(No Model.)

## L. P. BRITT. FASTENING FOR HORSESHOES.

No. 512,358.

Patented Jan. 9, 1894.

Fig.1.

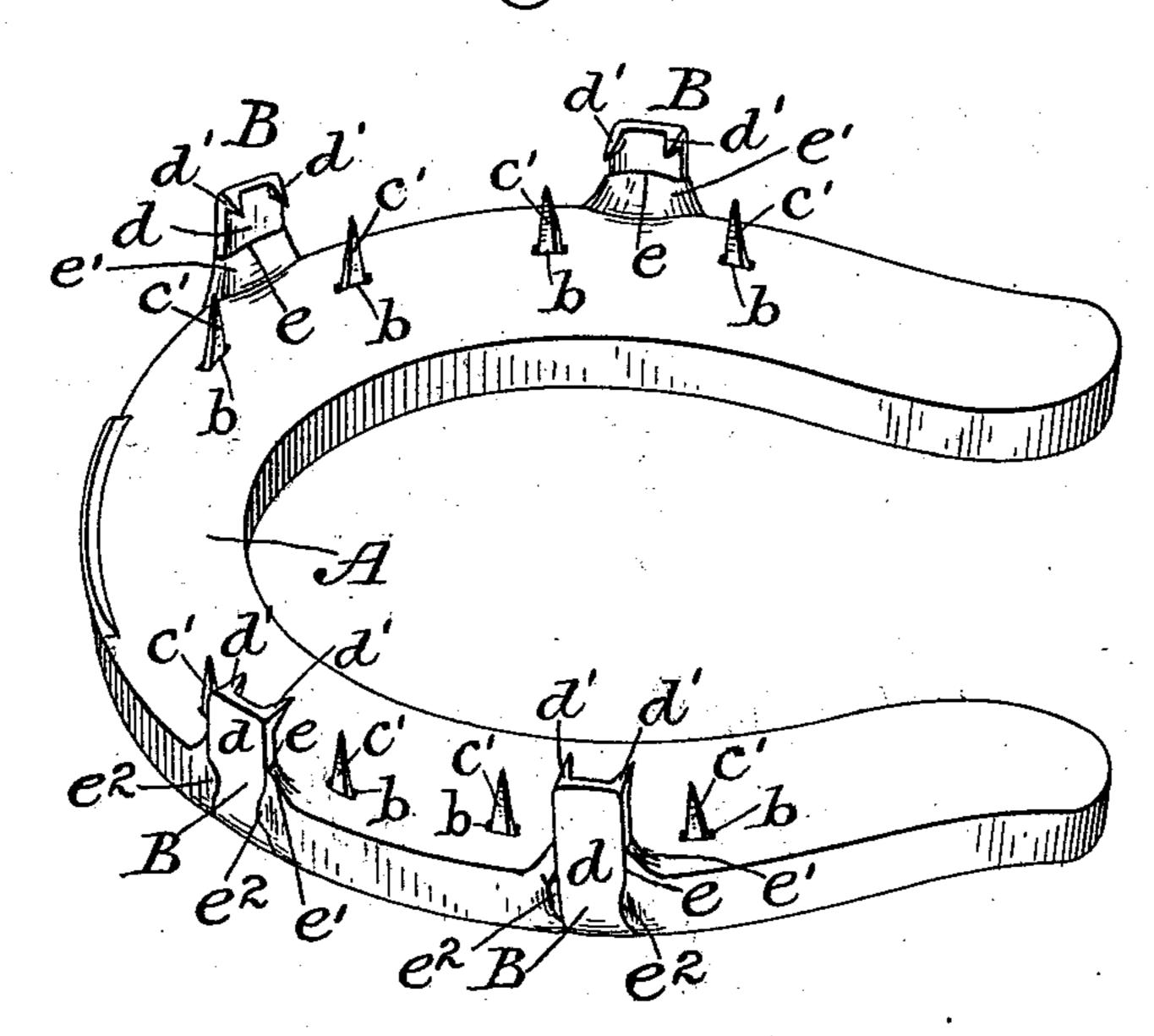
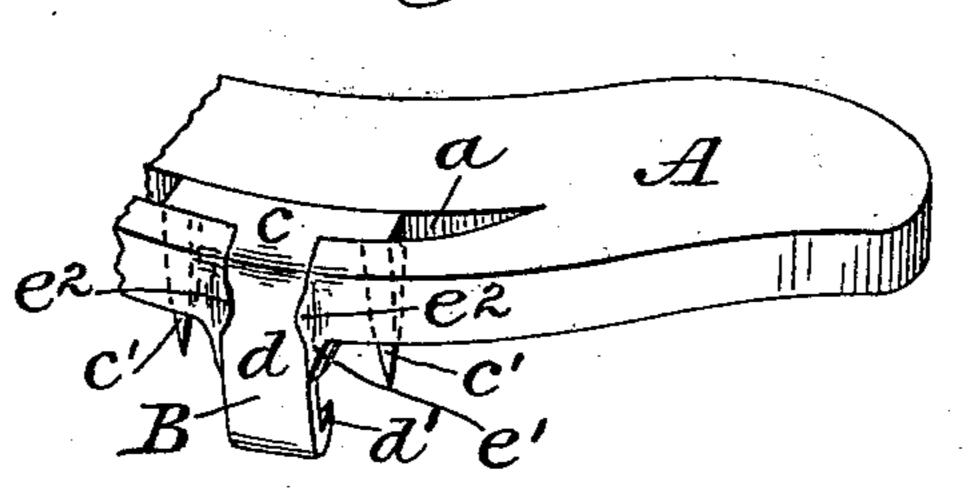


Fig.3.

a' A' B' C'

Fig.2.



Attest:

A. Mesbera. A. Hidder Inventor:

Lucas P. Britt by William B. Greeley

Atty.

## United States Patent Office.

LUCAS P. BRITT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FASTENING FOR HORSESHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,358, dated January 9, 1894.

Application filed October 24, 1891. Renewed December 11, 1893. Serial No. 493,415. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lucas P. Britt, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoes and Fasteners Therefor; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to means for fastening horseshoes upon the hoofs and is intended to provide a cheap, convenient and effective means for holding the shoe in position and to keeping it firmly in contact with the hoof

without the use of nails.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a horseshoe provided with one form of my invention and showing the upper face of the shoe. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of a portion of a shoe similarly equipped and showing the lower face of the shoe, and Fig. 3 is a view of one embodiment of my invention shown separately.

In the embodiment and application of my invention shown in the drawings, A represents a horseshoe of the usual construction except as hereinafter stated, having the groove a on its lower side for nail heads, and penetrated along said groove by nail holes b, b, of the usual form, and B represents the fastening device. The latter is composed of the head c, adapted to fit the groove of the shoe A, and furnished with one or more points or spurs c' c', adapted to fit the nail holes b, b, and of the outwardly and downwardly bent

and of the outward, and described with the arm d, carried thereon, furnished with the lateral points or spurs d' d'. The spurs c' c' on the head c are preferably made only of sufficient length to pass through the shoe and penetrate the hoof sufficiently to prevent horizontal displacement. Similarly the spurs d' d' on the arm d have only slight penetration, nearly all of the strain upon them in position being exerted in a plane vertical to the

In the construction shown in the drawings the edge of the shoe is mortised or slotted, as at e, preferably on the outside of the set clip e', to admit the arm d so that it shall be flush with the edge of the shoe, the obvious effect

axis of each.

being to diminish the danger of the arm d being struck and loosened in use. Small ears or teats  $e^2$  are formed on the sides of the slots to be hammered down upon the arm d and 55 assist in retaining the fastener in place.

In adjusting the device to a shoe and fastening the shoe by the use of it, the shoe after being fitted to the hoof in the usual manner is placed in position, and the device is 50 adjusted by driving the spurs c' c' through the nail holes b, b, into the hoof. The effect of this is to sink the head c into the groove a and to bring the arm d into position on the outside of the hoof. The bar or arm d with 65 the points d' d' carried thereon is then hammered or otherwise driven inward to cause the points to enter the outside of the hoof. The effect after all the fastening devices used upon the shoe A have been thus adjust- 70 ed, is that the shoe is held firmly in position, vertically by the spurs d', d', arm d and head c, and horizontally by the spurs c' c'. The set clips e' guard the fastener against being forced outward by the hoof.

The advantages of the above described fastening device are that by its use the shoe is more easily and quickly attached and removed, that while in position the shoe is held more firmly and with less danger of becoming loose, and that by the use of short spurs and slight penetration injury to the hoof, which is caused by the use of nails driven through and clinched, is entirely prevented.

The shape of the device and the number of 85 spurs thereon may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. A fastening device for horseshoes consisting of a head carrying a spur adapted to 90 pass through a nail hole in the shoe and penetrate the hoof and an arm secured thereto having a spur adapted to penetrate the hoof laterally, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of a fastening device for horseshoes consisting of a head adapted to enter the groove in a horseshoe and carrying a spur adapted to pass through a nail hole in the shoe and penetrate the hoof and an arm secured thereto having spurs adapted to penetrate the hoof laterally, with a horseshoe slot-

ted on its edge to receive the arm, substan-

tially as shown and described.

3. The combination of a fastening device for horseshoes consisting of a head adapted 5 to enter the groove in a horseshoe and carrying a spur adapted to pass through a hole in the shoe and penetrate the hoof and an arm secured thereto having spurs adapted to penetrate the hoof laterally, with a horseshoe hav-

ing set clips mortised or slotted to receive the ro arm, substantially as shown and described.

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

LUCAS P. BRITT.

Witnesses:

A. N. JESBERA, A. WIDDER.