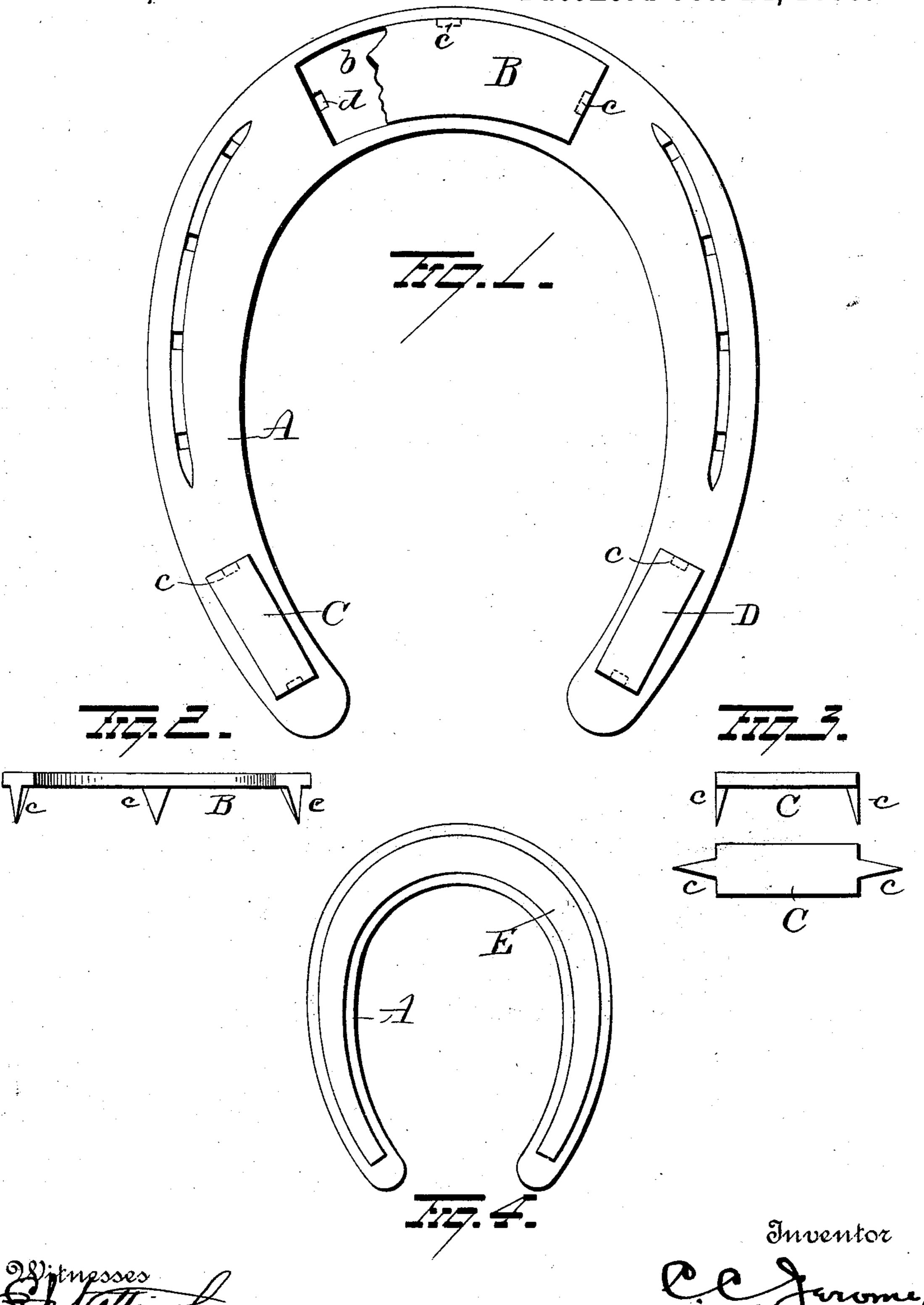
C. C. JEROME.
HORSESHOE.

No. 507,272.

Patented Oct. 24, 1893.



Fitnesses Gettellingtiam G. F. Downing Beternen.
Attorney

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES C. JEROME, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,272, dated October 24, 1893.

Application filed May 10, 1893. Serial No. 473,722. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. JEROME, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in horse shoes,—the object being to produce a horse shoe which will be very light and at the same time possess a great amount of strength

15 and durability.

The invention consists in a horse shoe made preferably of aluminium and metallic plates adapted to prevent contact of the shoe proper with the ground.

o The invention also consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings; Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of my improved shoe. Figs. 2 and 3 are views illustrating the steel plates. Fig. 4 is a view of a modification.

A represents a shoe made of aluminium, B a toe plate secured thereto, and C and D, glates secured in proximity to the ends of the shoe, said plates being preferably made of steel and secured in place in a manner which will be hereinafter fully explained.

In constructing my improved shoe, the aluminium is first rolled into bars of the proper size to be formed into a shoe. Then, by means of a former, the bar is formed or turned to fit a die which is made to strike up the shoe and produce depressions b for the reception of the steel plates above referred to. Then the steel plates are made with a punch and die or in any suitable manner, whereby they will be cut in the proper shape and the tangs or points c bent at right angles

to the body of the plates, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. These plates are made to fit the depressions in the shoe, and, having been laid in said depressions, they will all be set firmly in place and the points or tangs driven through the shoe and clinched on the opposite side by 50 means of a drop hammer or in any other suitable manner. I prefer to provide recesses d in the shoe which extend nearly through the same when it is struck up, to receive the tangs or points c so as to allow the tangs or points 55 to pass readily through the shoe and clinch on the opposite side.

Instead of providing several metallic plates, a single plate E of iron or steel may be made to extend all the way around the shoe and 60 held in place in any suitable manner.

A shoe constructed as above described is very light and strong, and by the provision of the steel plates is very durable.

By means of the construction of shoe above 65 described, a shoe weighing four ounces can be produced, with as much strength and durability as an iron shoe weighing sixteen ounces.

Having fully described my invention, what 70 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a horse shoe provided with a recess in its under face and holes in the recess, of a bearing plate adapted to 75 enter the recess and provided with projections adapted to enter the holes, said projections being of sufficient length to be clinched upon the upper face of the shoe, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES C. JEROME.

Witnesses:

A. B. ELLIOTT, WM. F. STEPHENSON.