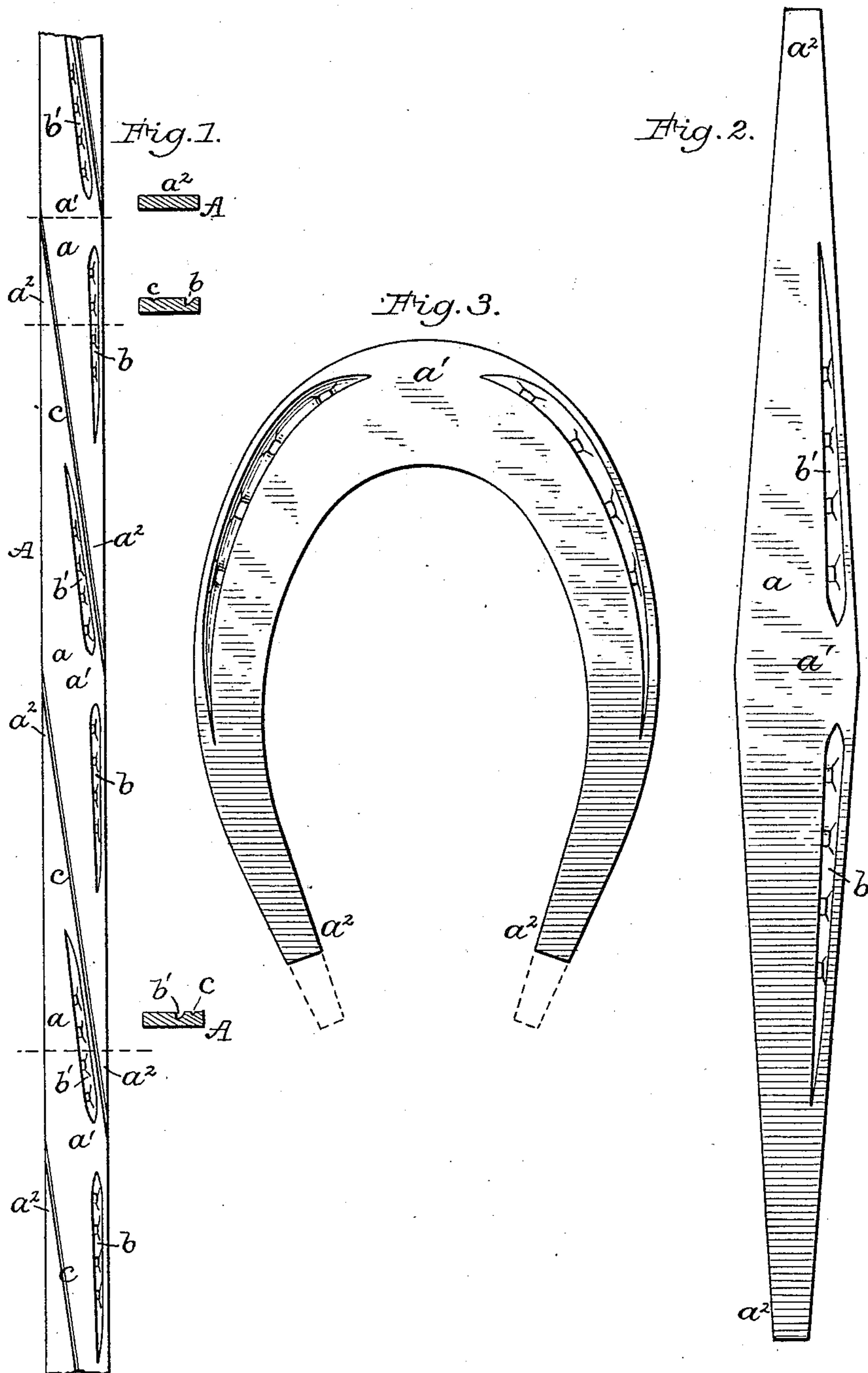


(No Model.)

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

No. 449,056.

Patented Mar. 24, 1891.



Attest:
Philip F. Larners.
Howell Dattle

Inventor:
Charles Henry Perkins.
By *[Signature]*
attorney-

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

HORSESHOE-BLANK AND BLANK-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,056, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed October 2, 1890. Serial No. 366,862. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HENRY PERKINS, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented
5 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,
10 true, and complete description of my invention.

My novel blank-bars have been devised with special reference to use in making plain or ordinary toe-weighted horseshoes. Other
15 novel blank-bars have been devised by me for the same purpose, and they have been made the subject of a separate application for Letters Patent. (See Serial No. 366,534.) Said other blank-bars afford blanks which
20 are tapered from the toe portion toward the two heel portions, because of separating each blank from the laterally adjacent blanks on two lines inclined or diagonal to the longitudinal center of each blank.

25 The novel blank-bar of this application affords blanks somewhat resembling the others referred to; but the doubly-tapered characteristic in each blank is due to a single cut on an inclined or diagonal line, said cut resulting in forming one edge of a tapered end
30 at one side of the central or toe portion of the blank, the other inclined edge of the same end being a part of one of the original straight edges of the bar.

35 The blanks separately considered are novel, in that both of the edges of each blank from the toe portion to both ends or heel portions are inclined to the longitudinal center of the blank, as distinguished from having one
40 straight edge, as in my said other forms of blank, and the blank-bar containing said bars is a radical novelty, in that, although it is in substance a double blank-bar, there are nail-creases near one edge and parallel there-
45 with and other intervening nail-scores which are diagonally arranged, as distinguished from having nail-scores near both edges and parallel therewith.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1, in top
50 view and several sections, illustrates one of my novel blank-bars. Fig. 2 illustrates a blank as when cut from said bar. Fig. 3 illustrates a plain toe-weighted horseshoe as

produced from said blank, the dotted lines at the heels indicating the presence of metal, 55 which, being left in the blank, may be developed into heel-calks.

The blank-bar A is a straight-edged double blank-bar; but it is unlike any other bar known to me, in that its two series of nail- 60 scores are so located or arranged with reference to each other that simple diagonal cuts from edge to edge of the bar will afford toe-weighted horseshoe-blanks a , having a wide toe portion a' , and narrow ends or heel por- 65 tions a'' . In one series the nail-scores b are in line with each other and parallel with one edge of the bar, and in the other series the nail-scores b' are alternated with the others at proper intervals and are parallel with 70 each other; but each score b' is diagonal to or inclined with relation to the nail-score b in the same blank, or, in other words, said scores b' are parallel with the parting-lines on which the blanks are to be separated. 75 For indicating the diagonal parting lines no more than the merest depressions, as at c , will ever be required. Inasmuch as the scores b' are always correctly located, they may be relied upon as gage-marks, the part- 80 ing-line being always closely adjacent thereto.

It will be seen that the ends of each blank terminate in a wedge-shaped point, which must either be clipped off for squaring up the heels of a shoe or the tip may be all or 85 in part developed into heel-calks, as is desirable in winter shoes.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent— 90

1. A toe-weighted horseshoe-blank having both of its edges inclined from the center toward its ends, and having nail-scores which are inclined with reference to each other but are parallel with the adjacent edge of the 95 blank.

2. A blank-bar scored on one side adjacent to one edge, and also scored at intervals diagonally across the bar, substantially as described, said bar being divisible on diagonal 100 lines for producing blanks for toe-weighted horseshoes.

CHARLES HENRY PERKINS.

Witnesses:

R. W. COMSTOCK,

G. L. BOWEN.