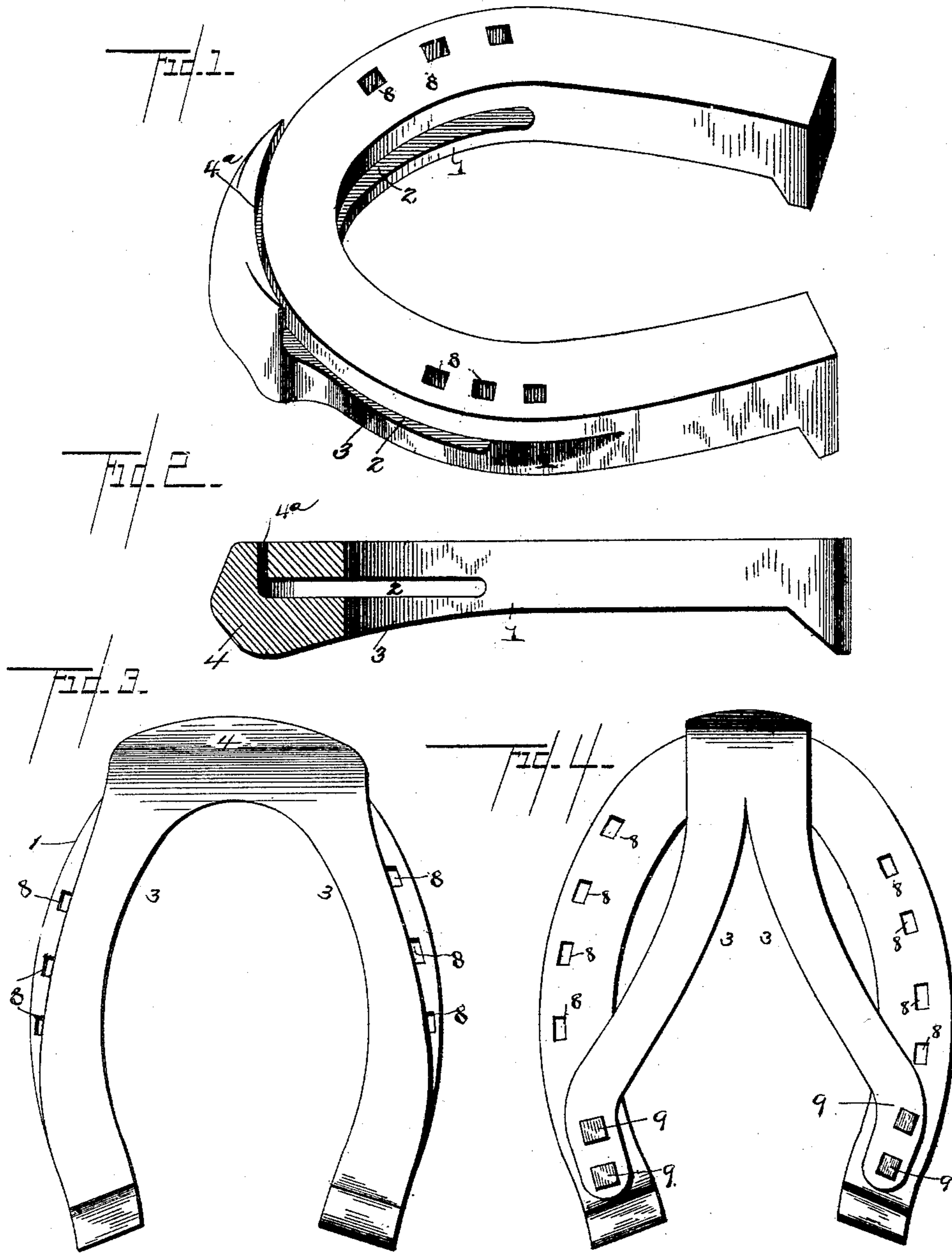


(No Model.)

E. F. JONES.
HORSESHOE.

No. 462,408.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



Witnesses:

H. G. Seitz

W. S. Duwall

Inventor

E. F. Jones

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD F. JONES, OF WAPELLA, ILLINOIS.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,408, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed April 23, 1891. Serial No. 390,166. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wapella, in the county of De Witt and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Horse-shoe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in horseshoes; and the objects in view are to provide a shoe that is yielding, and hence is especially adapted to be used upon horses with tender hoofs or upon horses worked upon hard pavements or roads, where the jar and concussion have a tendency to spread and crack the hoof or otherwise injure the same.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a shoe constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan of a modified construction.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practice the shoe 1 is longitudinally divided from the toe to the opposite sides or quarters, as indicated at 2, thus forming a spring-tread 3 at the lower front side of the shoe, which tread is thickened at its front end to form a toe-calk 4, and projected beyond the toe and bent up, forming upon the front upper edge of the tread a curved guard or flange 4^a, which is located in front of the upper bifurcation of the shoe. The rear end or heel of the shoe is provided with the usual calks. The spring-tread 3 is narrowed slightly from a point beginning at each side of the toe-calk 4 to its rear end and exposes nail-holes 8 formed in the upper bifurcation of the shoe.

The shoe is applied, as will be obvious, simply by driving the nails through the holes 8. It will be apparent that by lengthening the spring-plate 32 the same may be thus made more or less resilient and adapted for horses of various gaits and weight.

A shoe thus constructed contains many advantages and is adapted to prevent all injury to the hoof as is ordinarily caused by the concussion with the hard pavements and roads.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a slight modification of my invention, and the same consists in forming the spring-section separate. In this latter figure much the same form is given the parts, and the spring-tread is riveted or bolted, as at 9, to the under side of the shoe directly in front of the rear calks. The front end of the spring extends to the front of the shoe and is upwardly disposed, forming the toe-calk 4 and flange 4^a, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the previous construction.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described shoe, the same being divided from its toe to its quarters to form a lower spring-tread, the spring-tread being thickened at its front to form a toe-calk and upon its upper side at its front a flange 4^a, said tread being narrowed at its opposite sides to expose the nail-holes in the shoe, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD F. JONES.

Witnesses:

EDGAR F. TURNER,
THOMAS J. WILLIS.