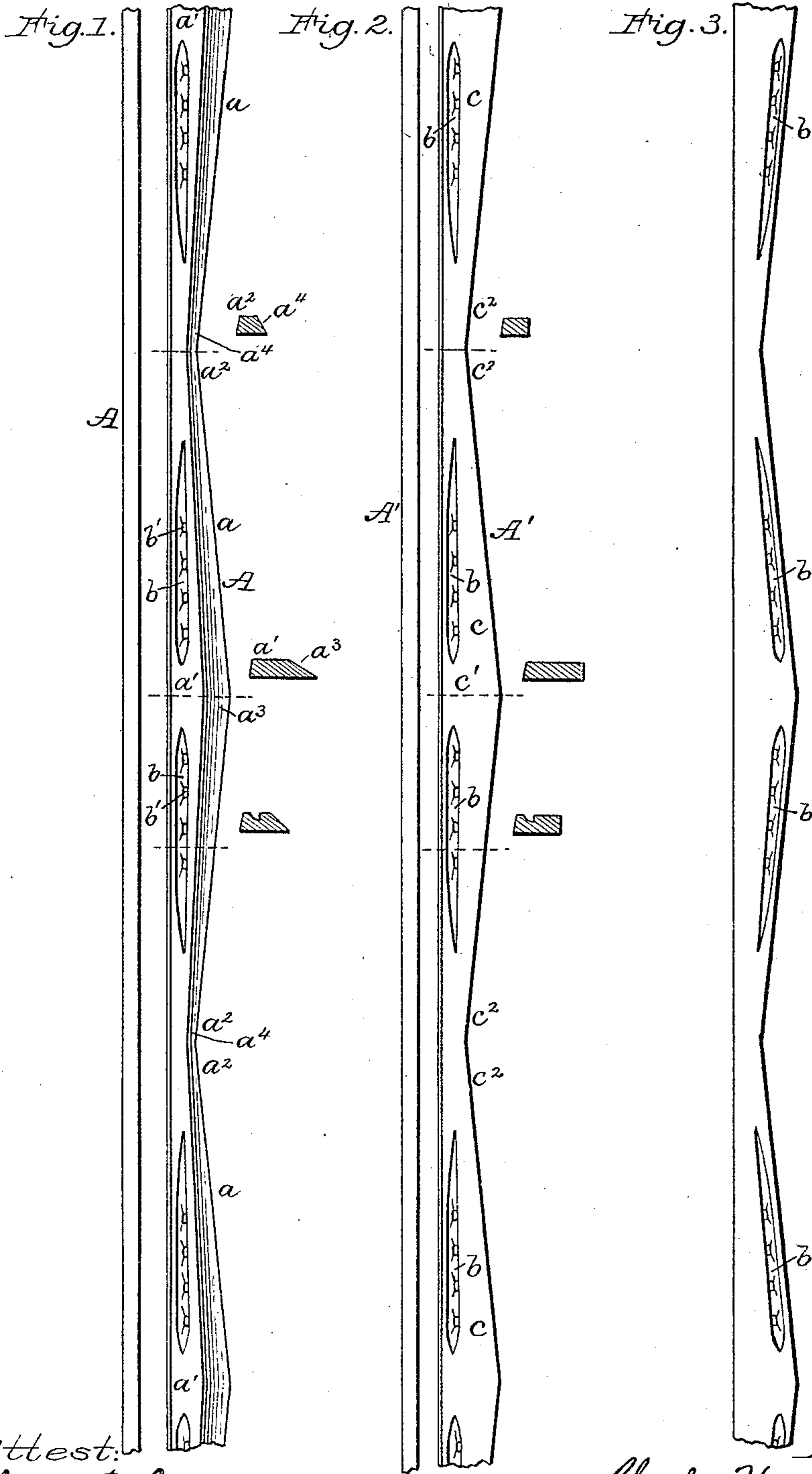


(No Model.)

C. H. PERKINS.
HORSESHOE BLANK BAR.

No. 449,055.

Patented Mar. 24, 1891.



Attest:
Philip T. Larnier.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

HORSESHOE-BLANK BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,055, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed October 1, 1890. Serial No. 366,723. (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-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
10 complete description of my invention.

My said horseshoe-blank bars are restricted to use in the manufacture of toe-weighted shoes for horses and mules, said bars containing blanks which are substantially uniform
15 in thickness, are straight on one edge, and reversely inclined at the other edge from the middle to the ends. In the production of these blanks I have devised methods and means whereby they are produced in the form
20 of double blank-bars, which must be divided on central zigzag lines in order to produce the single-line blank-bar, which is the subject of this application. I have, however, devised still other methods and means whereby said
25 toe-weighted horseshoe-blank bars may be produced both in double-line bars and in single-line bars; but it is to be understood that it is immaterial by what methods or means said single-line bars may be produced, inas-
30 much as said blank-bars are radical novelties in the art and trade, and they were, as I believe, devised and first produced by me, and I have practically demonstrated their value in the economical and successful manufac-
35 ture of toe-weighted shoes. In their best form these single-line blank-bars are beveled at one edge from their widest or toe portions toward the heels, the bevel being variable in the best forms of shoes; but for use in mak-
40 ing another form of shoe the blanks are not beveled at all. Blank-bars for various other uses have been heretofore produced which involved one straight edge and reversed inclines at the opposite edge; but I know of no
45 prior blank-bars thus shaped and beveled at one edge, nor any so-shaped blank-bars suited for the manufacture of horseshoes, nor any so-shaped bars which contained nail-head prints or nail-scores for rendering the bars
50 suitable to be cut into lengths required for toe-weighted horseshoes.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 in top and edge and in several sectional views illustrates one of my single-line toe-weighted horseshoe-blank bars in what I deem its best
55 form and suited for use in the manufacture of high-gradeshoes. Fig. 2 illustrates in like manner a plainer blank-bar suited for ordinary toe-weighted shoes. Fig. 3 illustrates in top view a similar blank-bar with nail-creases
60 at the angular edge.

The blank-bar A, Fig. 1, is substantially uniform in thickness and contains a single line of toe-weighted horseshoe-blanks *a*. Each blank is reversely inclined at one edge
65 and is of the required length for bending into horseshoe form. The middle or toe portion *a'* is wider than the ends *a²* or heel portions. At the toe portion one edge is flatly beveled, as at *a³*, and said bevel merges in both direc-
70 tions into a steep bevel *a⁴* at the ends. This bar, as thus far described, has practical value and is a substantially important novelty in this art. It is, however, better fitted for use
75 by horseshoers or by manufacturers of horseshoes when it is provided with the nail-creases *b*, whether or not said creases be also provided with nail-head prints *b'*, although the presence of the latter contributes greatly to
80 the practical value of the blank-bar.

The blank-bar A', Fig. 2, contains blanks *c*, which, like those first described, are uniform in thickness, reversely inclined at one edge from the middle toward the ends, and the central or toe portions *c'* are wider than the ends
85 *c²* or heel portions, and each is provided with nail-scores *b*.

It is to be understood that in some shoes there is a crease extending from heel to heel, and that for the manufacture of such shoes
90 the bars will have, preferably near their straight edges, a continuous crease, although only those portions thereof nearer the toe portion than the ends will actually serve as nail scores or creases.
95

In bending the blanks which are not beveled at one edge they may be curved in either direction, and hence it is comparatively im-
material at which edge the nail-creases are located, provided that each crease be in line
100 with the adjacent edge, as illustrated in Fig. 3, wherein the creases *b* are each in line with

the appropriate inclined edge. With the beveled-edge blank the nail-creases must of course be located adjacent to the opposite or non-beveled edge, and it is to be understood
5 that the straight edge of the blank-bar, Fig. 3, may be beveled, and in that case the blanks, when cut therefrom, will afford horseshoes like those made from the blanks from the bar A, Fig. 1.
10 It is to be understood that the blank-bars herein shown and described have been incidentally disclosed in my several applications for patents heretofore filed and bearing Serial Nos. 361,962, 366,218, and 366,534; but
15 I now claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A toe-weighted horseshoe-blank bar containing a single line of blanks, each having one straight edge and one edge reversely inclined from the middle toward the ends, and
20 each provided with appropriate nail-scores, substantially as described.

2. A toe-weighted horseshoe-blank bar containing a single line of blanks, each having one straight edge, one edge reversely inclined from the middle toward the ends and
25 beveled at one of its edges, substantially as described.

CHARLES HENRY PERKINS.

Witnesses:

R. W. COMSTOCK,
CHARLES R. STARK.