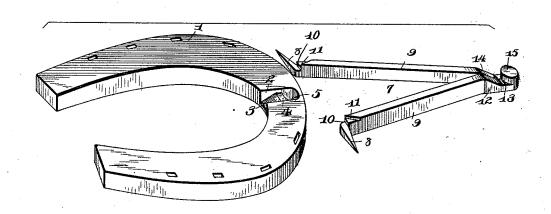
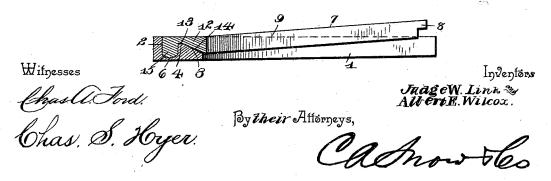


Fig.3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUDGE W. LINK AND ALBERT E. WILCOX, OF SINCLAIRVILLE, NEW YORK.

HOOF-SPREADER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,985, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed August 11, 1892. Serial No. 442,760. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JUDGE W. LINK and ALBERT E. WILCOX, citizens of the United States, residing at Sinclairville, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Hoof-Spreader, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hoof-spreaders and has for its object to simplify the construction of devices of this character and to render them more efficient without increasing the cost and also making the same in such form that they can be easily and readily applied or detached when desired, and with these objects in view the device consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

hereinafter described and claimed.
In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device shown applied.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the device shown detached and the several parts in reversed positions. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of the shoe and spreader.

Similar numerals of reference are employed 25 to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a horse shoe of preferred form of construction having a slot 2, in the upper side 30 of the central toe portion thereof having a rear downwardly beveled wall 3 merging into a front horizontally disposed straight shoulder 4, terminating in a vertical recess 5, with a rounded bottom 6. A Y shaped spreader 7, 35 is employed in connection with the shoe and provided with spurs or spikes 8, at the rear ends of the divergent legs 9, thereof which are formed with vertical shoulders 10, to reduce the dimension of said spurs or spikes 40 and also with horizontally arranged diagonal shoulders 11, adapted to engage the inner edges of the heel portion of the shoe and retain the spreader in place and prevent an unlimited expansion of the same. The legs 9, converge at the front in advance of the inner front edge of the toe portion of the shoe and merge into a straight arm 12, formed by welding together or compressing this part of the spreader. This arm 12 is reduced in thick-50 ness on the under-side to provide a straight shoulder 4, heretofore set forth, and also constructed with a bevel 14, running off from the rear of said recess 13 to bear against the beveled wall 3 of the slot 2. The under front 55 part of the arm 12, has a lug 15 vertically depending therefrom with a lower rounded end and adapted to fit into the recess 5. This form of construction provides a secure joint when the parts are united, but renders the 60 separation of said parts easy and readily attained when so desired.

It will be seen by means of the connection set forth, that the spreader is held perfectly square with the frog of the foot and if only 65 one side of the hoof is out of shape the spreader will act only on said side without injuring or misshaping the opposite side. The straight arm 12 is located between the hoof and the shoe when the latter is applied to the hoof 70 and thereby misplacement of the spreader is obviated.

The spreader will be made in varying sizes, and in treating a hoof, a small size will be used first for a few days when it will hold it-75 self to place and this replaced by a larger size when shoes are again applied, and successively changed in this manner if necessary until the hoof has been spread to its normal shape.

It will be observed that the spreader herein 80 set forth is limited in its expansive force, and after the inherent lateral pressure of each device has become expended, pressure on the affected portion of the hoof ceases, thereby avoiding injury consequent upon a continuous 85 and unequal pressure. The shape and location of the spurs or spikes 8, above the legs 9 has the tendency to draw up into the hoof instead of outwardly and thereby keep the spreader firmly in place. The spurs or spikes 90 are made square or of equilateral pyramidal shape and drawn to a perfect point.

Many other advantages will appear from time to time to those using the device.

Having thus described our invention, what 95 is claimed as new is—

front edge of the toe portion of the shoe and merge into a straight arm 12, formed by welding together or compressing this part of the spreader. This arm 12 is reduced in thickness on the under-side to provide a straight horizontal recess 13, to fit over the straight

with a front straight arm adapted to be removably fitted to said slot of the shoe, sub-

stantially as described.

2. In a device of the character set forth, the 5 combination of a shoe having a slot in the front part thereof with a rear beveled bottom wall extending upward to a horizontal shoulder and terminating in a front vertical recess, and a Y-shaped spreader having a straight 10 arm with an under recess and bevel and a depending lug to removably fit said slot of the shoe, said spreader having spikes or spurs on the rear of the legs thereof, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a shoe having a slot in the upper side of the toe portion thereof, and a

spreader having a front straight arm to engage said slot and spurs or spikes at the rear ends of divergent legs thereof, and shoulders 20 formed at the points from which said spurs or spikes extend to abut against the inner edges of the heel portions of said shoe and to reduce the dimension of said spurs or spikes, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures

in the presence of two witnesses.

JUDGE W. LINK. ALBERT E. WILCOX.

Witnesses: ASHTON M. LYON. B. H. LINK.