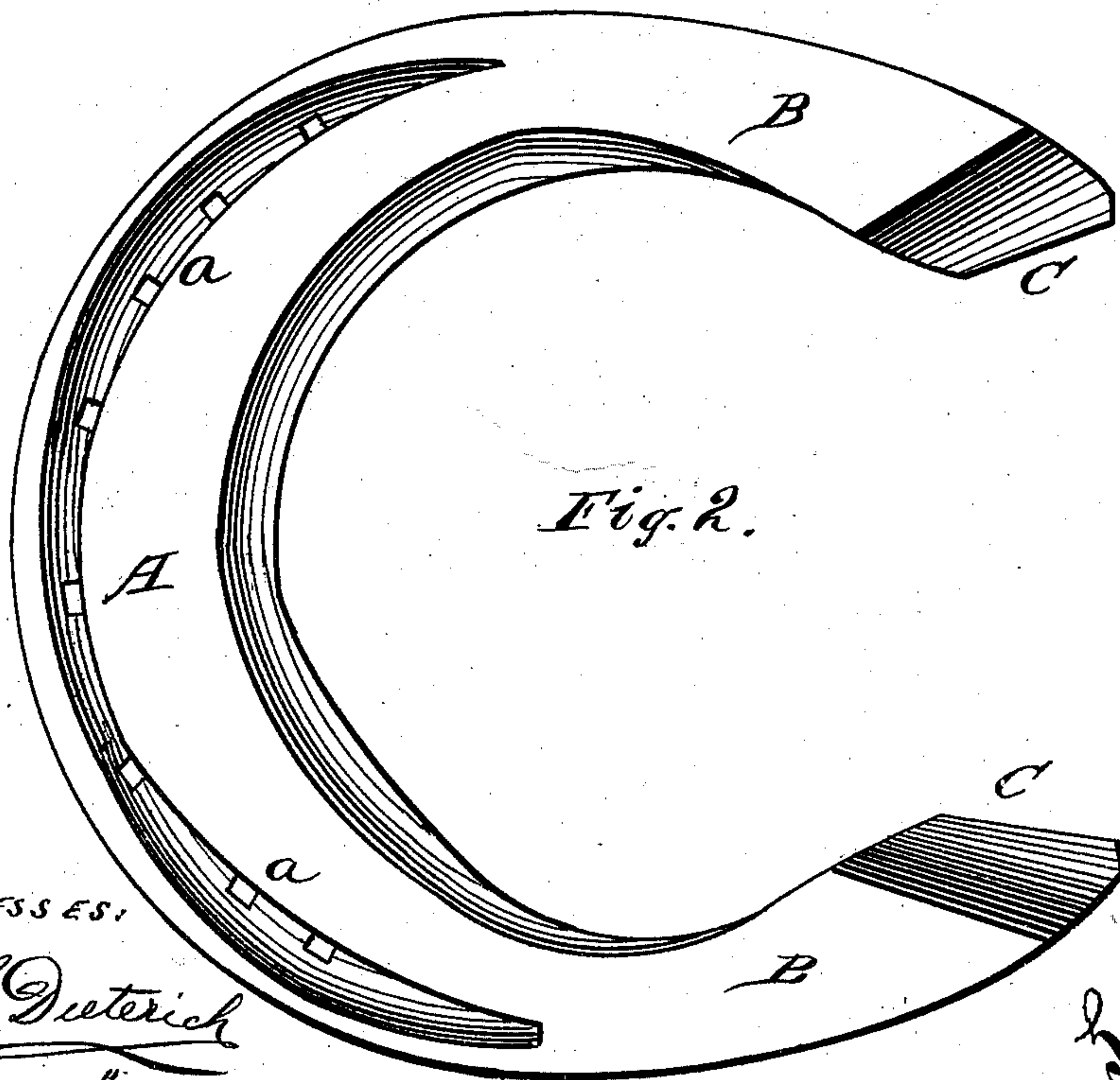
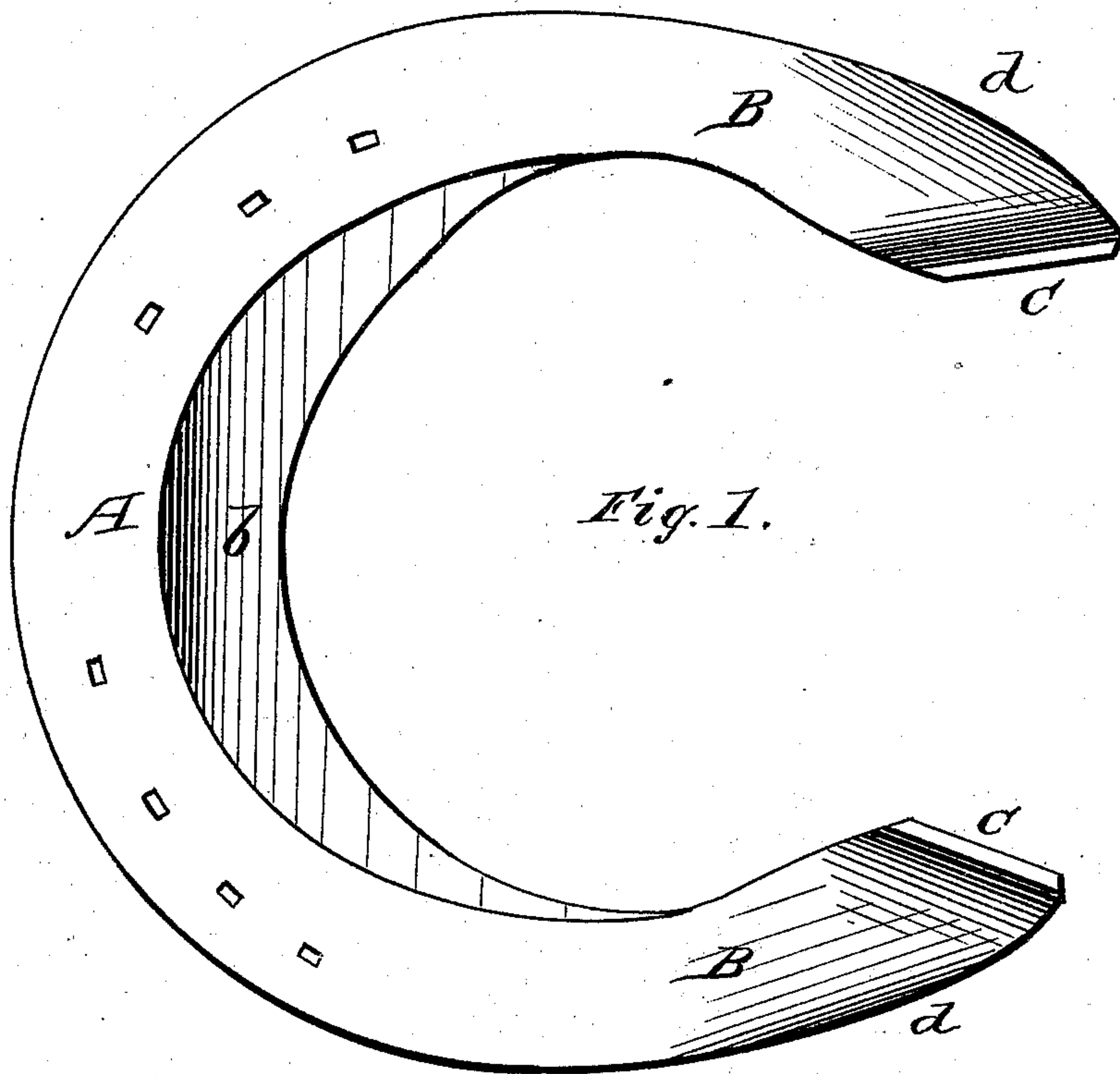


Z. V. PURDY.

HORSESHOE.

No. 171,421.

Patented Dec. 21, 1875.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ZACHARIAH V. PURDY, OF WASHINGTON, D. C., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
HIS RIGHT TO JAMES O'HARA, OF PITTSBURG, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,421**, dated December 21, 1875; application filed
December 13, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Z. V. PURDY, of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a horseshoe, which has for its object the spreading of the foot and preventing its contraction, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view, and Fig. 2 a bottom view.

My horseshoe is made of the usual material, and has the toe A made very wide and gradually diminishing in width to the quarters, the inner edge forming nearly a semicircle, as shown. By this construction the shoe gets the heaviest at the toe, where it is of the greatest importance to have the shoe heavy. In the under side of the shoe, around the toe, are formed the nail channels *a a*, which extend only around the heavier part of the shoe, so that the shoe will be nailed around the toe and not at the quarters, where no nails are needed. The upper surface of the shoe, around

the inner part of the toe A, is made concave or beveled inward, as shown at *b*, while the upper surface of the quarters B B is made convex or beveled outward, as shown at *d*, thereby giving the hoof a tendency to spread outward, and obviating all liability of contraction. The heel of the shoe is turned upward, forming a flange, C, on each end. These flanges are inclined, as shown, and are so arranged as to give pressure on the wall of the foot instead of on the bar, as is generally the case. These flanges also protect the bar from bruises or injury by stones, &c.

I am well aware that shoes have been constructed with a similar flange; also, that they have been made with the bevel, as shown at *d*; but in no shoe that I have ever seen are these two features combined. I do not, therefore, lay any claim to either the flange or the bevel when used separately.

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

A horseshoe having the inclined flanges C C and the outward beveled surface *b b*, substantially in the manner shown, for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ZACHARIAH V. PURDY.

Witnesses:

T. H. ALEXANDER,
A. MOORE.