

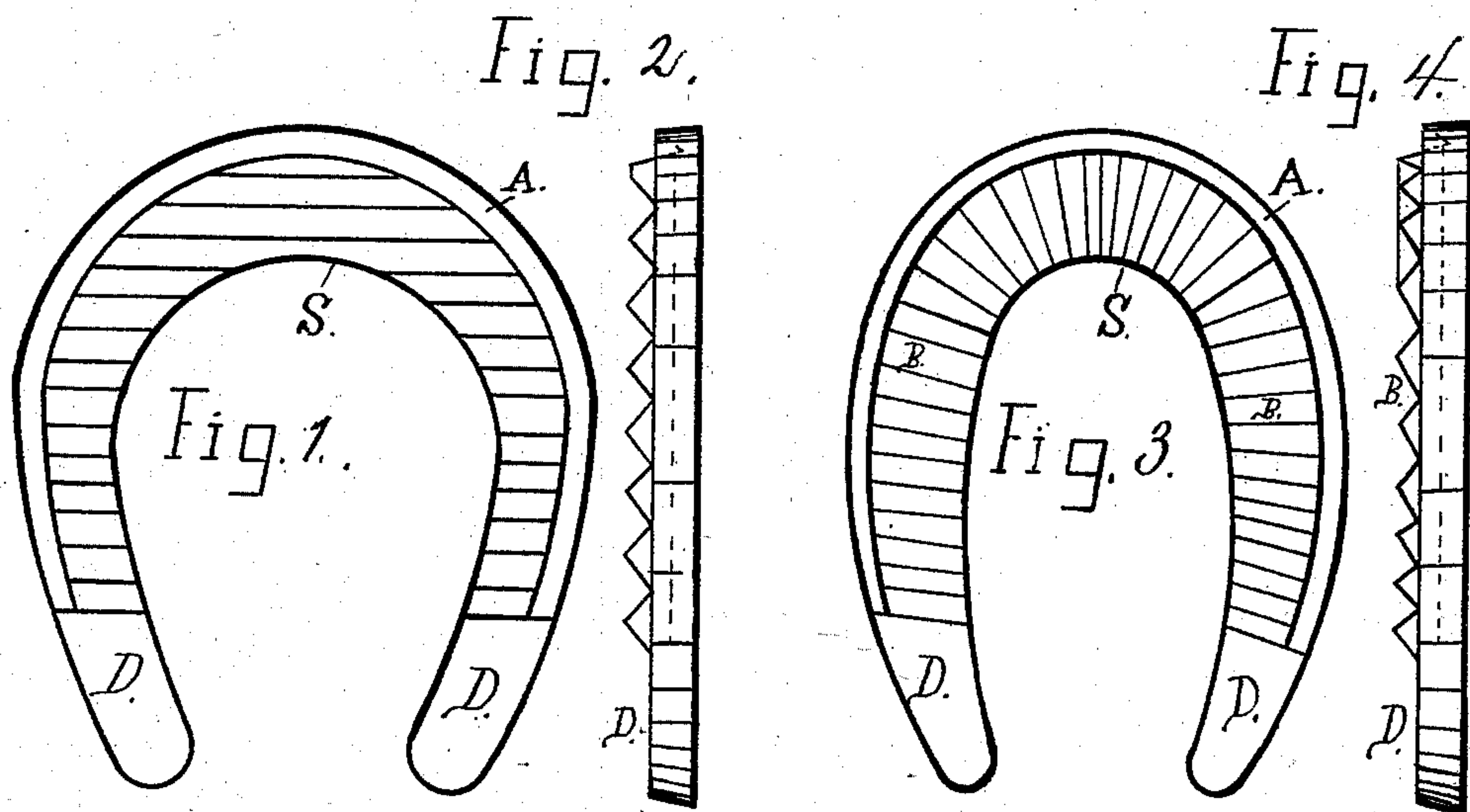
(No Model.)

P. McCABE.

HORSESHOE.

No. 252,393.

Patented Jan. 17, 1882.



WITNESSES  
Mr. T. Hargreaves.  
Thomas S. Saxson

INVENTOR.  
Patrick McCabe.  
by John H. Hume Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK McCABE, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
HOWELL H. GIRARD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 252,393, dated January 17, 1882.

Application filed July 18, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PATRICK McCABE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ithaca, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to horseshoes, the object being to provide a shoe for the front feet of horses, of such construction that a firm, even, and secure footing of the animal may be insured, and all "heel-bearing" of the shoe, and consequent soreness of the animal's feet avoided.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a bottom view of a shoe constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of a modified form of the invention, and Fig. 4 is a side view of Fig. 3.

S represents the shoe provided with a nail-crease, A, extending entirely around the front of the shoe, and on each side thereof, to a point near the heel of the shoe. The space between this crease and the inner edge of the shoe is formed into or provided with ridges B, running transverse to the length of the shoe to give a full and even bearing to the foot of the animal.

The heels D of the shoe are formed smooth, and may be slightly cut away or beveled, if desired, so that they will not strike the ground

in use. Thus the soreness of the feet caused by undue pressure and strain on the rear or heel portion of the foot is avoided, and, moreover, a more secure and firmer contact of the ridges B is secured by the absence of heel-bearing.

In Fig. 3 is shown a slightly different arrangement of the ridges, the latter, in this instance, being made finer and smaller, and instead of all extending across the shoe are arranged radially. This form of my improvement is designed for trotting-horses and for light driving as distinguished from draft-horses; and it will be seen that by this construction both a longitudinal and a transverse bearing is obtained, the ridges at and near the toe being at an angle to those near the heels of the shoe.

I claim—

A horseshoe having the ordinary smooth upper surface, and an under surface without calks, but covered with ridges, except at the heel portions, with a nail-crease extending entirely around the shoe, and with heel portions presenting flat plain surfaces sunken below the tops of the ridges, substantially as shown and described.

PATRICK <sup>his</sup> + McCABE.  
mark.

Witnesses:

WM. H. WARREN,  
H. C. MINER.