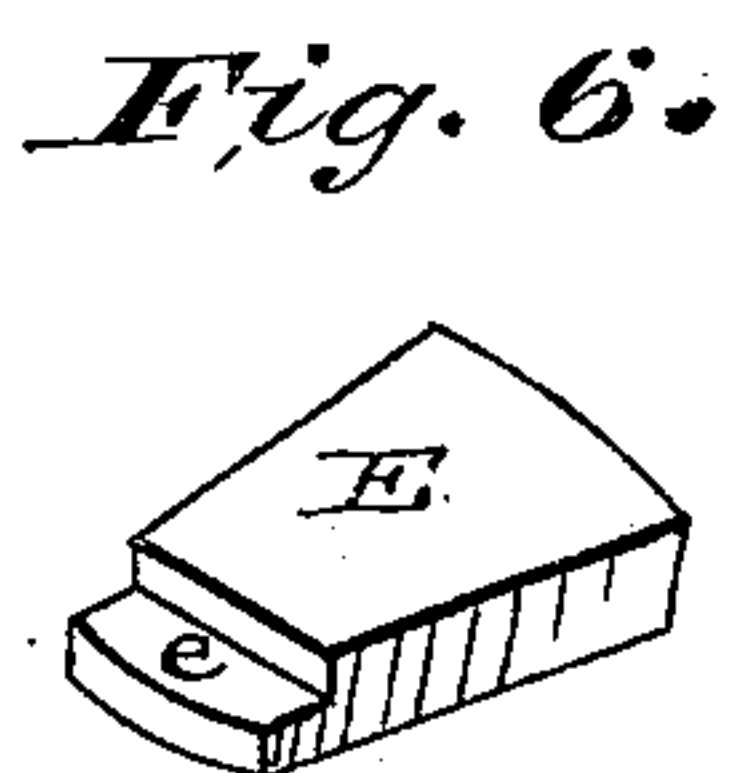
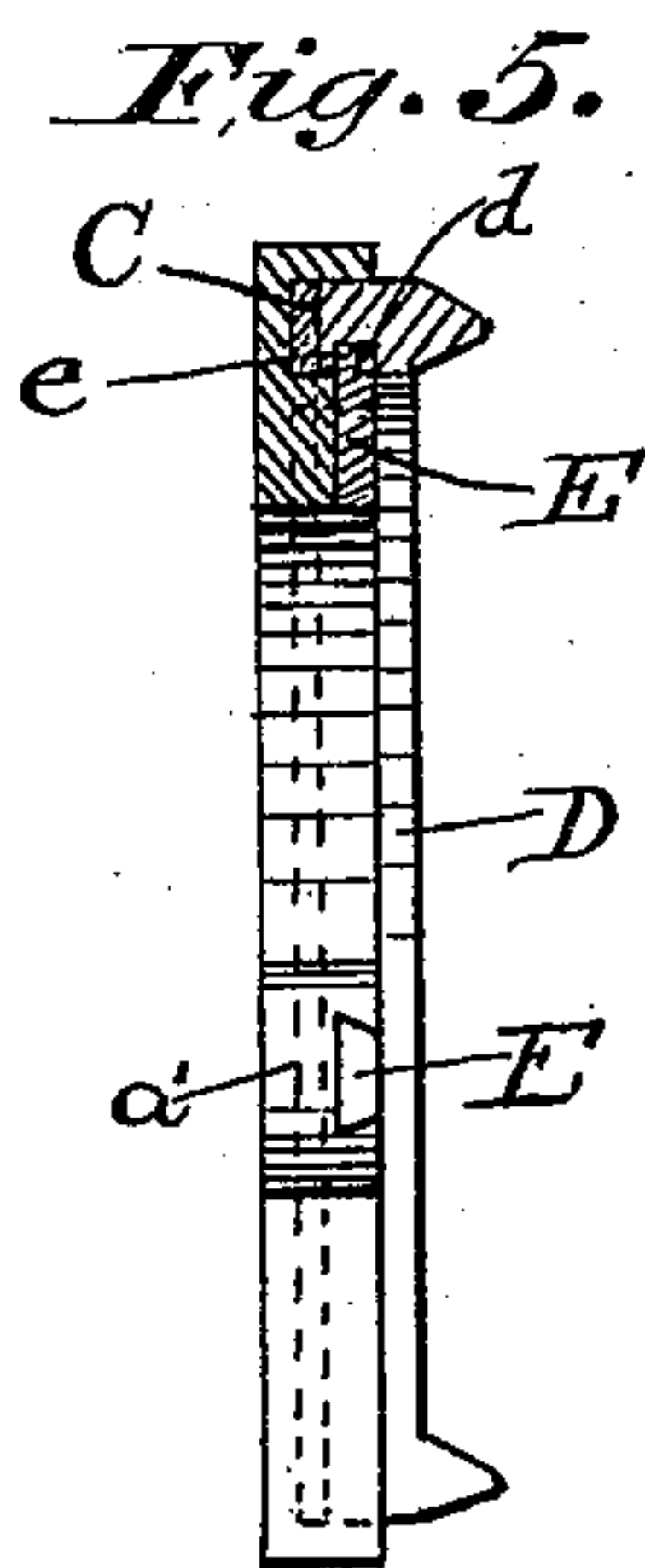
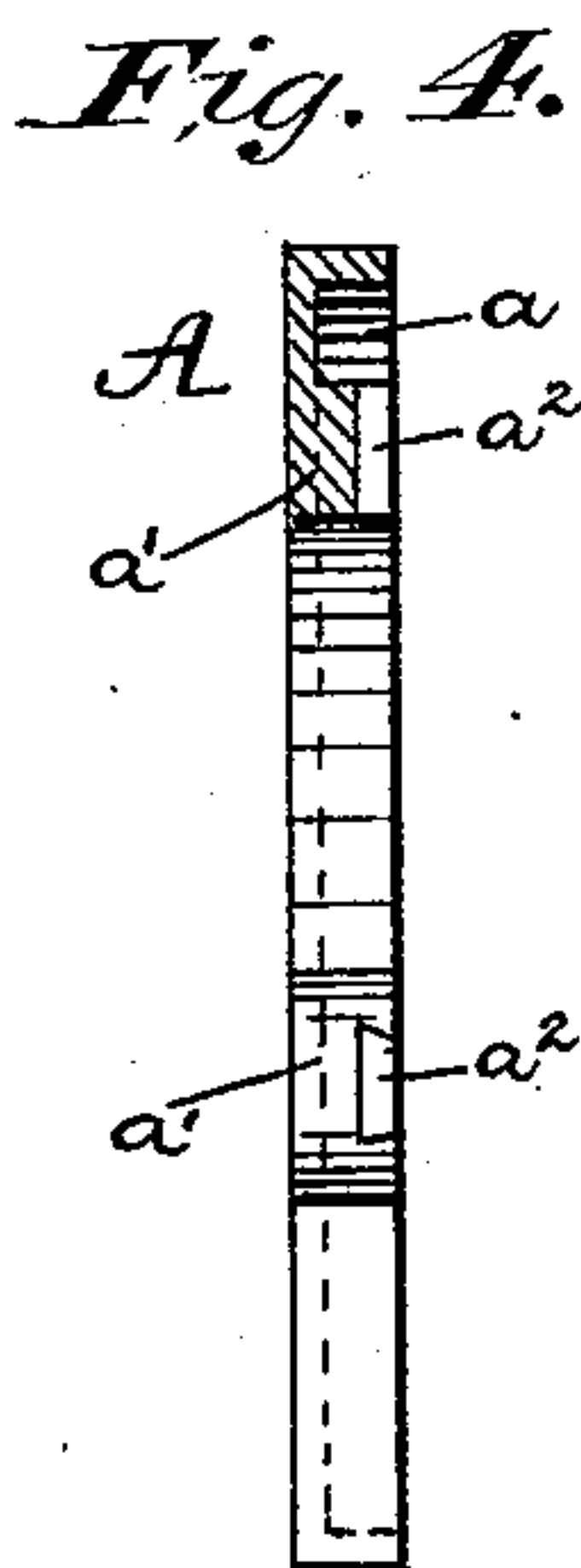
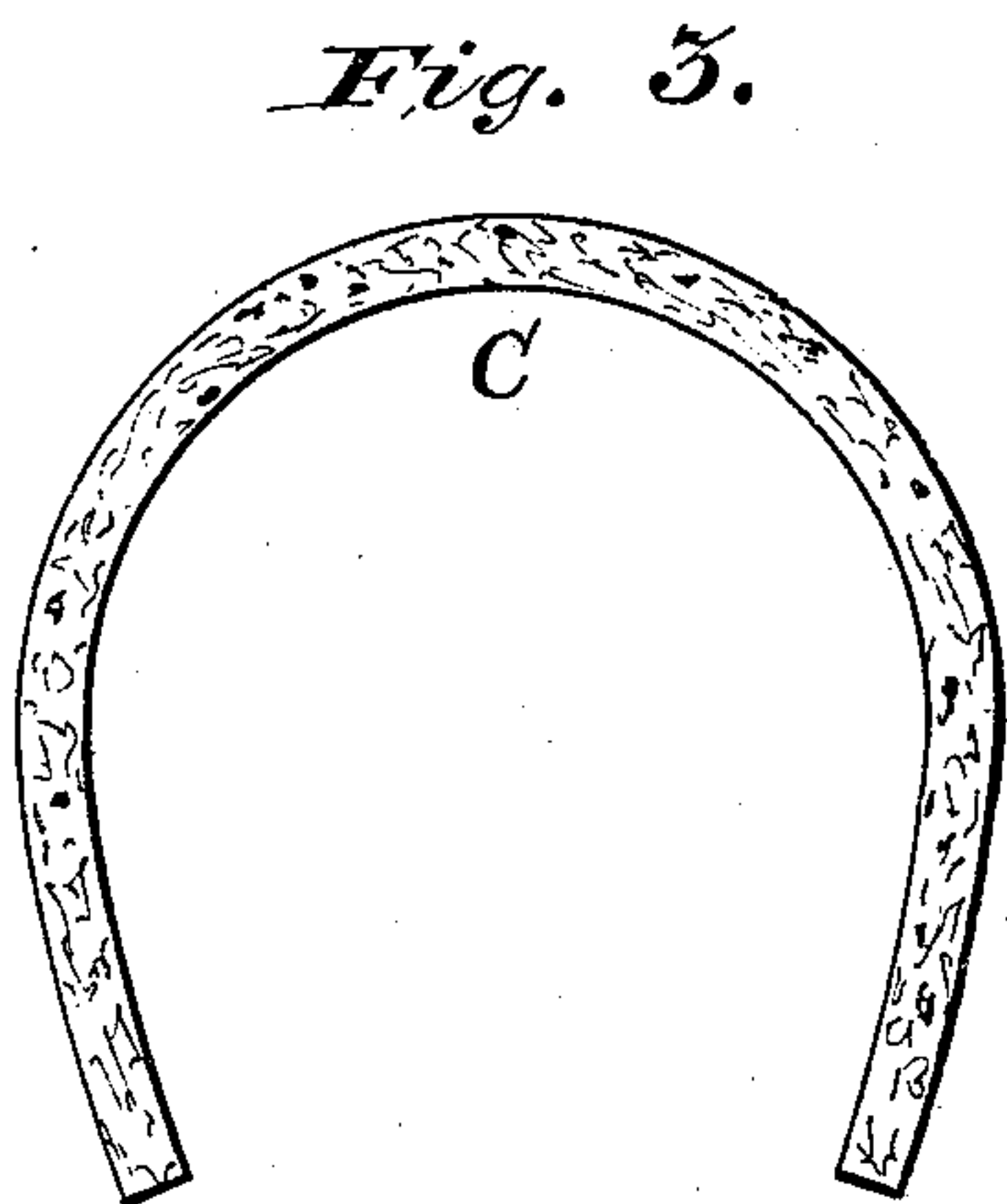
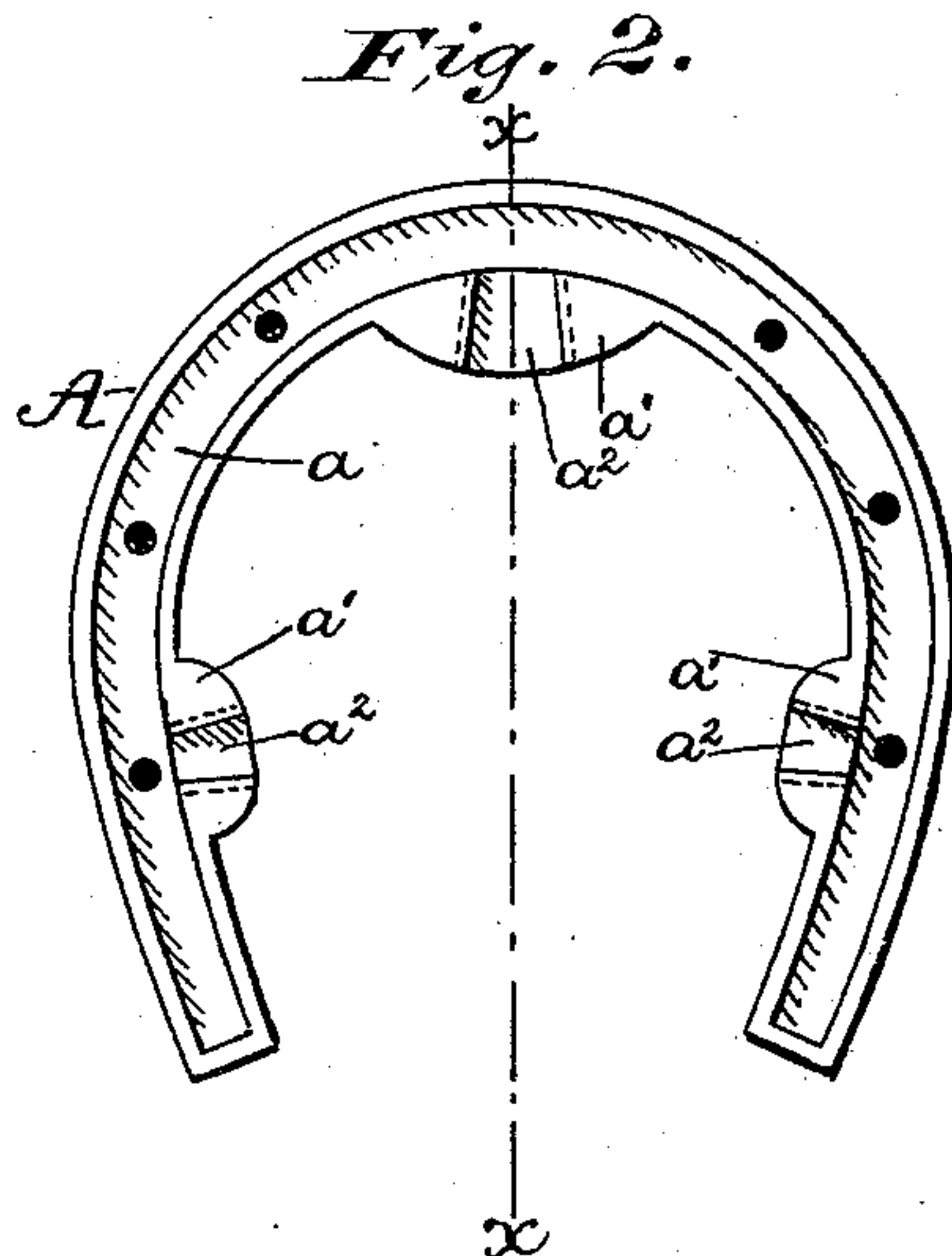
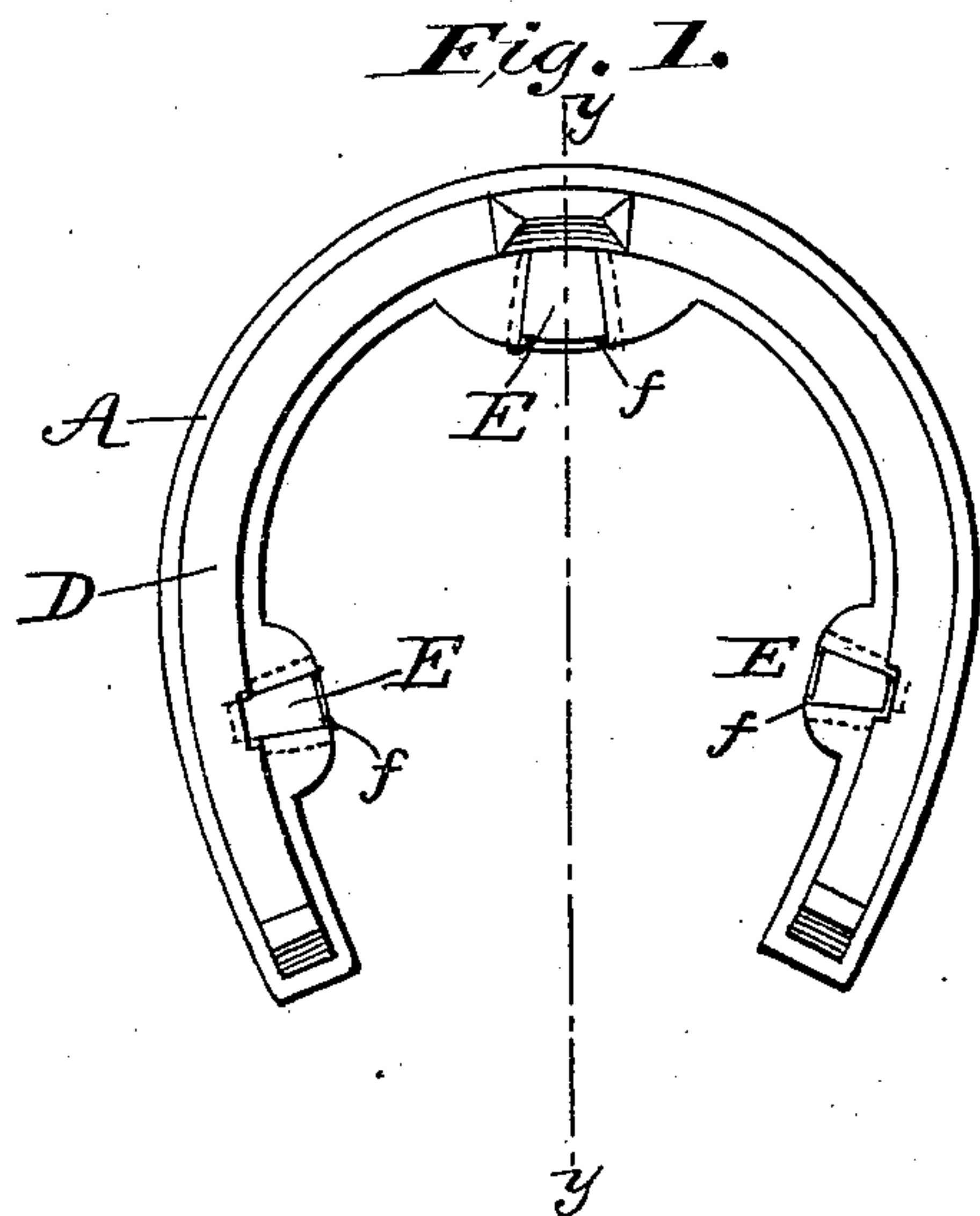


(No Model.)

W. V. WALLACE.
HORSESHOE.

No. 308,449.

Patented Nov. 25, 1884.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM V. WALLACE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,449, dated November 25, 1884.

Application filed March 4, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM V. WALLACE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in horseshoes, and its main objects are to provide a more efficient and more easily constructed elastic horseshoe than has been heretofore known or used, and one in which the shoe proper may be readily detached from the foot-plate when worn, or when it is deemed necessary to insert a new elastic plate or cushion of cork; and to this end my invention consists of a foot-plate of the ordinary horseshoe form with a continuous channel or groove for the reception of an elastic cushion of cork, upon which is placed a supplemental shoe of the ordinary construction, both of which are held in their place in the channel in the foot-plate by means of three or more wedge-shaped keys, all of which will be more fully hereinafter described, and the same being illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my horseshoe. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the foot-plate. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the cork layer or cushion. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the foot-plate, taken upon the line xx of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the shoe with all its parts together, taken upon the line yy of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of key used at the toe. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of smaller key used near each heel.

The letter A represents a foot-plate of the ordinary horseshoe form, having a continuous groove or channel, a , upon its lower face, which has a number of small holes to receive the nails which hold it to the horse's hoof. In this groove is inserted an elastic cushion or layer of cork, C, or other suitable material, (but I prefer cork, as it makes a much better cushion and does not become hard and crack, as rubber or leather, and has a more beneficial effect upon the feet and legs of the horse, as it prevents the jar and strain which usually comes upon horses' feet and legs, especially when traveling over rough and rocky ground.)

This foot-plate is also made with three or more curved or semicircular projections or lugs, a' , the one at the toe being a little larger than the others, as the greatest strain is at this point. Said lugs have wedge-shaped grooves a'' , which are flared slightly upward and inward to receive a similar wedge-shaped key, E. Said key has a small notch or step, e , upon its one end, which fits in a groove, d , of similar width in shoe D, said shoe D being placed upon the elastic cork packing C, both of which rest in the channel a in foot-plate A, and are fastened by the notched end e of key E, which fits in small groove d of shoe D. The foot-plate has small holes made first in the channel a , through which it is fastened to the horse's hoof by means of small nails, as before described. The three keys E all have similar notches or steps, e , to fit in the small groove d of shoe D; but the one used at the toe of the shoe should be a little larger than the others, as the greatest strain is at this point.

It will be obvious that after the foot-plate is applied to the horse-hoof by means of ordinary nails inserted in the holes in the channel of the shoe, as in the usual manner, and the packing of cork being placed in said channel, with the shoe resting upon it, and both being locked in place by the keys E, the shoe may be easily detached from the foot-plate and a new one applied without taking off the foot-plate, by simply taking out keys E, (or screws when screws are used.)

It will be noticed that when the keys or wedges are inserted in the dovetailed lugs of the foot-plate A the edges or wall of the groove are hammered onto the end of the wedge, as shown at f , Fig. 1, thus preventing the wedge from jarring out or becoming displaced.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A horseshoe composed of two sections—viz., the portion A, which is secured to the foot of the animal, having a continuous groove, as described, and provided with lugs having dovetailed grooves, and the supplemental shoe D, provided with the recesses d and the wedges E, as set forth.

2. In a horseshoe, the section A, provided with a groove or recess, a , dovetailed grooves

a^2 , in combination with the section D, and recesses d , wedges E, and packing C, as set forth.

3. A horseshoe composed of two sections,
5 one section adapted to receive a packing of cork, and also a supplemental or wearing shoe having recesses d , in combination with the dovetailed grooves a^2 and keys or wedges E, as set forth.

10 4. In a separable horseshoe, the supplemental shoe D, held in the groove or recess a

by means of dovetailed wedges inserted in dovetailed grooves, and recesses d , said wedges being held in position by means of the downturned or hammered edges of the grooves, as 15 set forth.

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

WILLIAM V. WALLACE.

Witnesses:

EMERY GROVER,

WM. P. MARTIN.