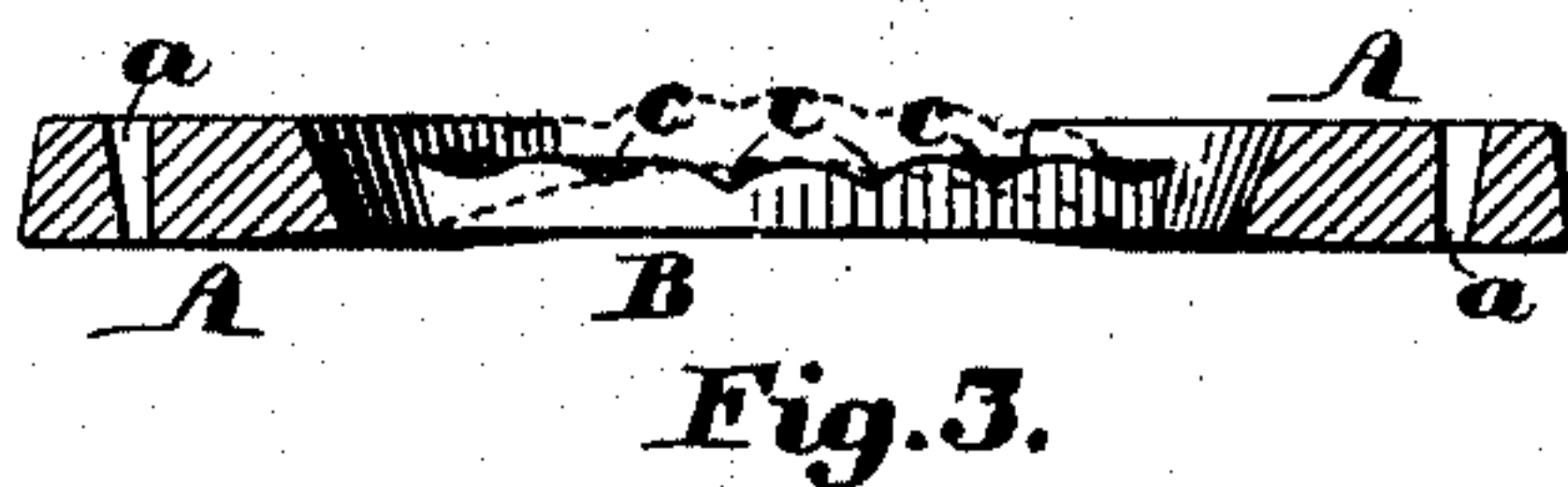
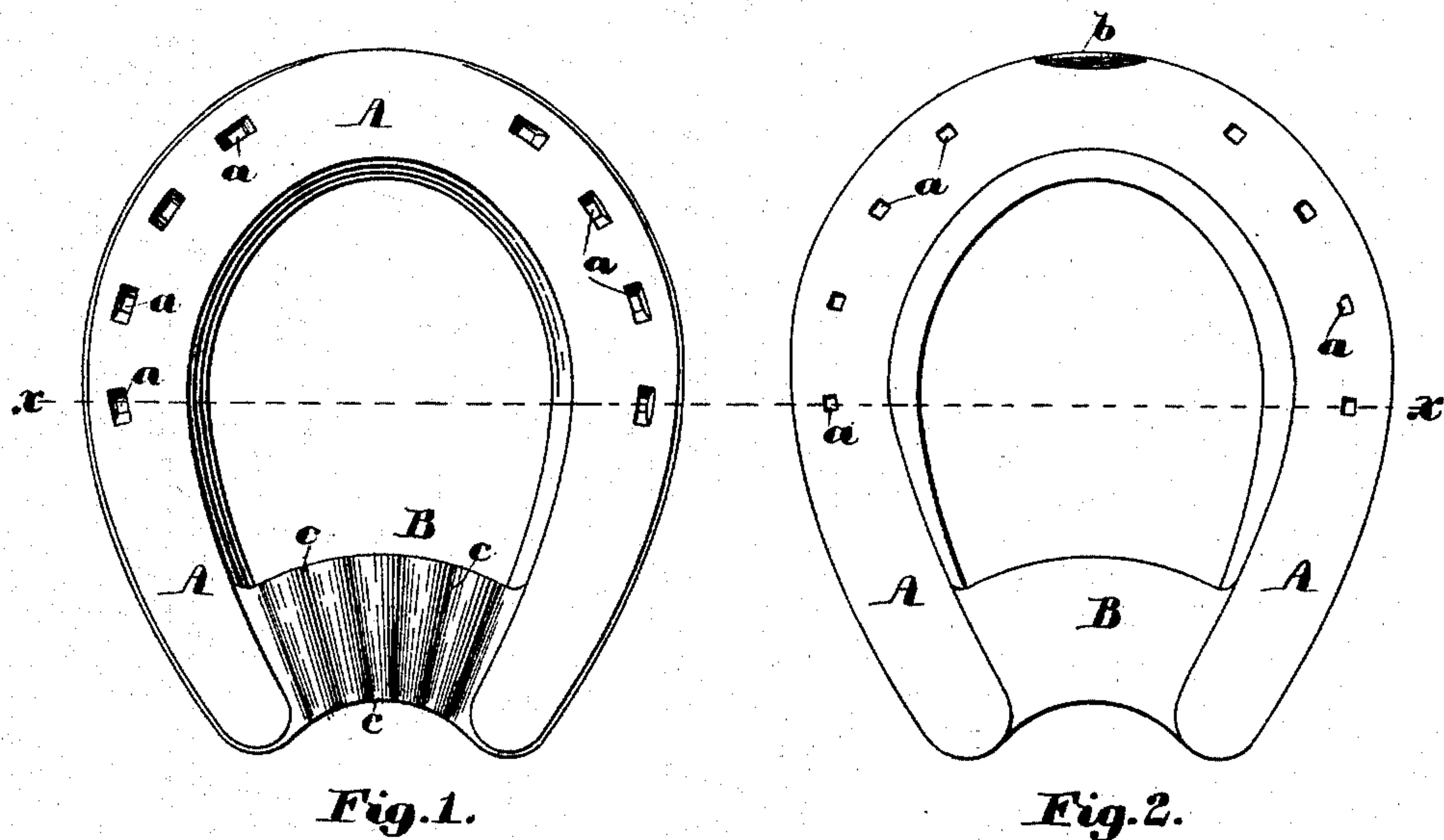


(No Model.)

G. W. WEMPLE.  
BAR HORSESHOE.

No. 522,770.

Patented July 10, 1894.



Witnesses:  
Walter E. Lombard  
John E. Day

Inventor:  
George W. Wemple,  
by N. C. Lombard  
Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WEMPLE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BAR-HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,770, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed October 28, 1893. Serial No. 489,403. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WEMPLE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Horseshoes, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to horse shoes and to that class of such shoes which are termed in the trade bar-shoes and it consists in certain novel features of construction, arrangement and combination of parts which will be readily understood by reference to the description of the accompanying drawings and to the claim at the end of this specification in which my invention is clearly pointed out.

Figure 1 of the drawings is an inverted plan of a shoe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan, and Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation, looking toward the heel of the shoe, the cutting plane being on line  $x-x$  on Figs. 1 and 2.

Horse shoes have been made with bars connecting the two parts of the heel end of the shoe for the purpose of counteracting the tendency of the horse's hoof to contract, and have proved so effective that they are in very general demand, but as the hoofs of horses vary in shape very considerably, hardly any two being alike, and as it is very essential that the shoe should be properly shaped to the form of the hoof, it becomes very important that the bar shoe should be so constructed that the heel of the shoe can be easily adjusted to a greater or less width to adapt it to the shape of the particular hoof upon which it is to be placed. To this end shoes have been made having bars provided with an overlapping joint at the center the two parts of said bar being secured together by bolts or screws when the shoe has been properly adjusted. This construction however has been found to be expensive and not always effective to the desired end. Shoes have also been made with bars connecting the heel ends of the shoe said bar being formed without joint and integral with the shoe but as they have heretofore been constructed said bars have been obstacles to the ready and easy adjustment of the heel end of the shoe to different widths.

To obviate in a measure this difficulty I construct the shoe as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

A is the main body of the shoe provided

with the nail holes  $a$  and with or without the clip  $b$  and with or without calks as desired.

B is a bar connecting the heel ends of the body of the shoe and formed integral therewith.

The novel feature about this shoe is that said bar is made of varying thickness by forming in one of its broader surfaces a series of grooves or semi-corrugations  $c, c$ , whereby said bar is rendered capable of being more easily expanded or contracted for the purpose of adjusting the width of the heel end of the shoe.

If the heel is too narrow it may be readily increased in width by heating said bar and giving it a few blows with the hammer to draw or lengthen said bar which is much more easily accomplished when the bar is grooved or semi corrugated as shown than when of even thickness throughout.

If the shoe is too wide at the heel and it is desired to contract it the bar B is heated and bent outward as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3 the heel ends of the shoe being drawn toward each other thereby, and when the shoe is fitted to the desired shape it is placed in clamps or dies to prevent its spreading and the bar is hammered into its original flat position thereby upsetting or shortening it, all of which is rendered easier of accomplishment if said bar is grooved or semi corrugated as described than if said bar was of even thickness throughout. In another application of mine of even date herewith a shoe having a bar grooved upon both sides is shown and claimed and therefore is not claimed here.

I claim—

A horse shoe provided with a bar connecting the heel ends thereof the same being formed integral with the body of said shoe and having formed in one of its broader sides a series of transverse grooves or semi corrugations substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 10th day of July, A. D. 1893.

GEORGE W. WEMPLE.

Witnesses:

N. C. LOMBARD,

WALTER E. LOMBARD.