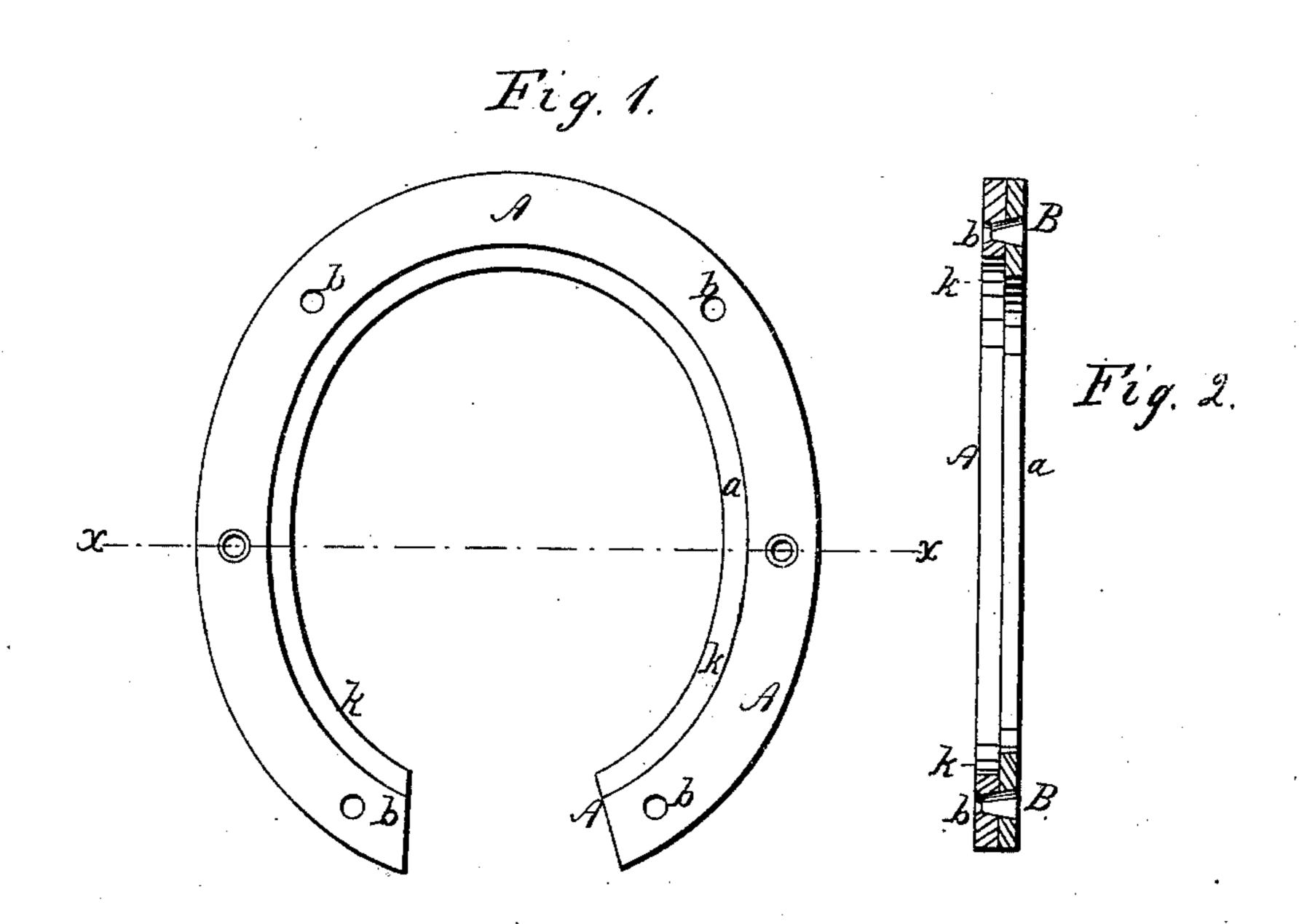
A.S. Milkinson, Horseshoe. Nº57,420. Patented Aug. 21, 1866.



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ALBERT S. WILKINSON, OF PAWTUCKET RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,420, dated August 21, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT S. WILKINSON, of Pawtucket, county of Providence, State of Rhode Island, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Double Shoes for Horses and other Animals; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a double horseshoe; and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, taken in the line x x, Fig. 1, and illustrates my improved method of riveting together the two

plates of a double horseshoe.

Similar letters of reference in the different

figures indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of double shoes for horses or other animals, and to improved fastenings for securing the same to the feet.

My invention consists in a novel mode of attaching the two plates of double shoes to each other by slow-taper rivets, the rivet tapering through its entire length before it is riveted in, or the taper of the rivet at least reaching from the bottom of the shoe up through the lower plate, so that the said plate cannot drop off by the head of the rivet becoming worn until the said lower plate is wholly or quite worn out; and also my improvements consist in a novel method of removing the inner upper edge of the shoe, which in ordinary horseshoes is done by beveling off the said edge.

Having described the nature of my improvements, I will proceed to describe their construc-

tion and operation.

A, Figs. 1 and 2, in the accompanying drawings is the top plate of a double horseshoe, and a, Fig. 2, is the bottom plate of the same. These two plates are secured together by slow-taper rivets B. The rivet-holes in the shoe are

punched or reamed out in a tapering form to correspond with the rivet, and these holes are also countersunk lightly upon the top side of the shoe, so that when the taper rivet is driven in from below the small end is riveted down to fill the countersink, and forms a head, b, on the top of the upper shoe. By this form of rivet the lower or false shoe, a, is held securely to the upper until quite worn out. The advantage of this kind of shoe is that the false plate or shoe may be worn out and then re-

placed by a new one.

It is customary to bevel the inner upper edge of horseshoes, so that when the sole of the foot descends under pressure it shall not be bruised by being brought in contact with the iron of the shoe. Provision is made for this, as shown by k k in Figs. 1 and 2, by making the upper plate, A, Figs. 1 and 2, as wide only as is needed for the shell of the hoof to rest upon, the lower plate, a, being made wider, and by this arrangement the effect arising from beveling the upper edge of the shoe is attained, while at the same time it does away with the wedge-shaped space formed between the sole of the horse's foot and the beveled edge described, and into which stones and other substances are driven and wedged hard, to the great injury of the foot; and further, by this form of double shoe that part of the lower plate which projects inward so as to form a shelf affords facilities for securing adjustable shields, &c., to the sole of the foot.

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

Patent, is—

Forming a horseshoe of a narrow upper plate and a broad lower plate, attached one to the other by tapering rivets, substantially as shown and described.

ALBERT S. WILKINSON.

Witnesses:

W. W. BLODGETT, WILLIAM W. REND.