

(No Model.)

L. E. CAMPBELL.
TOE WEIGHT.

No. 520,352.

Patented May 22, 1894.

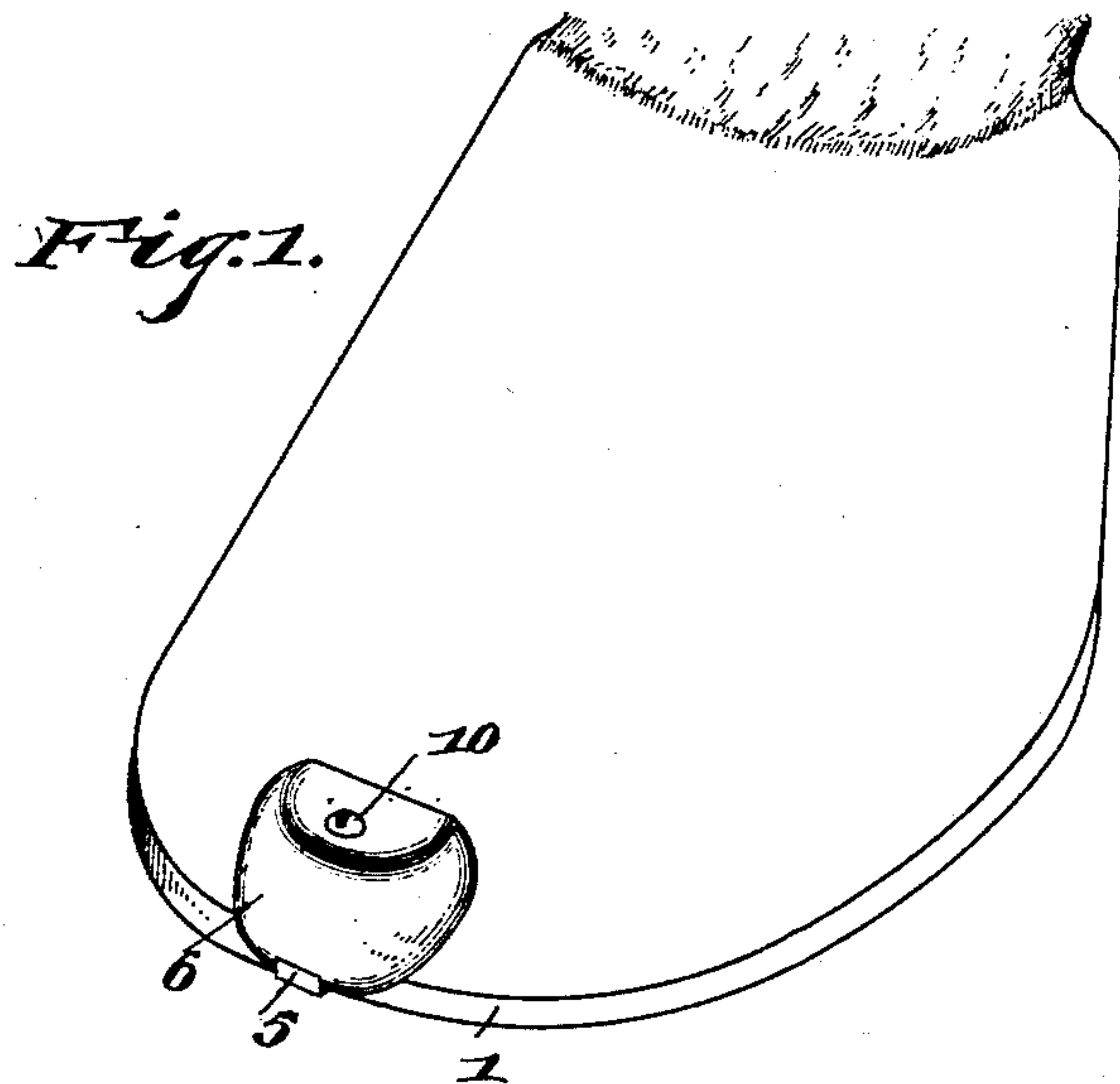


Fig. 2.

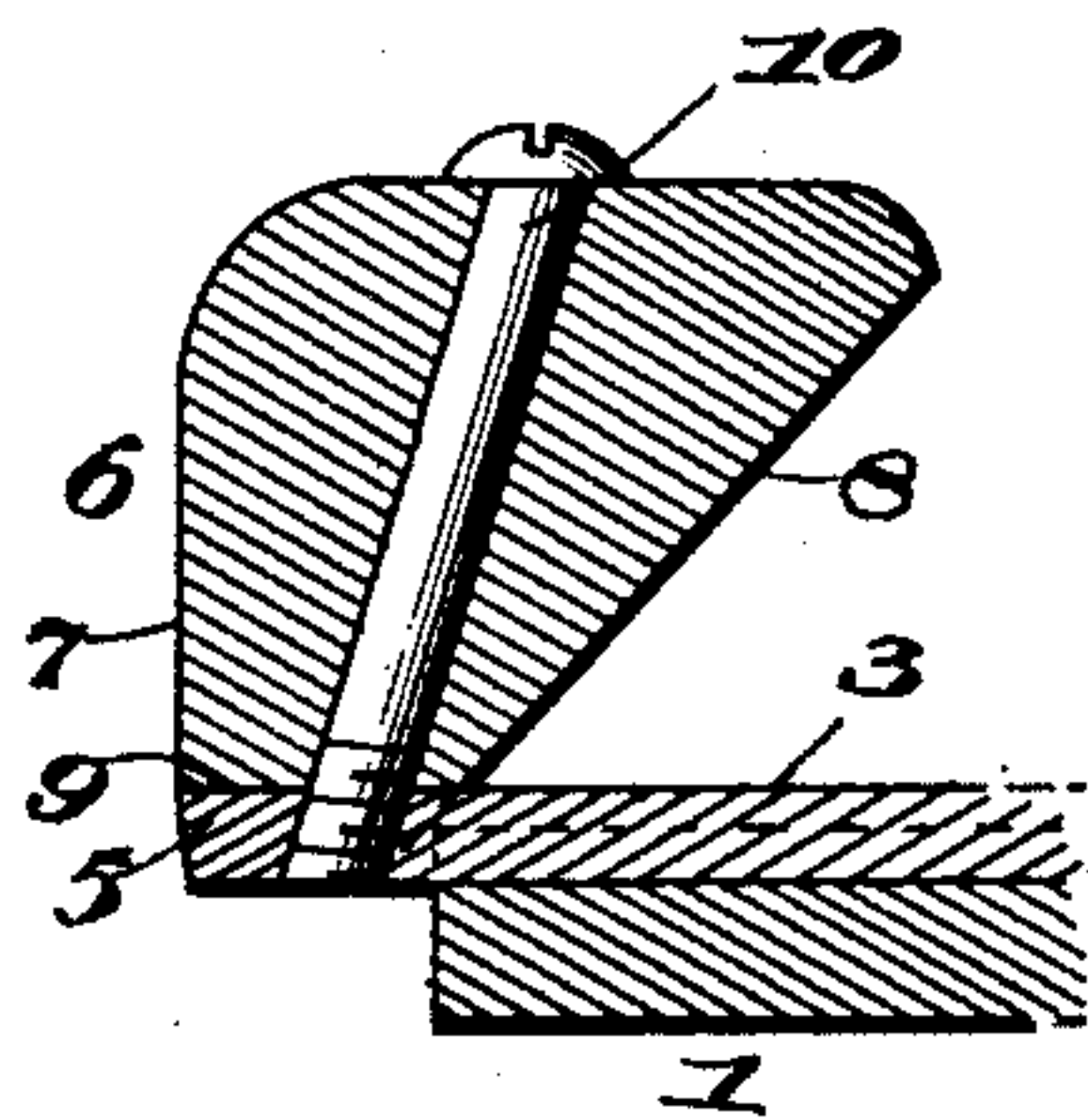


Fig. 3.

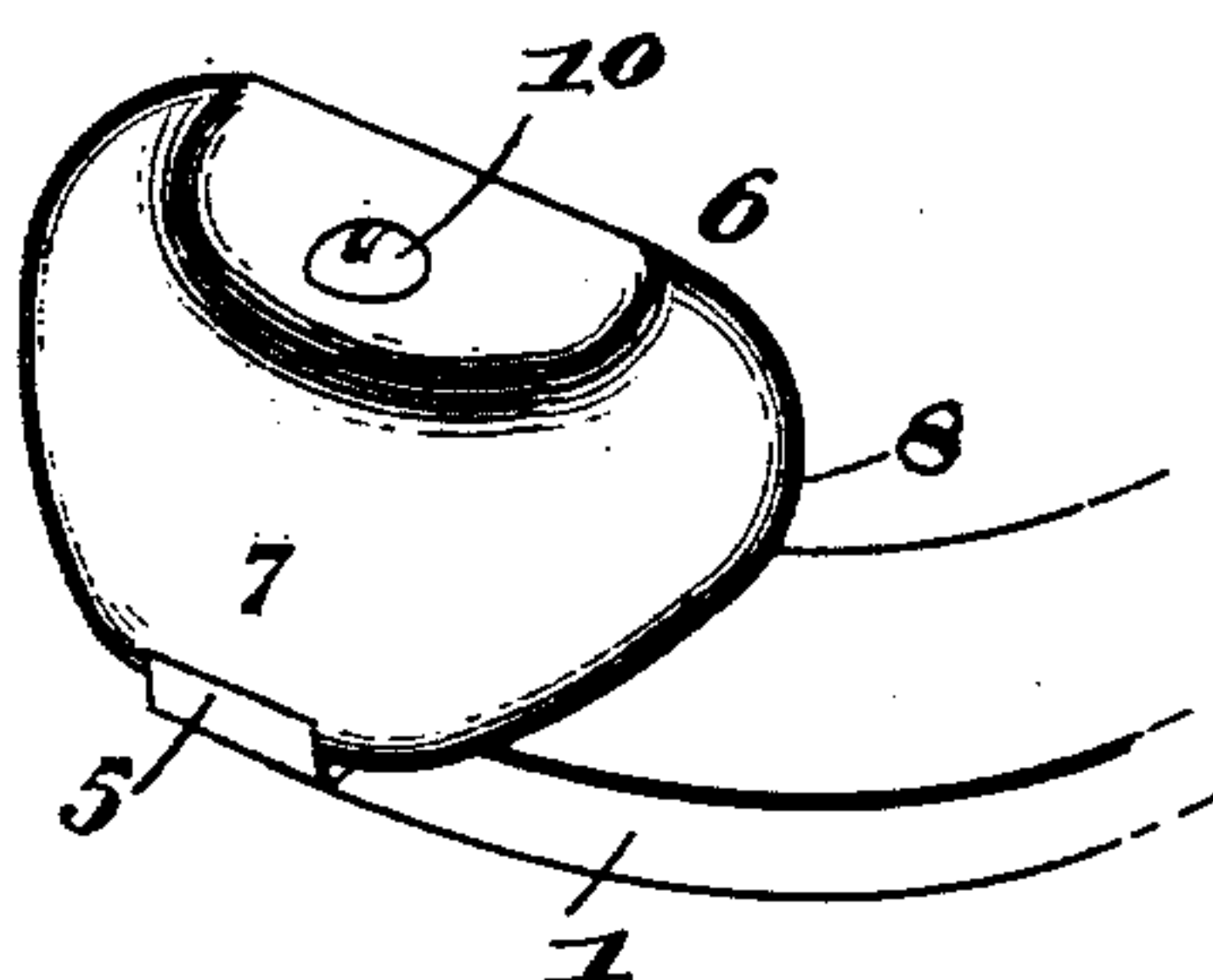


Fig. 4.

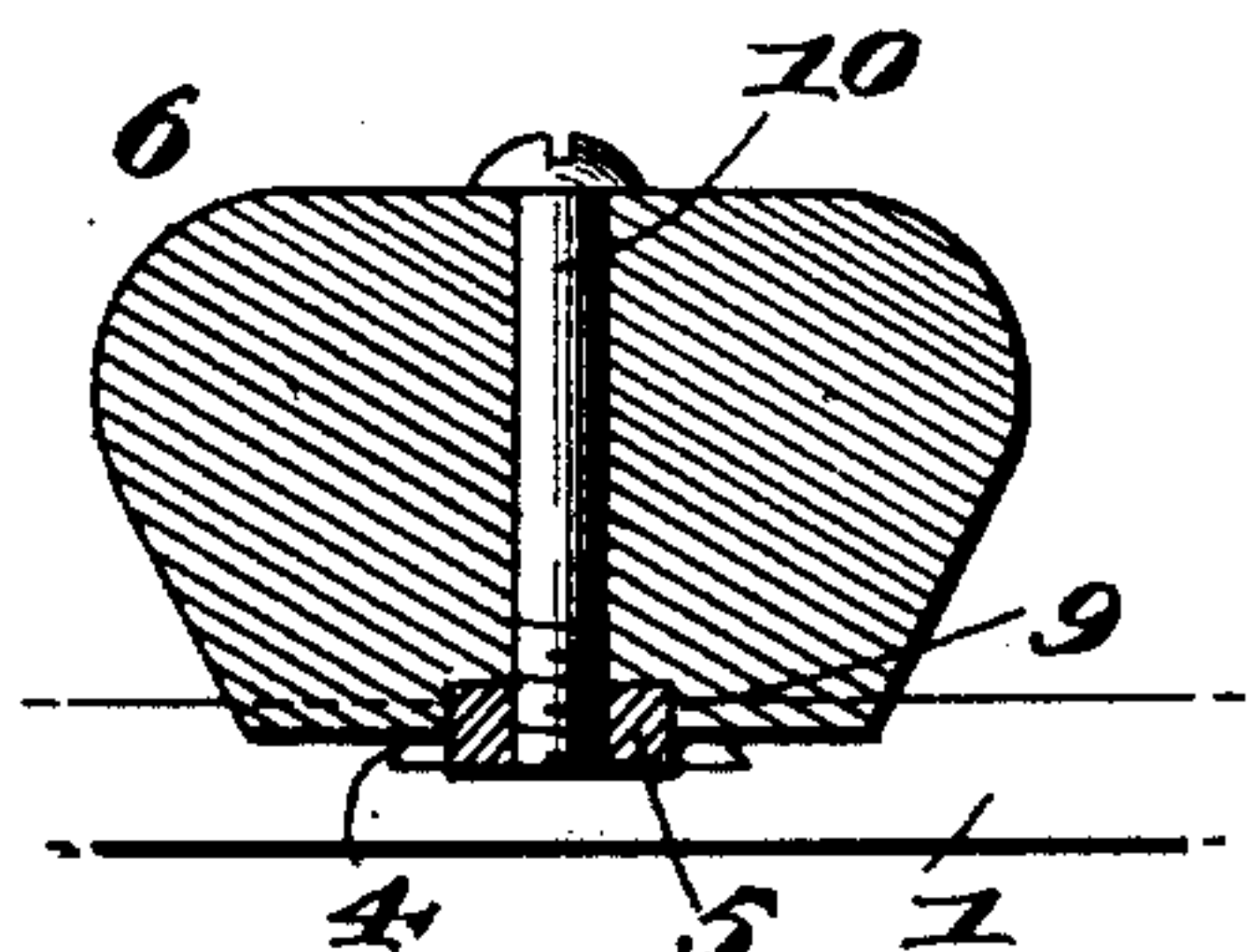


Fig. 5.

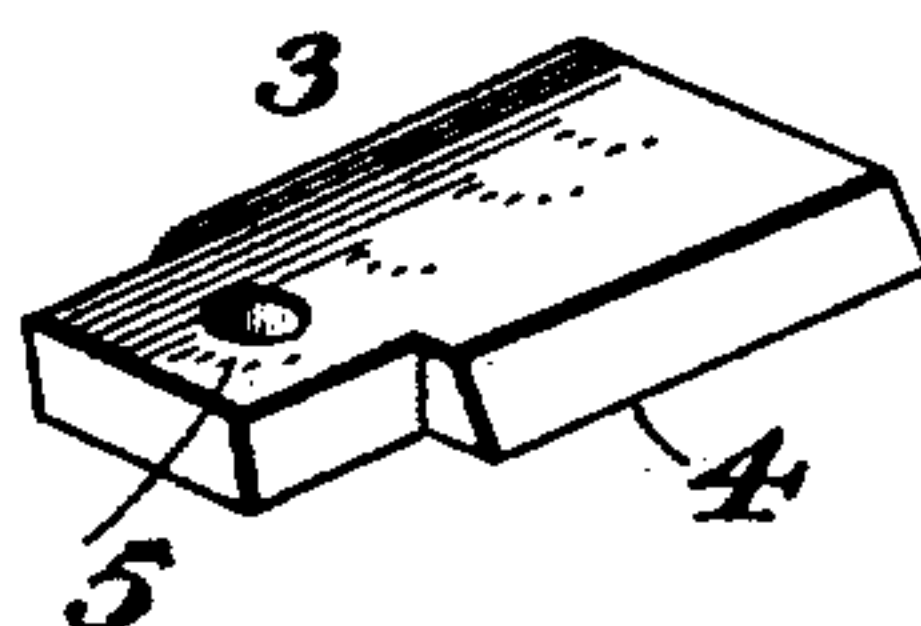


Fig. 7.

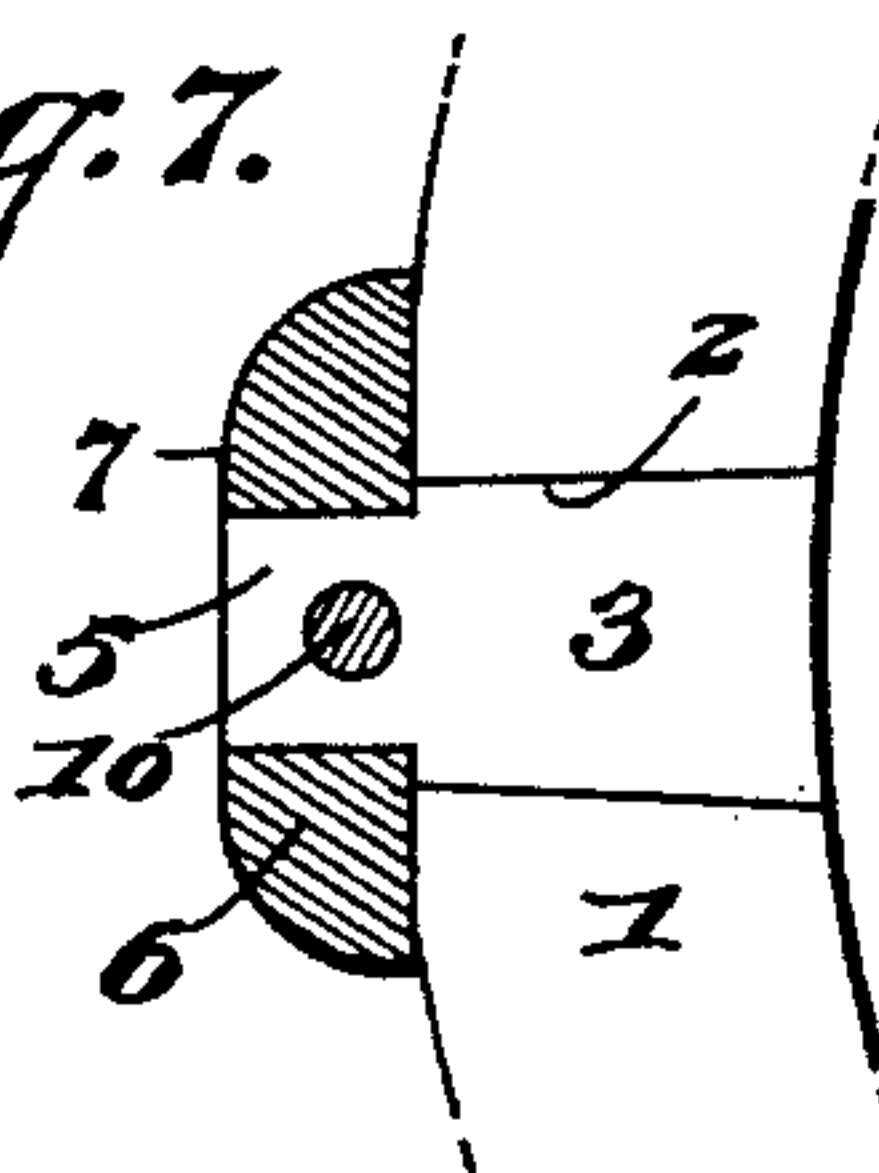
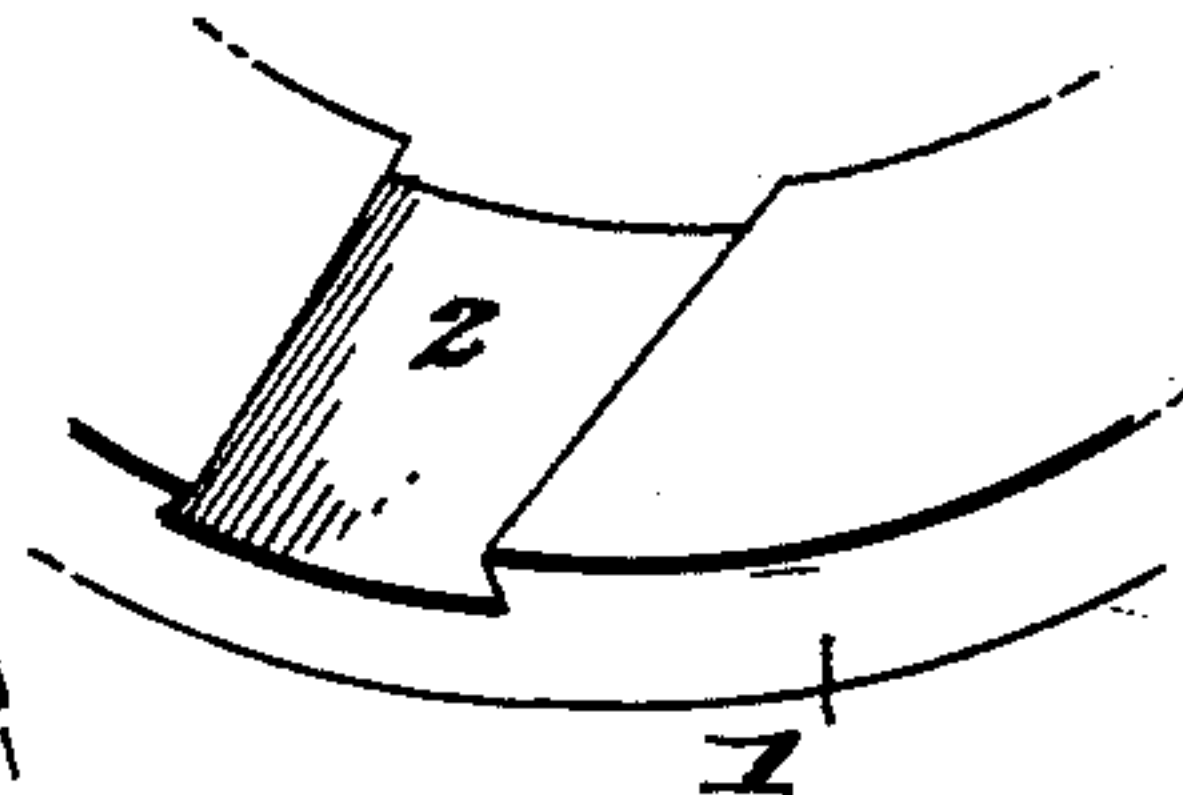


Fig. 6.



Inventor

Lute E. Campbell,

Witnesses

B. S. Ober

J. B. Owens

By *his* Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTE E. CAMPBELL, OF ARKANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

TOE-WEIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,352, dated May 22, 1894.

Application filed March 9, 1894. Serial No. 503,025. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTE E. CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arkansas City, in the county of Cowley and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Toe-Weight for Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement, whereby the toe of a horse is weighted, and his movements consequently assisted; and the principal feature of the invention lies in an improved arrangement of a dove-tail securing plate, whereby the toe-weight operates to secure itself in position.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a horse's hoof supplied with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the toe-weight; Fig. 3 a perspective view showing the device detached from the hoof; Fig. 4 a cross section taken through the front extremity of the shoe; Fig. 5 a detail perspective of the plate for securing the weight in place; Fig. 6 a similar view of the front of the shoe with the attachments removed; Fig. 7 a cross section taken through the end of the weight.

The reference numeral 1 indicates the shoe which may be of any construction, and which is formed with the tapering dove-tail groove 2 in its front extremity. This groove, 2, is of a depth equal to about one-half the thickness of the shoe, and it is wider at the inner edge of the shoe; tapering gradually as it extends forwardly until its width is reduced about one-sixth. In this groove the plate 3 is arranged, and the plate is formed with downwardly and outwardly sloping edges 4, which conform to the slant of the sides of the groove 2, while the plate tapers in conformity with the shape of said groove. Thus, it will be seen that the plate can be inserted into its groove only from the inner side of the shoe, and the length of the plate is equal to the width of the shoe. Formed integral with the front end of the plate 3 is a stout projection or stud 5, which is practically a continuation of the plate, and which is provided for the support of the toe-weight 6. The toe-weight 6 consists of a block of metal provided with the approximately vertical front face 7 and upwardly and rearwardly slanting face 8. This latter face 8 is adapted to lie flush with the horse's hoof, and is shaped in conformity therewith.

Formed in the lower side of the toe-weight 6, is the longitudinally extending groove 9, which is of such a size that it will snugly receive the stud 5 of the plate 3, and it is for the reception of this stud that the groove is provided. The stud 5 is of such a length that its end will lie flush with the front face of the weight 6, and owing to the groove 9 the lower edge of the weight will be brought below the upper face of the shoe.

10 indicates a bolt or screw, which passes from the upper face of the weight down and into the stud 5, whereby the plate 3 and weight are securely connected to each other. Thus it will be seen that the weight 6 is securely fastened to the plate 3, and that the weight prevents the removal of the plate, since the lower end of the weight engages the front of the shoe and operates to prevent its rearward movement. In addition to this, the rear face of the weight is always in engagement with the horse's hoof, and operates to assist in the retaining action. As for the forward movement of the plate, it will be seen that this is impossible, because of the dove-tail form which it assumes, and as this is so obvious from the drawings no further description of it is thought necessary.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A horseshoe having a groove formed in its upper front face, the groove being gradually reduced in width from the inner to the outer edge of the shoe, a correspondingly shaped plate arranged in the groove and having a stud formed on its forward end, the stud projecting beyond the front edge of the shoe, and a toe-weight secured to the stud and having its lower edge in engagement with the front of the shoe, whereby the plate is prevented from forward movement by its tapering shape and from rearward movement by the engagement of the shoe and weight, and whereby the weight is held in place, substantially as described.

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

LUTE E. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

STANTON L. GILGIS,
G. F. GILLILAND.