

D. W. COPELAND.
Horseshoes.

No. 196,633

Patented Oct. 30, 1877.

Fig. 1.

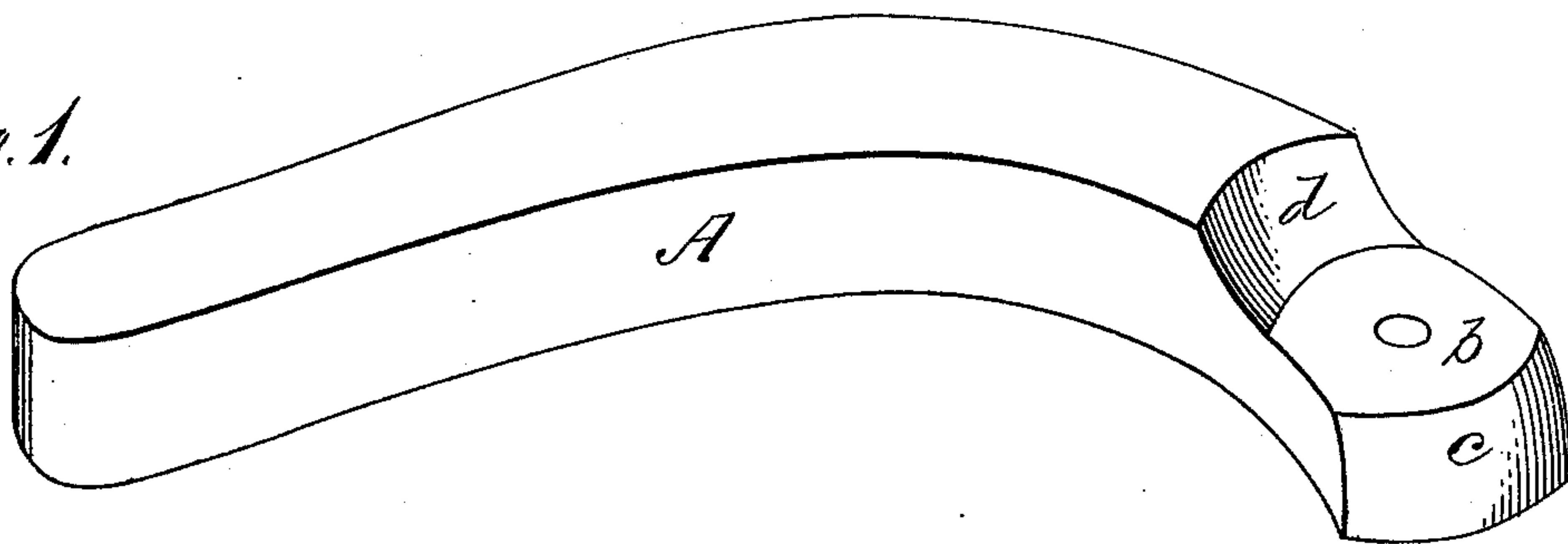


Fig 2

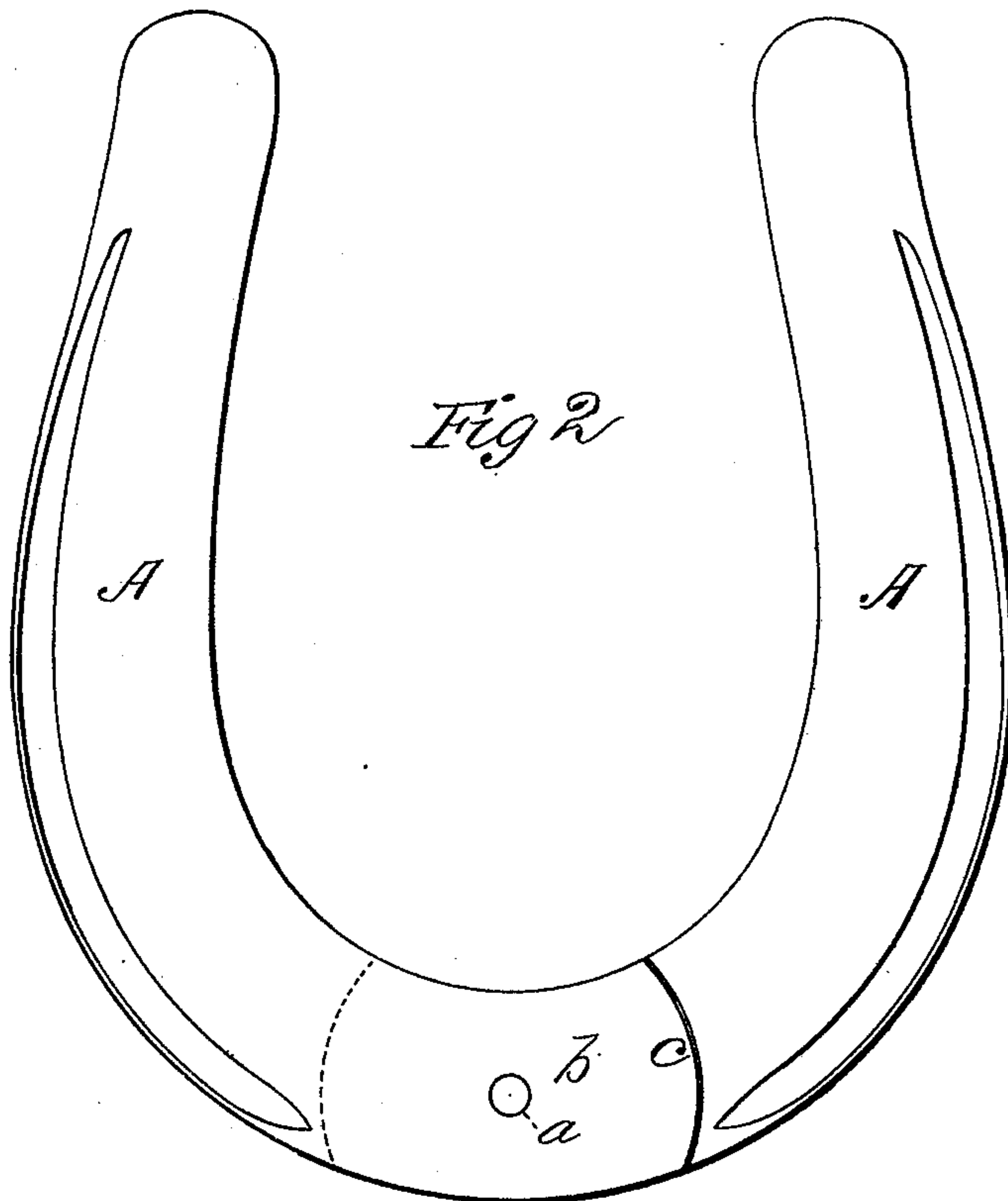
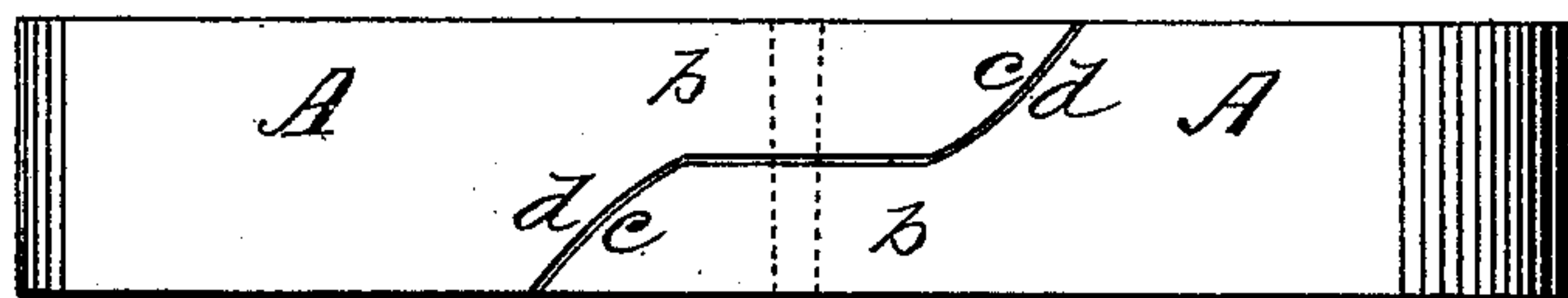


Fig 3



WITNESSES

Villette Anderson.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. COPELAND, OF THERESA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,633**, dated October 30, 1877; application filed July 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, D. W. COPELAND, of Theresa, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Lap-Joint Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of one of the branches of my improved shoe. Fig. 2 is a bottom view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a front view of the shoe.

This invention has relation to lap-joint horseshoes; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the beveled and rounded ends of the laps, and the correspondingly beveled and rounded shoulders, against which the extended ends of the laps fit, thereby forming a strongly-braced joint, all as hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the branches of the horseshoe. These are arranged to meet along the toe portion by a lap-joint, extending nearly across this part, the laps being pivoted together by means of a rivet, *a*, and extended on each side of said rivet. The rivet does not confine the sections tightly together, but allows them a slight movement thereon, for the purpose of permitting the joint to open when the edges have been indented by wear, and it is desirable that the shoe expand.

The lap *b* of each branch terminates in a transversely-rounded end, *c*, which is beveled from the inside outward, as shown in the drawings. At the root of each lap a correspondingly rounded and beveled shoulder, *d*,

is formed on each branch to fit neatly the beveled end of the lap of the opposite branch.

In a shoe made with a short joint there is little or no bracing effect, and fracture is liable to occur near the rivet or pivotal point; whereas, in the construction herein described, with extended laps, having beveled ends and shoulders, there is a full bracing action of the parts against each other and against the tread of the hoof. The compact relation of the parts also prevents them from being distorted or pried apart in the hard usage to which they are necessarily subjected.

In the lap-jointed shoes heretofore in use the ends of the laps have terminated in square edges, and when in use the constant beating of the shoe upon hard surfaces causes the edges of the laps to be indented or beaten in, forming a lock between the two sections, and effectually preventing their movement on the pivot; but by making the edges of the laps scarfed or inclined, and permitting a slight play on the pivot, the indented edges do not form a lock, their meeting edges not being parallel to the pivot, and any indenting is overcome by the slight separation of the sections, which is provided for by the lengthened pivot.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A lap-joint horseshoe having extended laps *b*, beveled at their ends, and the correspondingly-beveled shoulders *d* at the roots of the laps, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID WEBSTER COPELAND.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. MCALLISTER,
WILLIAM DRESSER.