

(No Model.)

W. PEARCE.  
OX SHOE.

No. 471,513.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.

Fig. 1

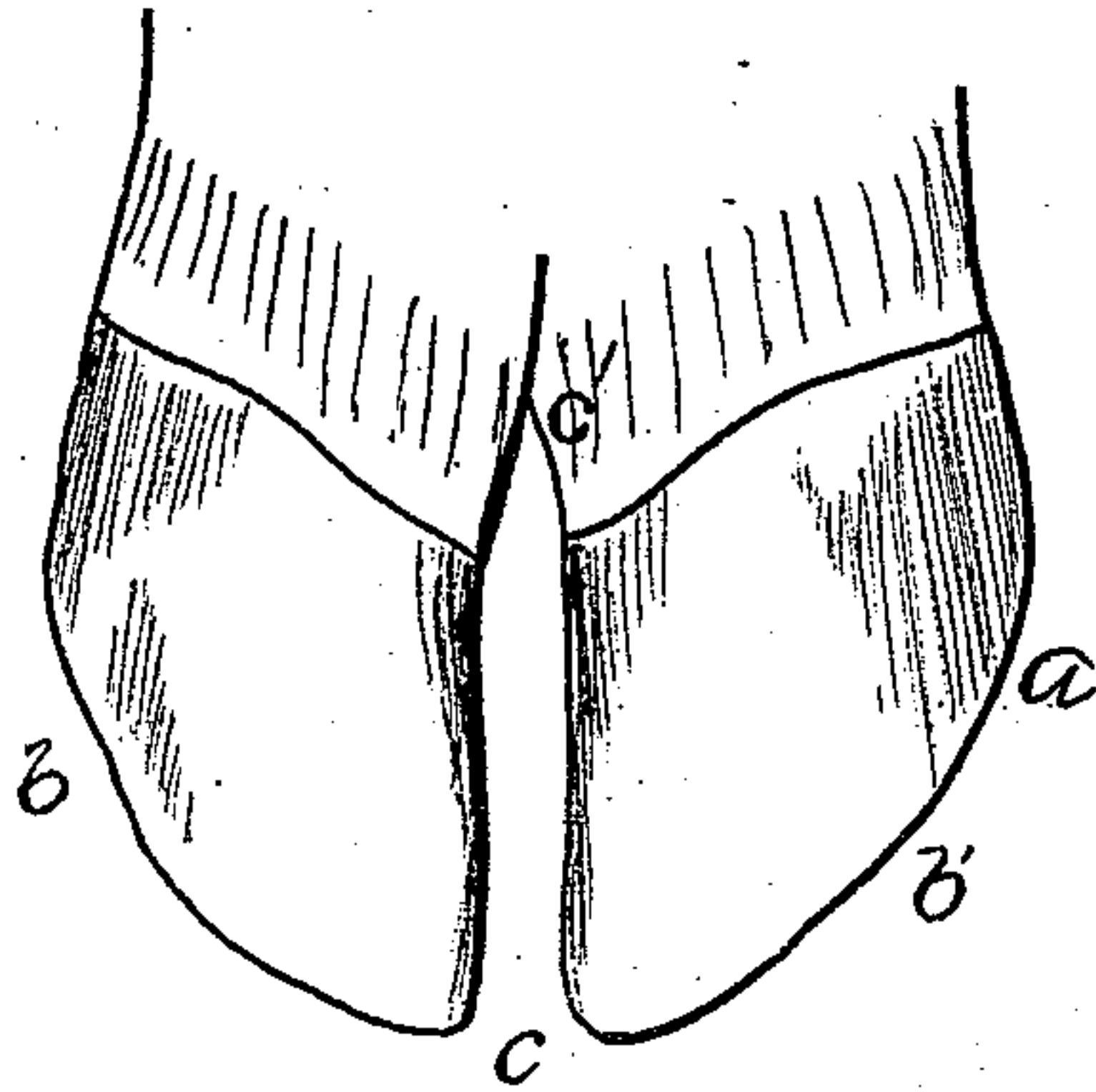


Fig. 2

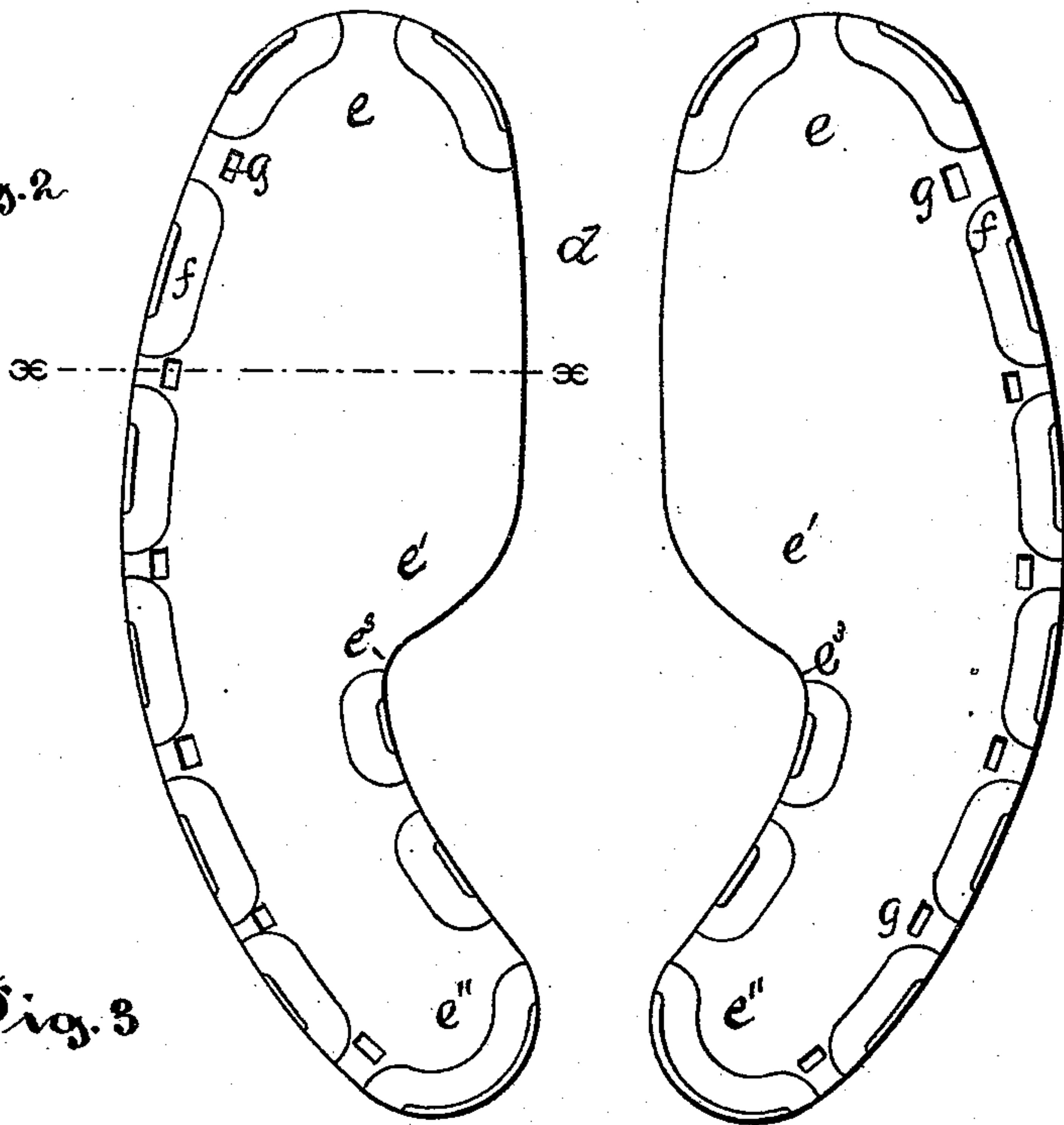
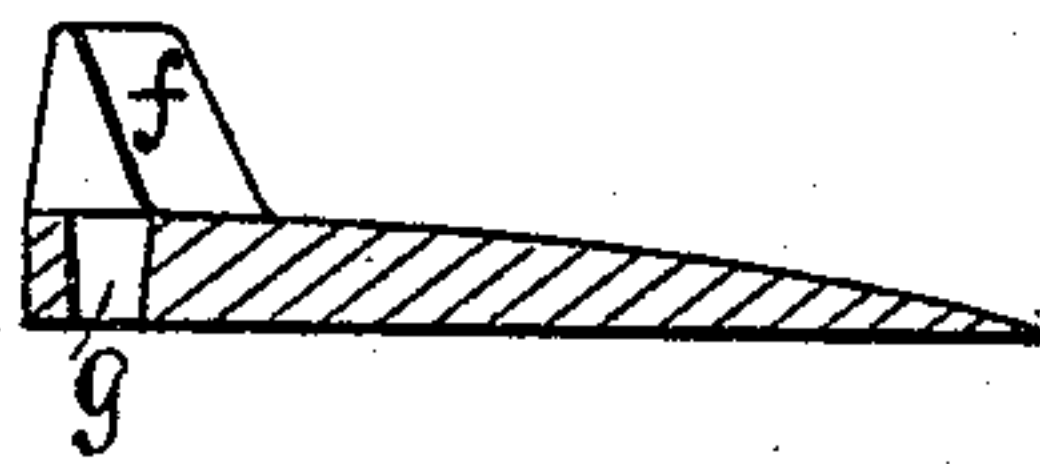


Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Witnesses:

Arthur D. Jenkins,  
H. E. Bacharach.

Inventor,

William Pearce,  
by Chas. L. Burdett,  
Att'y

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PEARCE, OF SOUTHTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO MERIT N. WOODRUFF, OF SAME PLACE.

## OX-SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,513, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed February 5, 1890. Serial No. 339,243. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PEARCE, of Southington, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Ox-Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a  
10 shoe especially adapted for shoeing oxen, that will obviate many of the difficulties caused by the use of prior forms of shoes, and one that will also tend to prevent the splitting of the foot by extension of the cleft between the toes.  
15

To this end my invention consists of the ox-shoe having certain peculiar features of construction, as more particularly hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

20 Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view in outline of the hoof of an ox. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of a hoof as shod with my improved shoe. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of the shoe. Fig. 4 is a detail view, on  
25 enlarged scale, in cross-section through the shoe on line *xx* of Fig. 2.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* denotes the hoof of an ox, *b b'* the toes, the cleft *c* between which terminates at *c'*. The  
30 shoe *d* is made up as usual in two parts, each complements of the other and practically duplicates in general outline, except that the position of the parts are reversed.

My improved shoe is made, preferably, of  
35 cast metal, having the heel *e*, pad *e'*, and toe *e''*. Along the outer edge of each portion of the shoe there is arranged a series of bearing and holding points *f*. These bearings project from the under or wearing surface of the shoe  
40 and extend around the heel along the outside and preferably to the pad at the point *e'*. Between the successive bearing-points *f* the nail-holes *g* are made; but it is not essential that they should be located between every pair, as  
45 shown in the drawings, along the outer edge. By locating these nail-holes in the space between the bearing-points I am enabled to get them closer to the outer edge of the shoe, which is a desirable feature, owing to the fact  
50 that the sensitive part of the hoof lies extremely near to the outer horn-covering in

the foot of the ox. No crease is required in this form of shoe, and the head of the nail after driving is protected from undue wear by being located in the openings or recesses  
55 between the bearing-points *f*. These recesses or openings between the points *f* afford spaces between which the face of the shoe readily clears itself of dirt. The bearings on the inner curve of the toe of the shoe extending  
60 from the end to the pad are of especial advantage, as they afford a direct support for the toe that prevents the separating of the hoof, both when the ox is standing still and when in motion, and the bearing-points are  
65 so arranged that a perfect horizontal support is afforded to all parts of each separate toe, and the separating or rocking over of the toe or of the whole foot, that causes the ox to crowd sidewise against its yoke-mate, is ob-  
70 viated.

A practical test of my improved shoe in use on oxen has shown that it not only affords a level support, but prevents the extension of the cleft above the point *c'* into the quick,  
75 that is a source of so much danger and difficulty when the old forms of sharpened shoes are used.

I claim as my invention—

1. The improved ox-shoe composed of two  
80 corresponding parts, each a reverse duplicate of the other and each having on the wearing-face a series of bearing and holding points so arranged that the length of the bearing or holding point shall extend in a direction  
85 lengthwise along the edge of the opposite sides of the toe-section of the shoe, all substantially as described.

2. The improved ox-shoe composed of two  
90 corresponding parts, each a reverse duplicate of the other and each having on the wearing-face the narrow calks so arranged that the length of the calk shall extend in the same direction as the length of the shoe and along the outer and inner edge of the toe-section,  
95 and nail-holes located between the calks, all substantially as described.

WILLIAM PEARCE.

Witnesses:

EDWIN G. LEWIS,  
MARCUS H. HOLCOMB.