

T. THISTLEWOOD.

BARS FOR MAKING HORSESHOES.

No. 173,517.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.

Fig. 1.

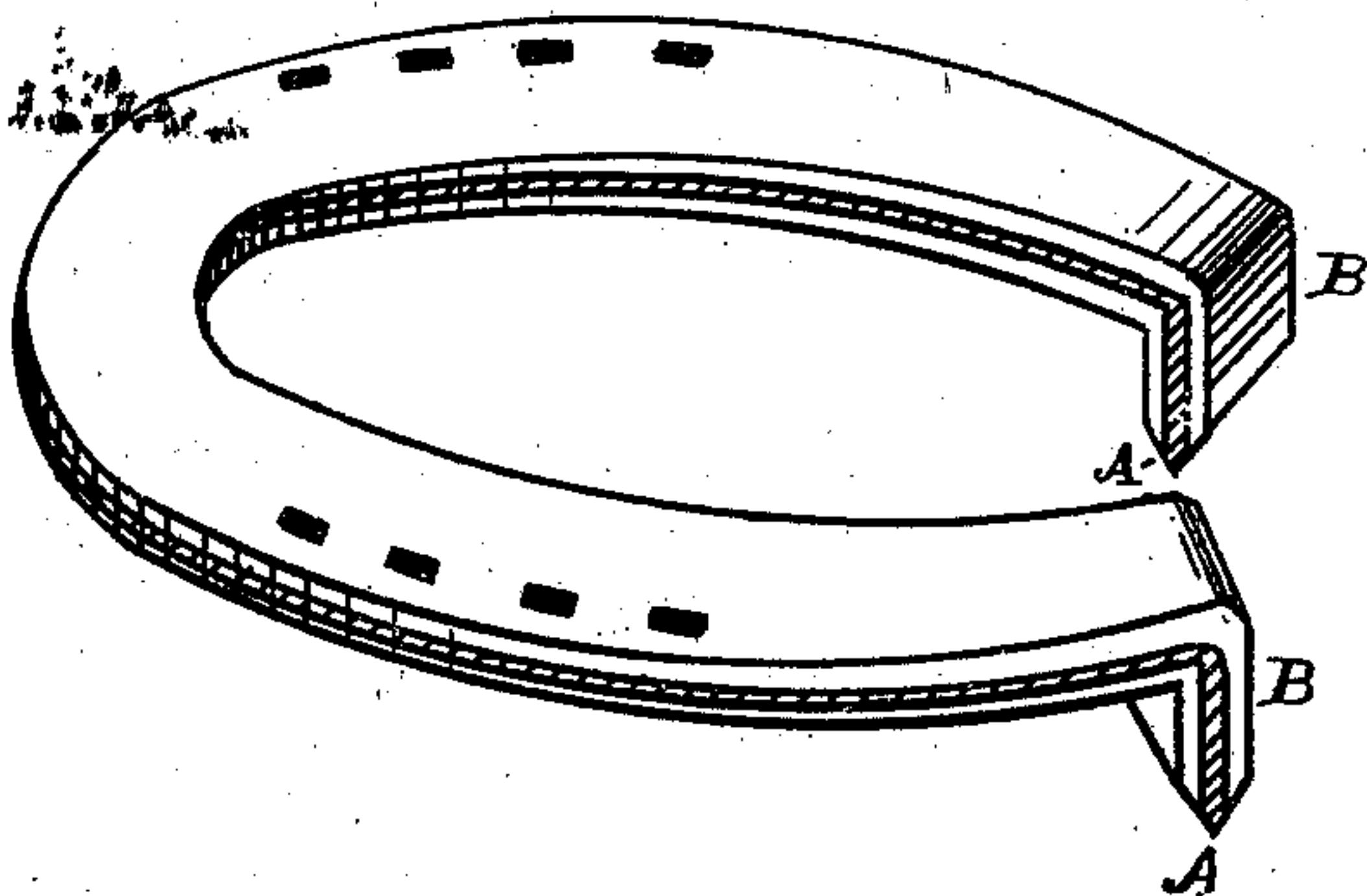
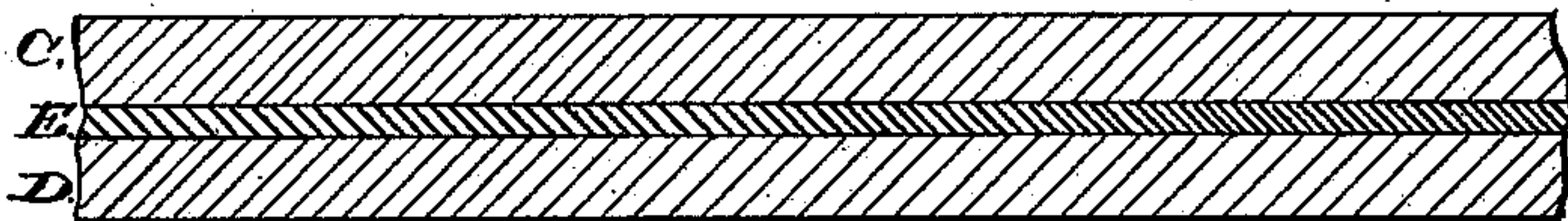


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
James Bailey
Caleb Elliott.

Inventor
Thomas Thistlewood
By J. B. Hunt & Co.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS THISTLEWOOD, OF SPARTA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
HIS RIGHT TO L. M. NEWBURY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BARS FOR MAKING HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,517**, dated February 15, 1876; application filed
February 7, 1874.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, THOMAS THISTLEWOOD, of Sparta, in the county of Monroe and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification :

My invention consists of an improved method of making horseshoe-iron, for the purpose of making shoes with self-sharpening calks therefrom.

My improved bar of horseshoe-iron is made as follows: take two bars of iron, C and D, Fig. 2, and place between them a bar of steel, E, and then roll them all together at welding-heat so as to form a single bar having an iron surface above and below, and a steel center running the whole length of the new or compound bar thus made. This compound bar is rolled to the proper size for making horseshoes, or what is known in the trade as horseshoe-iron. Then the horseshoes are made in the usual way from this compound bar of metal, having a steel center. When the shoe is completed, the points of the calks consist of steel, as seen at A, Fig. 1. These calks are self-sharpening, because the softer iron at the

sides of the calks wears away by use faster than the harder steel center, or point of the calk; also, the nail-holes and the shoe itself are stronger and less liable to wear or break on account of the greater strength and hardness of the steel. In cutting old shoes thus made, to fit a smaller foot, the steel will always form the point of the new calk, which will be self-sharpening.

I am aware that compound bars of horseshoe-iron have been made in several ways by rolling bars of iron and steel together, but I believe it is new to make a bar of horseshoe-iron by rolling a single bar of steel between two bars of iron, as above described; and also new to make self-sharpening shoes or calks therefrom.

Having thus described and limited my invention, I claim—

A bar of horseshoe-iron, having a steel center between two iron surfaces, substantially as set forth.

THOMAS THISTLEWOOD.

Witnesses:

WM. H. BLYTON,
E. H. CANFIELD.