

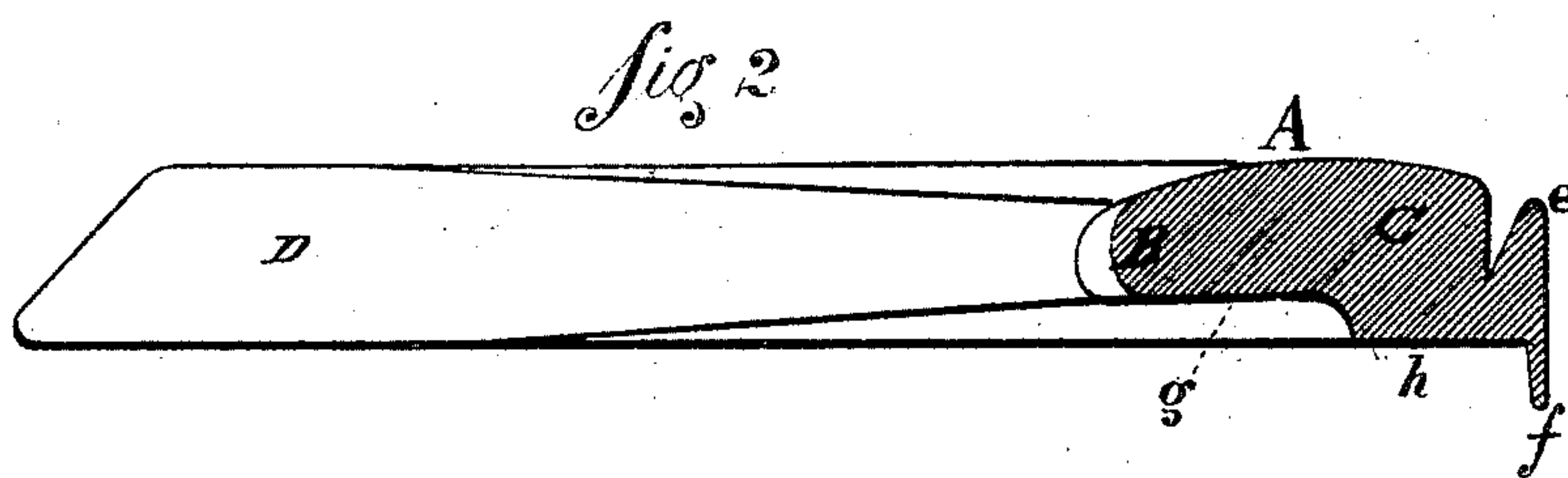
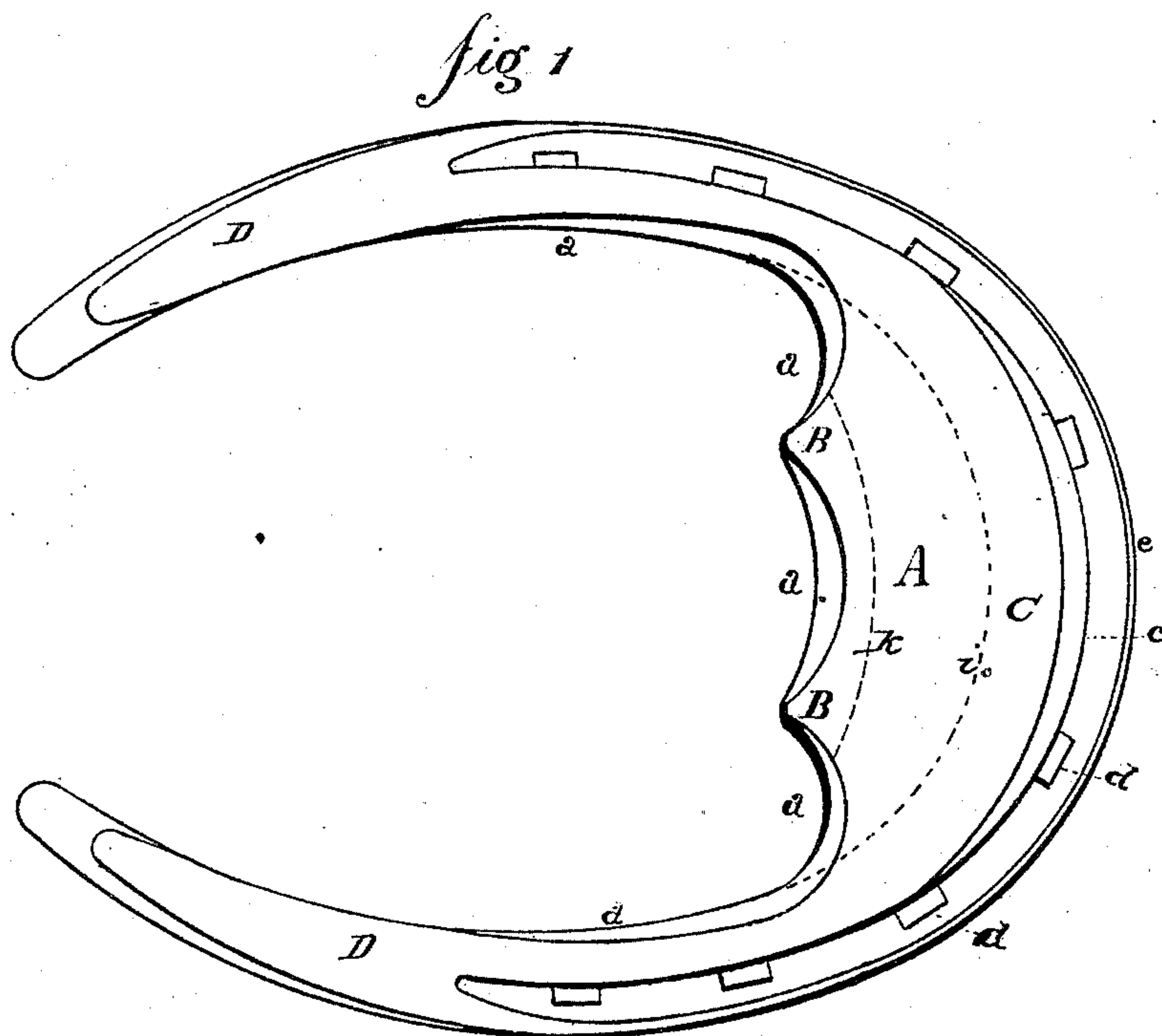
(No Model.)

J. B. BURR.

HORSESHOE.

No. 271,217.

Patented Jan. 30, 1883.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. BURR, OF BAYSHORE, NEW YORK.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,217, dated January 30, 1883.

Application filed December 6, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. BURR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bayshore, county of Suffolk, and State of New York, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoes, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and accurate description.

The object of my invention is to dispense with
10 the use of separate or movable toe-weights, which at present are secured to the foot of the horse by straps or equivalent device, and used to change the gait and improve the speed of the trotting-horse, to protect the sensitive sole
15 from liability to injury, and at the same time afford ample support for the walls of the hoof, to impart to the horse in action what is termed among horsemen a "rolling" motion of the foot, to prevent the nails from being started or drawn
20 from place by contact with anything upon which the horse may tread, and to fasten the shoe in a manner to prevent the binding or rigid holding of the heel of the horse; and to this end the invention consists, first, of a horseshoe
25 having extra weight attached thereto, as a substitute for a movable toe-weight, when the extra weight is placed at the toe or forward of the center of the shoe, and is united with and forms a part of the shoe, as will hereinafter ap-
30 pear; second, of a horseshoe having its web weighted, as a substitute for a movable toe-weight, when the extra weight is placed at the toe or forward of the center of the shoe, and is united with and forms a part of the shoe, and
35 having a drop-crease depressed or formed in a manner to prevent the nail-heads, when the shoe is nailed to the foot, from extending below the bottom of the web of the shoe, as will hereinafter appear; third, of a horseshoe hav-
40 ing its web weighted at the toe or forward of its center, and which is widened or extended in the direction of the open space occupied by the frog of the foot, forming a plate for the protection of the sensitive sole, as will hereinafter appear; fourth, of a horseshoe having its
45 web weighted at the toe or forward of its center and extended in the direction of the frog, when the said extended web is concaved or dished on that side of the shoe which comes in
50 contact with the horse's hoof, as will hereinafter appear fifth, of a horseshoe having its web

weighted at the toe or forward of its center, and the underside or that part of the web coming in contact with the ground made convex at the toe, as will hereinafter appear; sixth, of
55 a horseshoe having its toe weighted, an extension of the toe-web for the protection of the sensitive sole, and the quarters of the shoe reduced in size or diminishing as they approach the heel, as will hereinafter appear; seventh,
60 in combining in a horseshoe all of the said elements of invention specified, as will hereinafter appear.

Reference being made to the drawings, wherein like letters indicate like parts, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the bottom of the shoe,
65 or that part that touches the ground. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the shoe.

C represents the body of the shoe, or the shoe proper. A is the additional weight added
70 thereto by welding or the enlargement of C, and is designated as a "weighted web," extending from the dotted line *i* to B B. Although a sufficient amount of weight can be applied by extending the weighted web from *i* to *k*, I
75 prefer to diminish its thickness and carry it to B B, as shown, thereby forming a plate or shield to protect the sensitive sole of the foot from violent concussion with sharp stones or other obstacles, and prevent its being bruised
80 and the formation of corns. The toe of the shoe at C and the weighted web A are made slightly convex in outline on the lower side, as shown at Fig. 2, to impart an easy and rolling
85 motion to the foot of the horse wearing such shoe when in action.

D D represent the quarters of the shoe approaching the heel, and are made tapering to avoid weight in that part of the shoe where
90 such weight is not required. This portion of the shoe is also made tapering from its upper side, or the side upon which the foot of the horse rests, to its under side, for the same reason, as well as to afford a better grip upon the earth and prevent slipping.

e is the drop-crease for nailing, and is depressed lower than the surface of the weighted web-body of the shoe C, to permit the nails to be driven farther into the hoof and clinched
95 more firmly, and to obviate the extension of the nail-heads below the bottom of the shoe, rendering them less liable to be withdrawn by
100

accident, and to place them in a position not liable to interfere with the rolling motion of the foot as it leaves the ground, the outer edge of the drop-crease being above the line of the convex surface of the web, or is curved to conform with it.

d are nail-holes in the drop-crease to permit the shoe to be nailed to the foot, and are located in the front part of the shoe, no nails being driven near the heel, which is left free to expand.

g is the concaved or dished portion of the extended web which protects the sensitive sole, and is so made to prevent pressure on the sole, the wall of the foot having ample support upon the flat part of the body of the shoe at its outer edge, (shown at *h*.)

In Fig. 2, *f* is the ordinary clip, common to all horseshoes, to steady the shoe and help hold it in position.

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

1. A horseshoe having extra weight attached thereto to effect the purposes of a movable toe-weight, when the extra weight is placed at the toe or forward of the center of the shoe, and is united with and forms a part of the shoe, substantially as described.

2. A horseshoe having its web weighted to effect the purposes of a movable toe-weight, when the extra weight is placed at the toe or forward of the center of the shoe, and is united with and forms a part of the shoe, and having a drop crease depressed or formed in a manner to prevent the nail-heads, when the shoe is nailed to the foot, from extending below the bottom of the web of the shoe, substantially as described.

3. A horseshoe having its web weighted at the toe or forward of its center, and which is widened or extended in the direction of the open space occupied by the frog of the foot, forming a plate for the protection of the sensitive sole, substantially as described.

4. A horseshoe having its web weighted at the toe or forward of its center and extended in the direction of the open space occupied by the frog, when the said extended web is concaved or dished on that side of the shoe which comes in contact with the horse's hoof, substantially as described.

5. A horseshoe weighted at the toe or forward of its center to effect the purposes of a movable toe-weight, and having the under side, or that part of the shoe coming in contact with the ground, made convex in form at the toe, substantially as described.

6. A horseshoe having its toe weighted, an extension of the toe-web to protect the sensitive sole, and the quarters of the shoe reduced in size or diminished as they approach the heel, substantially as described.

7. A horseshoe having a weighted toe-web, a depressed or cut-away drop-crease, the under side of the web at the toe curved or convex in form, and the upper side of the web covering the sensitive sole, or a part thereof, dished or concaved, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. BURR.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. CONKLIN,
C. S. BURR, Jr.