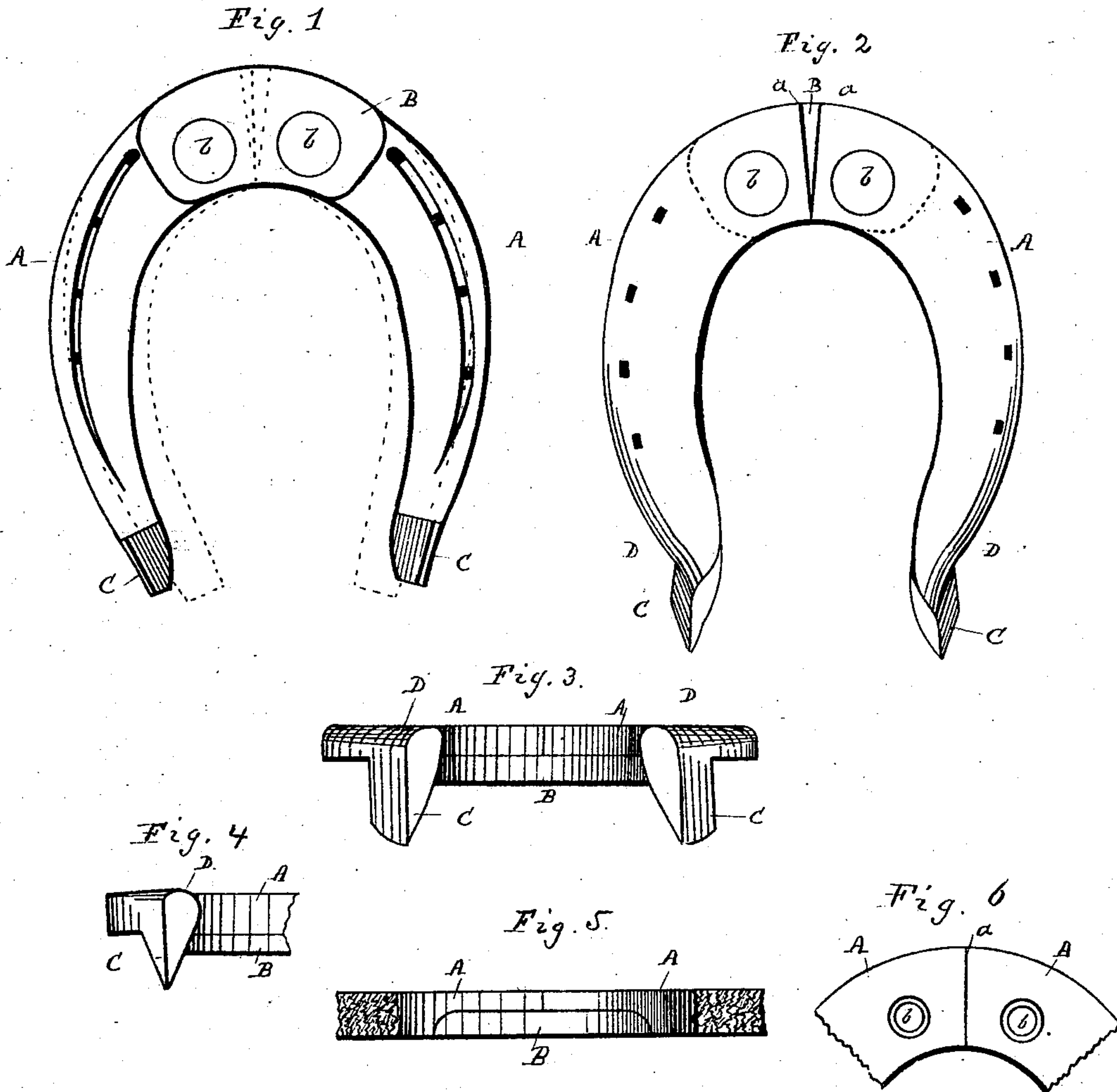


(No Model.)

W. H. HENDRICKS.
SHOE FOR HOOF BOUND HORSES.

No. 291,055.

Patented Jan. 1, 1884.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HENDRICKS, OF WHITEHALL, INDIANA.

SHOE FOR HOOF-BOUND HORSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,055, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed November 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HENDRICKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitehall, in the county of Owen and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes for Hoof-Bound Horses, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to improvements in expansion-shoes for hoof-bound horses, and has for its object to construct a horseshoe in such a manner that when first nailed to the hoof it can only expand a little at first and gradually thereafter as fast as the foot grows. This object is attained by the mechanism illustrated in the drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

20 Figure 1 is a view of the shoe from the under side, showing, in dotted lines, the position of the parts when the shoe is closed to the greatest extent. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a view from the rear. Fig. 4 is a view of a calk for ice, with a portion of the body of the shoe broken away. Fig. 5 is a modification taken from the rear, in which the rear ends of the plates A are broken away, and the front ends reduced in thickness, so as to receive a thin plate, B, by which means the under side of the shoe at the toe presents a continuous flat surface. In this figure the ends of the plate B are rounded to fit the shape of the reduced portion of the plate A. Fig. 6 is a plan of Fig. 5, and shows the upper sides of plate A, the joint *a*, and rivets *b*, the rear ends of the plates A being broken away.

35 The letter A indicates the body of the shoe; B, a plate riveted thereto by rivets *b b*, upon which the parts A have a slight movement, as shown in the dotted lines of Fig. 1, but are prevented from opening any wider than shown in this figure by the shape of the joint indicated by the letters *a*. The shoe should be

made a fraction wider than the horse's foot, so that when it is nailed on it can expand a little at first. The toe-joint *a* is made of the shape shown, in order to prevent too much expansion; but as the joint wears it will permit the shoe to expand as fast as the foot grows to need it. The slope D (shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4) is to permit the hoof to extend downwardly in this direction and over this part of the shoe, and is to help the nails to spread the foot. The calks *c* have an outward flare, and this construction is to cause the foot to expand or spring every step the horse makes. This will give the foot a healthy action, and will force it to grow wider and become natural in shape, and the power of this shoe can be regulated by the length and the flare of the calks.

60 It must be remembered that the foot of the natural, sound young horse expands every step, while the stubborn, hoof-bound foot needs help or even force.

The calks may be made of the forms shown in Figs. 2 and 3, or of the pointed shape in Fig. 4 for ice.

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

1. In a shoe for hoof-bound horses, the parts A, having joint *a* and rounded parts D, in combination with plate B, as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a shoe for hoof-bound horses, the plates A, having rounded parts D at the heel, and outwardly-flared calks *c* and the joint *a*, in combination with plate B, secured thereto by rivets *b*, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. HENDRICKS.

Witnesses:

ELIAS ABRAM,
SAMUEL J. HAM.