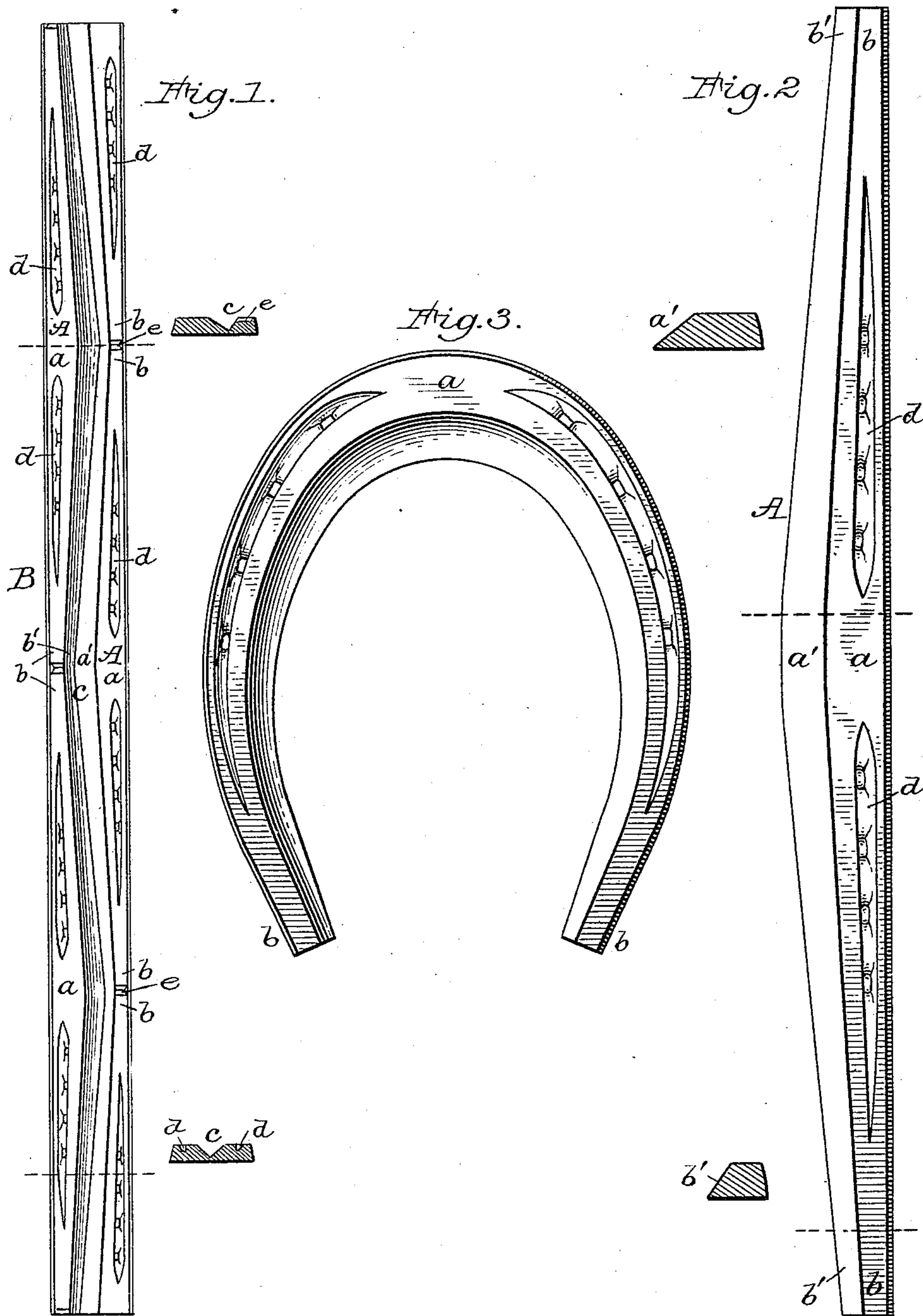


(No Model.)

C. H. PERKINS.
HORSESHOE BLANK AND BLANK BAR.

No. 449,053.

Patented Mar. 24, 1891.



Attest:
Philip F. Larnet.
Lowell Gault.

Inventor:
Charles Henry Perkins.
By *Wm. C. Wood* Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HENRY PERKINS, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO
THE RHODE ISLAND HORSESHOE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HORSESHOE-BLANK AND BLANK-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,053, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed September 26, 1890. Serial No. 366,218. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HENRY PERKINS, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoe-Blanks and Blank-Bars; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings furnished and forming a part of the same, is a clear, true, and complete description of my invention.

My said improvement pertains to blanks which are only suited for the manufacture of what are known as "toe-weighted horseshoes," in which the main portion of the weight of the metal is located at the toe of the shoe. So far as my knowledge extends no shoe-blank has been heretofore produced suitable for making toe-weighted horseshoes of the most desirable form having a variably-beveled contour at the inner side of the shoe, and I believe I am the first to produce such blanks, as well as the first to produce a blank-bar containing readily-divisible blanks of that character.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates in top view and in several sectional views one of my novel blank-bars. Fig. 2 illustrates in like manner one of the blanks. Fig. 3 illustrates a shoe formed from said blank.

In the blank A the metal is of substantially uniform thickness, although at the toe portion *a* there is a broad bevel *a'*, and at the heel portions *b* there are narrow bevels *b'*. The toe portion is quite broad and the heel portions quite narrow, the blank tapering from the center of the toe portion to both heels. The blank-bar B may be made of any desirable length, and it contains two lines of blanks A, or the bar may be doubled or triplicated, so as to contain four or six lines of blanks. This blank-bar is radically unlike any prior blank-bar known to me in that, although it is a double blank-bar, the two lines of blanks therein are not as heretofore separated by a straight line, and also in that the parts of each blank are not laterally opposite corresponding parts of the adjacent blank, as is the case in all prior double bars containing horseshoe-blanks. This novel blank-bar has

a zigzag groove *c* between the two lines of blanks A, each straight portion of said groove being one-half the length of the blank desired, and the sides of said groove are the variably-beveled edges *a'* and *b'* of the adjacent blanks, and opposite the broad toe portion *a* of each blank there are the heel portions *b* of two laterally adjacent blanks. The nail-scores *d* are appropriately arranged, so that in each blank they will be located nearer the toe portion of the blank than the heels or ends. The bottom of the groove *c* is well defined and indicates the line on which the two series of blanks are to be separated from each other, said line being diagonal or inclined with reference to the longitudinal central line of each blank. The metal below the bottom of the groove is quite thin, enabling the separation to be readily accomplished. At the abutting heel portions a V-shaped recess *e* indicates the proper point for applying shears in the final separation of the blanks of each series. This blank-bar contains nail-scores which in each blank are offset with relation to the corresponding scores in the laterally-adjacent blank, and this feature is to be made in part the subject of a separate application for Letters Patent. (See Serial No. 366,534.)

My blanks and blank-bars can be economically produced, both with respect of labor and material, there being no more waste of metal in cutting up the bars than is incident to other forms of double bars, and the blanks require no forging or clipping in order to secure in a shoe the desired form and the required excess of metal at the toe. It is to be understood that the beveled sides of the zigzag groove in the blank-bar may be indefinitely varied without departure from the main feature of my invention.

The production of my novel blanks and blank-bars involves a novel method or process, as well as the use of certain novel mechanism devised by me, which have been made the subject of separate applications for Letters Patent. (See Serial Nos. 361,963, 365,939, and 367,171.) The separated halves of my double bars constitute single-line blank-bars, which are valuable novelties in this art, whether for the use of horseshoers or of manu-

facturers of shoes, and they will be made the subject of a separate application for patent. (See Serial No. 366,723.)

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A toe-weighted horseshoe-blank, substantially uniform in thickness, having one straight edge, a wide toe portion and narrow
10 heel portions, tapered in both directions from the center of said toe portion, variably beveled at its inner or inclined edge and provided with appropriate nail-scores.

2. A blank-bar containing toe-weighted
15 horseshoe-blanks in two series, separate from

each other by a zigzag groove, and each blank having appropriate nail-scores.

3. A blank-bar containing toe-weighted horseshoe-blanks in two lines or series, separated by a zigzag groove having variably-
20 beveled sides affording a wide beveled edge at the toe portion of each blank, and a narrow bevel at the heels, said toe portion being opposite the two heel portions of adjacent blanks.

CHARLES HENRY PERKINS.

Witnesses:

R. W. COMSTOCK,
G. L. BOWEN.