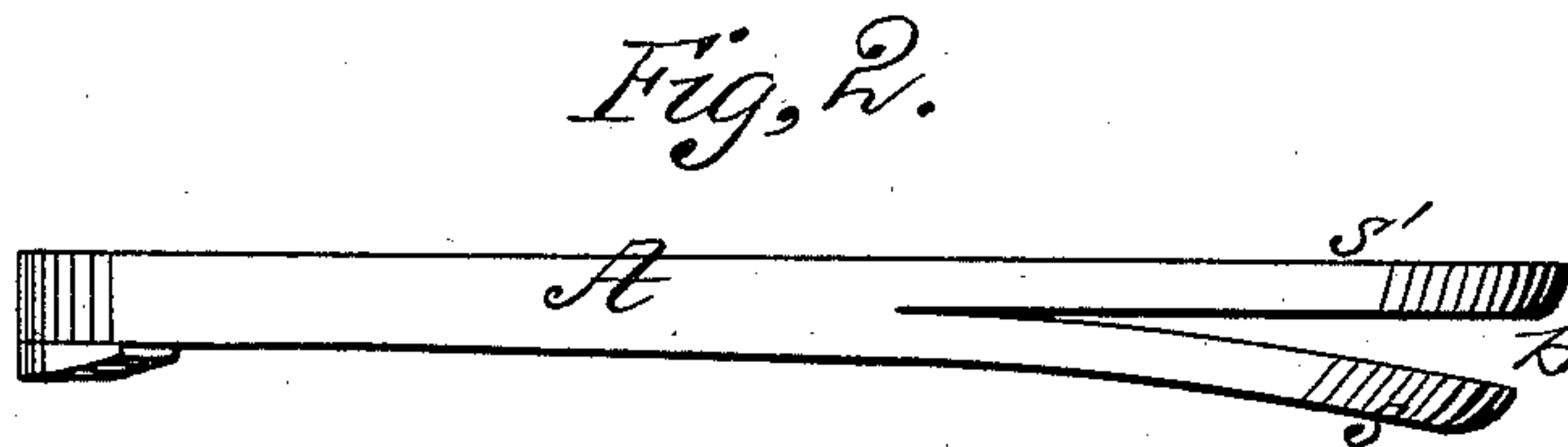
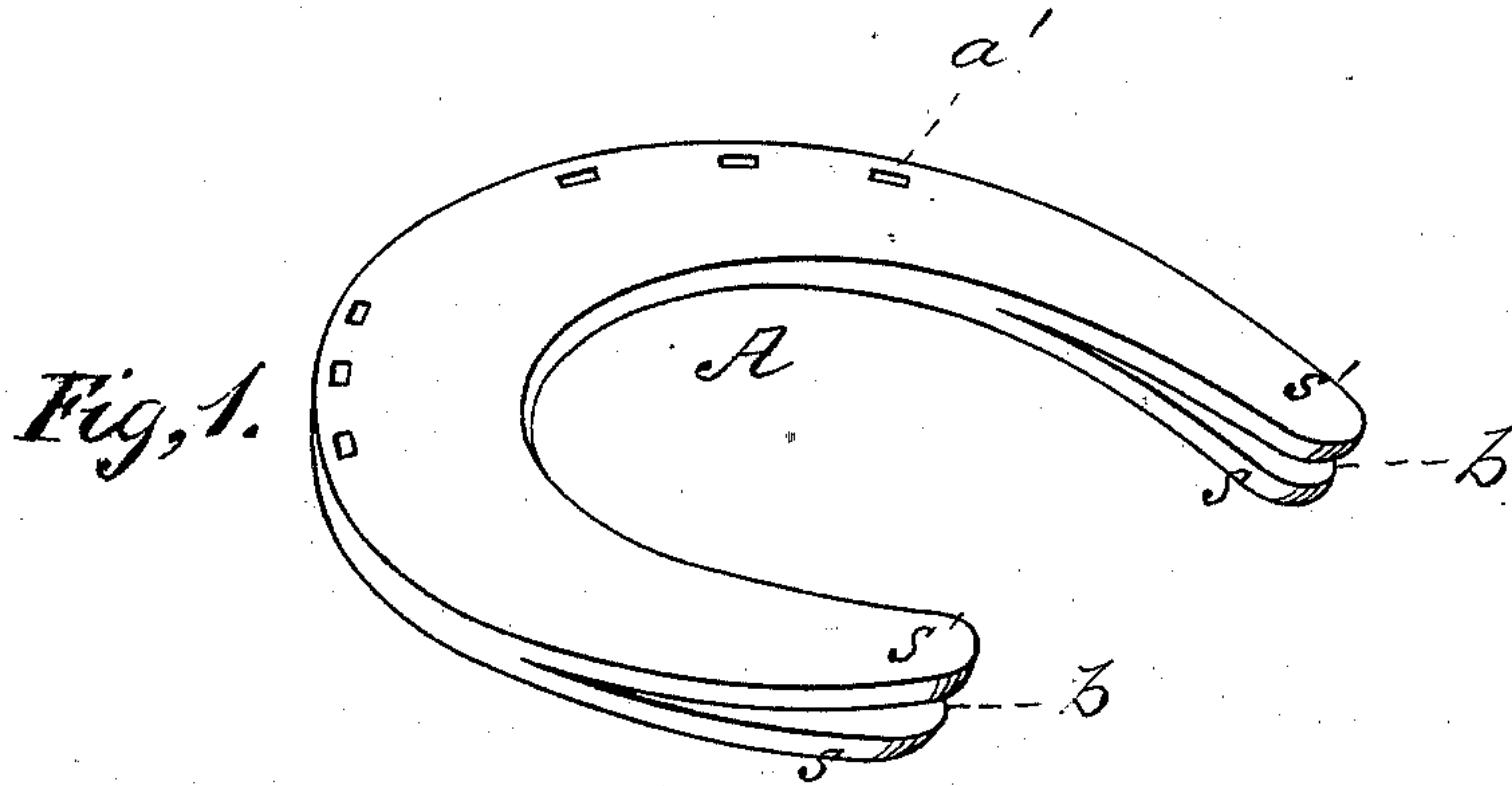


D. HUDSON.  
Horseshoe.

No. 223,737.

Patented Jan. 20, 1880.



WITNESSES

*Villette Anderson.*  
*A. J. Masi.*

INVENTOR

*David Hudson.*  
*By E. W. Anderson*  
his ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID HUDSON, OF SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK.

## HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,737, dated January 20, 1880.

Application filed June 2, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, DAVID HUDSON, of Seneca Falls, in the county of Seneca and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in 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 my improved horseshoe, and Fig. 2 is a side view thereof.

This invention has relation to improvements in horseshoes.

The object of my invention is mainly to prevent the soreness of the heel and quarters of the hoof arising from rapid riding or prolonged traveling on hard roads.

The nature of the invention consists in a steel shoe with its heel end slitted horizontally, and the lower branches thereof bent downwardly and then properly tempered, thus giving it, when nailed on a hoof, a sufficient spring action to prevent the animal from being unduly jarred in rapid traveling on hard roads, and being rendered stiff and sore, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings the letter A designates a horseshoe of the usual dimensions, and made of steel. It is provided with the usual nail-groove and holes *a a'*, and, if desired, with the customary toe and heel calks.

Extending forward to about the middle of each side from the heels of the shoe nearly half its length is a cleft, *b*, usually formed before tempering, the upper branch, *s'*, of which extends horizontally, and the lower branch, *s*, of which is bent down more or less, to produce more or less resilience and constitute a spring at the heel of the shoe. The shoe, being tempered to the requisite degree of hardness, is now complete.

It will be clear that in fast trotting on hard roads or paved streets the animal pounds very heavily with his heels, and must necessarily be heavily jarred, so much so as frequently to disable him completely as a roadster; but by the use of a shoe constructed as set forth this injurious result is effectually obviated by the yielding of the springs *s* at the heels of the shoe.

The aforesaid construction permits the forming of the springs in one and the same piece with the shoe, (in all other respects of ordinary construction,) thereby obviating the use of screws or bolts, and welding the springs to the shoe where they are made separate from the shoe. Further, no additional weight results from my method of constructing the springs, their formation with the shoe requiring no extra thickness of metal, as is common with the method heretofore adopted in effecting this purpose.

I am aware that horseshoes have heretofore been made with springs attached to the heels by rivets or bolts, as shown in Patent No. 11,392, and at the toe and heels by welding at the quarter, as shown in Patent No. 207,603, whereas in my shoe the springs are made integral with the shoe.

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

The horseshoe having springs at the heels made integral therewith, substantially as specified.

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

DAVID HUDSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK BEEBE,  
CHARLES HUDSON.