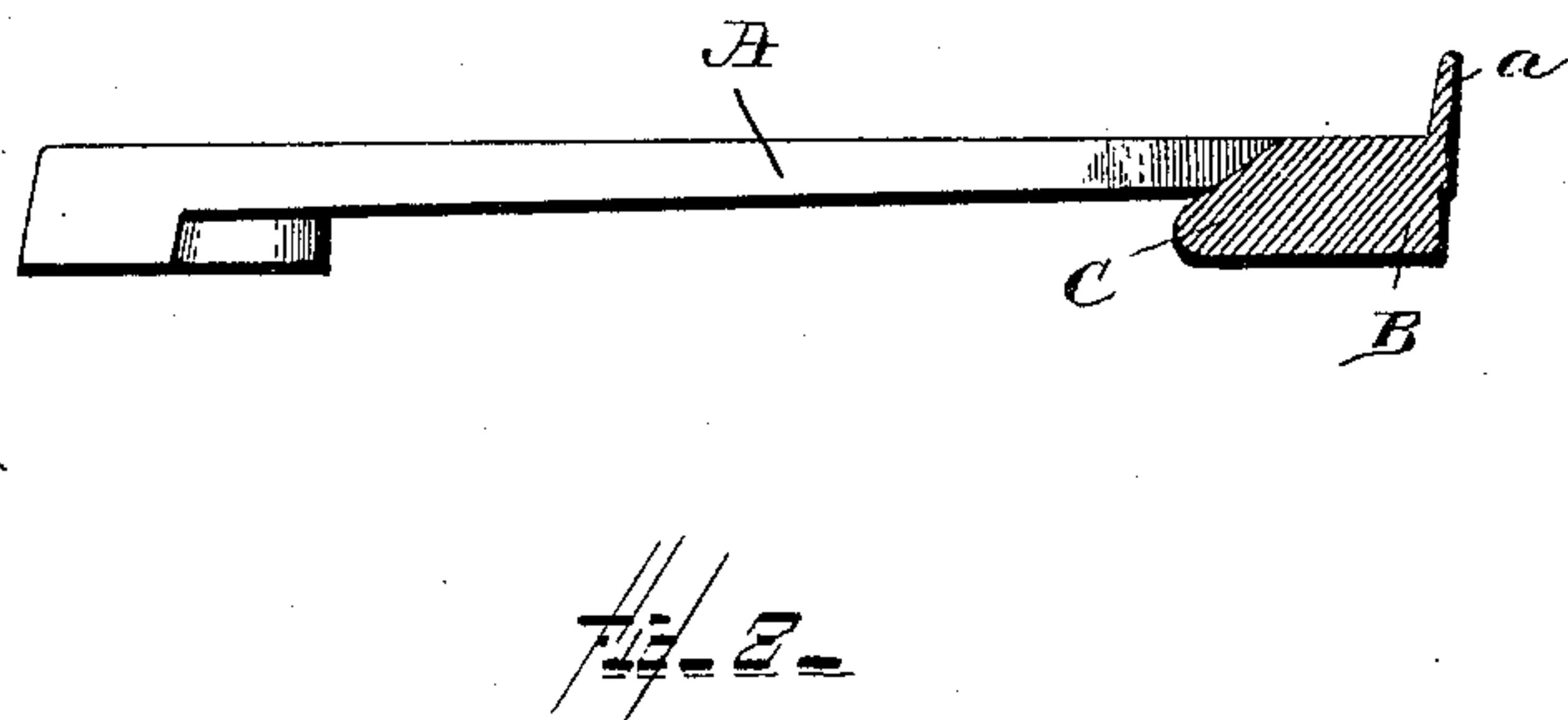
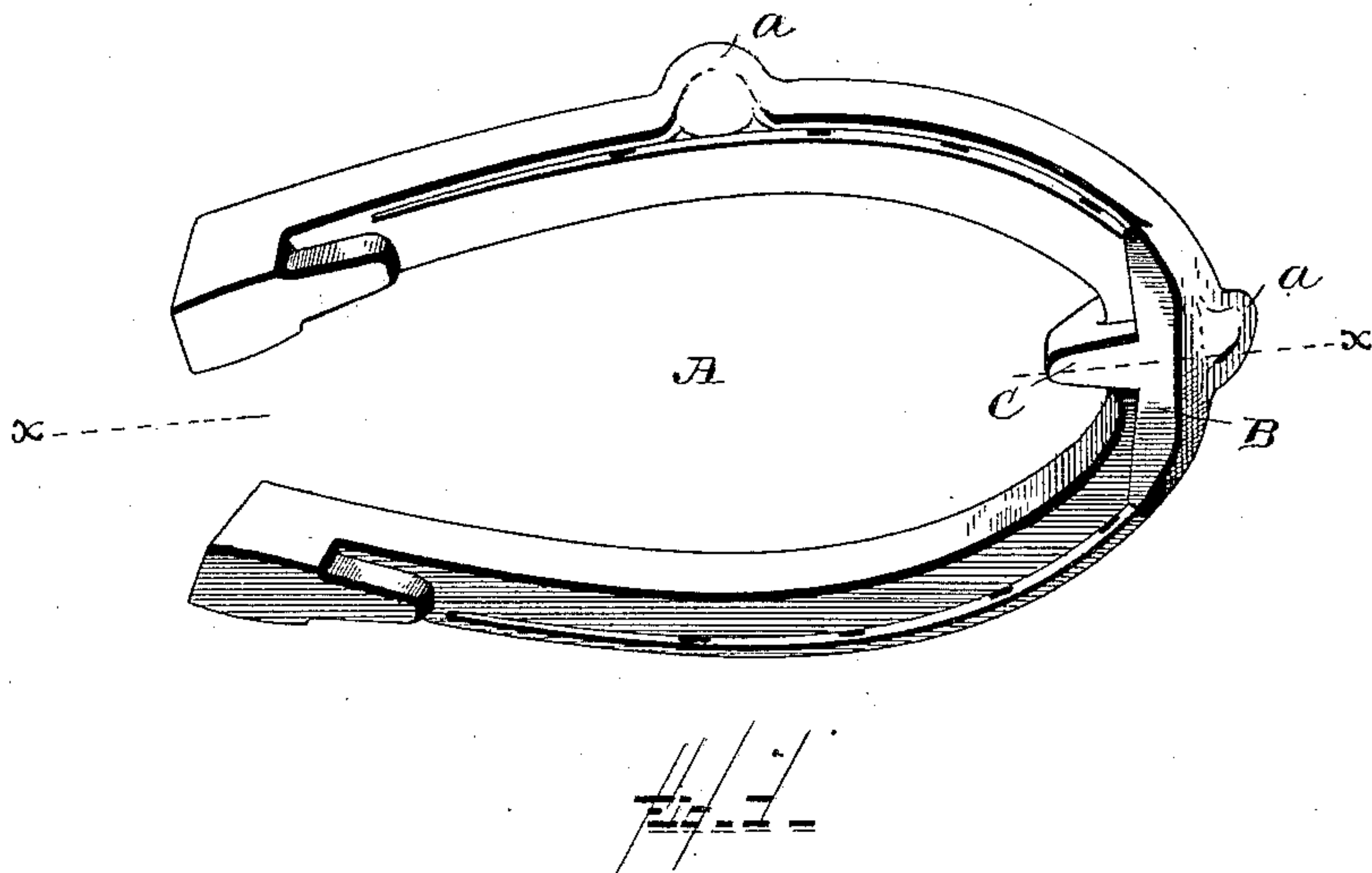


(No Model.)

E. & P. MALONEY.
HORSESHOE.

No. 428,117.

Patented May 20, 1890.



Witnesses

Albert Speiden,
Att. Louch,

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By their Attorney
Franklin H. Honger

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD MALONEY AND PETER MALONEY, OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,117, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed September 13, 1889. Serial No. 323,845. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD MALONEY and PETER MALONEY, citizens of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in horseshoes of that class which are provided with means for preventing them from being caught in the slots of the cable roads; and it has for its object to provide an improved shoe of this kind, which shall be more durable and efficient for the purpose.

The invention consists in the peculiarities of construction of the shoe, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved shoe from the under side. Fig. 2 is a section through the same on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the shoe, which is made of the usual material and shape and of suitable size. It may or may not be provided with the usual heel-calks and with the upwardly-projecting flanges a , for a purpose well understood.

B is the toe-calk, which is secured to or formed integral with the shoe in any well-known manner.

The novelty in our construction resides in the projection C, which extends at an angle, preferably a right angle, to the toe-calk, as shown, and is designed for the purpose of preventing the calk from becoming caught in the slot of the cable roads, and thus saving the breaking of the horse's legs, which is

very liable to occur by the catching of the shoe in the slot. This projection, extending at an angle to the toe-calk, will serve effectually to prevent the calk from getting into the slot, and the calk will prevent the projection from catching in the slot when the horse is traveling, so that the projection would be in line with the slot. This addition adds practically nothing to the cost of the shoe nor to its weight, and in practice has been found to serve its purpose most satisfactorily. This projection extends inward toward the center of the shoe, and may be formed integral with the calk or separate therefrom and attached either to the calk or to the shoe in the position shown.

We are aware that it is not new to provide a horseshoe with means for preventing the same from becoming caught in the slot of a cable road, and do not seek to cover such construction broadly, but restrict ourselves to our particular construction, wherein the projection at the toe extends in the direction of the length of the shoe and is integral with the toe-calk.

We are also aware that a horseshoe has been devised in which there was a transverse piece at the toe and a substantially semicircular piece extending outward or toward the toe of the shoe, and do not seek to cover such construction. We deem it important that the projection C extend rearward toward the heel of the shoe, as shown, whereby it is impossible for the projection to become caught in the slot of a cable road.

What is claimed as new is—

1. A horseshoe having its toe-calks provided with a projection extending at an angle thereto in the direction of the length of the shoe and extending toward the heel of the shoe upon the under side thereof, substantially as shown and described.

2. A horseshoe having its toe-calk provided with a projection extending inward in the direction of the length of the shoe at a right angle to the toe-calk and extending in the space embraced by the body of the shoe, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A horseshoe provided with a toe-calk having formed integral therewith a projection C, extending inward at right angles to

the calk, said calk and projection being in the form of the letter T upon sharp angles, the longitudinal part of the T being upon the inside of the transverse portion and extending toward the heel of the shoe, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD MALONEY.
PETER MALONEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. KNOX,
H. J. LANG.