

(No Model.)

J. KAINO.

SPUR.

No. 308,413.

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Fig. 1.

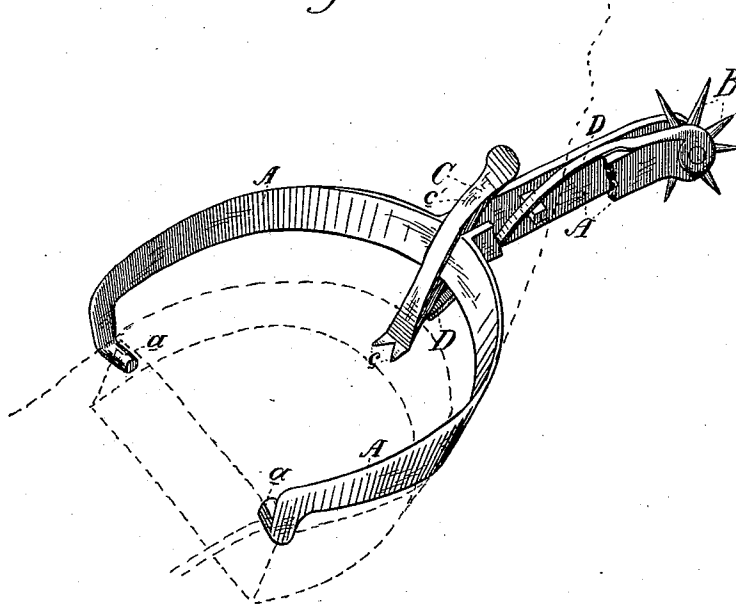
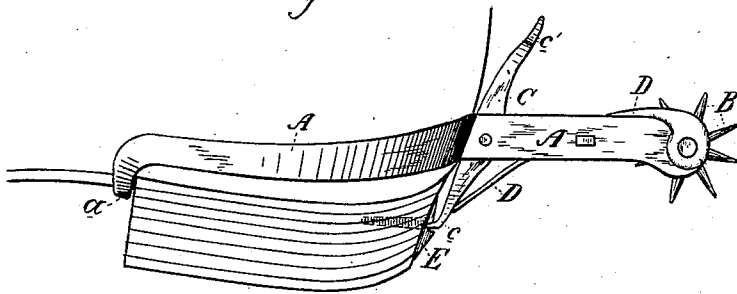


Fig. 2.



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SPUR.

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Application filed September 1, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHAN KAINO, of Cuffey's Cove, county of Mendocino, and State of California, have invented an Improvement in Spurs; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to a new and useful spur of that class in which a suitable holding-dog is adapted to engage with the heel of the boot for the purpose of retaining the spur in its place; and my invention consists, in connection with the spur, of a peculiar spring-dog adapted to engage with the back of the heel of the boot, when the spur is raised to encircle the counter, and in a peculiar bearing adapted to be driven into the heel with which the spring-dog is adapted to engage in cases where it is not desirable to effect the engagement of the dog directly with the heel.

The object of my invention is to provide a spur adapted to be easily adjusted to place and removed with facility.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my spur, a portion of one of the bars A being broken away to show the spring D. Fig. 2 is a side view of same, showing the bearing E in the heel.

The spur consists of two bars, A, or pieces of metal, the rear ends of which are parallel with each other and separated, and their forward ends diverging and curved outwardly to form the encircling portion of the spur. The extreme forward ends are bent downwardly and toward each other, forming clasps *a*. In the end of the spur is the usual pricking device, B. Pivoted between the sides of the spur at the point where they begin to curve outwardly is the dog C, the lower end of which, extending downwardly, is provided with two piercing-points, *c*, and the upper end extending forwardly and backwardly is flattened to form a lever, *c'*, against which the thumb presses when the device is being adjusted or removed. A spring, D, presses against the lower or piercing portion of the dog and influences it to remain normally in a forward position, thereby throwing the lever end backwardly.

The application of the spur is seen in Fig.

1, and it is adjusted in the following manner: The clasps *a* are fitted to the front of the heel, and the spur is raised upwardly on them as a bearing until it passes over the back of the heel. The thumb of the operator pressing forward on the lever end of the dog throws its lower end backward sufficiently far to clear the back of the heel and thus allow the spur to be raised to encircle the back of the counter of the boot. In this position the piercing-points of the dog rest at the back center of the heel, when the thumb being removed the spring presses these points into the heel, whereby the spur is held in position. To remove it, the lever end of the dog is again pressed forward, whereby the pressing-points are released from their engagement and the spur may be slipped off. In cases where it is not desirable to have the dog engage directly with the heel I drive into the heel a bearing, E, the face of which is provided with a shoulder against which the end of the dog rests, its piercing-points embracing it, which are thereby held away from and are prevented from entering the heel.

I am aware that spurs provided with holding-dogs have been known, but I am not aware that any of these dogs have been made in such a manner as to be adjusted readily by the thumb, nor to have a spring under which they are influenced to their engagement.

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

1. A spur having the pivoted dog C, the lower end of which is adapted to engage with the heel of the boot, and the upper end forming a lever by which the lower end is guided to and released from its engagement, in combination with the bars A, substantially as herein described.

2. A spur having the pivoted dog C, the lower end of which is adapted to engage with the heel of the boot, and the upper end is formed into a lever, whereby the dog is operated, and the spring D, by which the dog is held to its engagement, substantially as herein described.

3. A spur having the pivoted spring-dog C, the lower end of which is provided with piercing-points *c*, as shown, and the upper end

formed into the lever *c'*, for the purpose described, the bars or strips A and spring D, in combination with the bearing E, driven into the heel of the boot with which the pressing-
5 points are adapted to engage to hold the spur in position without piercing the heel of the boot, substantially as herein described.

4. A spur consisting of the bars or strips A, separated and curved, and provided with
10 downwardly and inwardly turned rear ends, *a*, adapted to engage with the front of the heel, a pricking device, B, the dog C, pivoted between the bars, and having its lower end

adapted to engage with the back of the heel of the boot and its upper end formed in the
15 lever by which the dog is operated, and the spring D, under the influence of which the dog is held to its engagement, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
20 hand.

JOHAN KAINO.

Witnesses:

WILLIE JOSEPH BOYLE,
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