

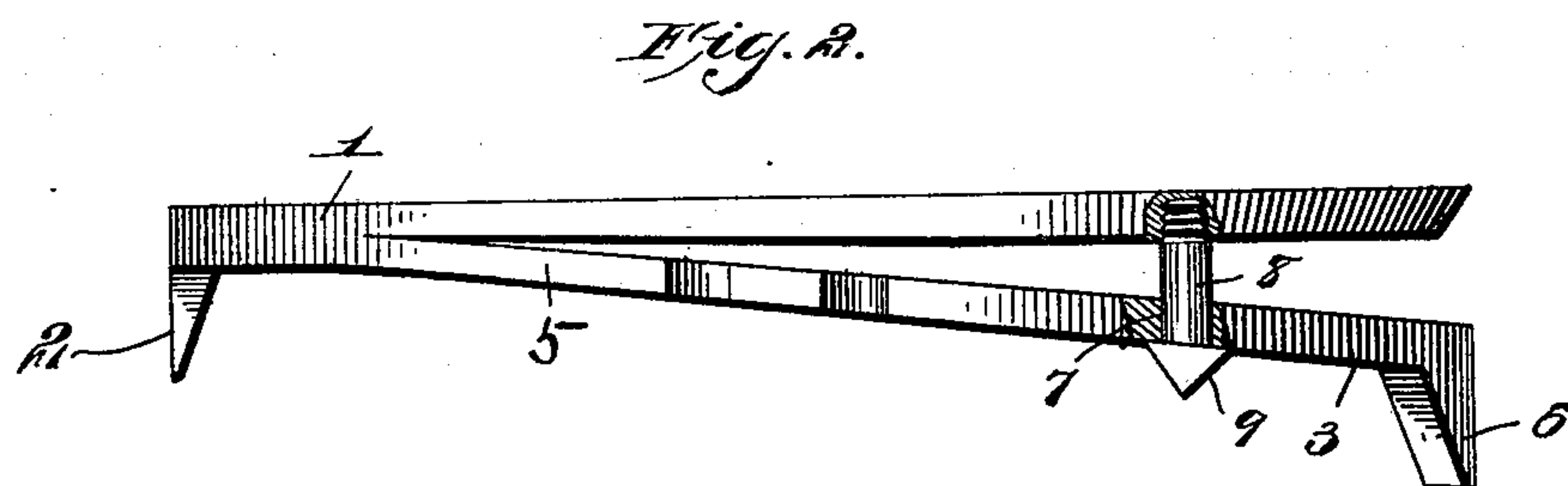
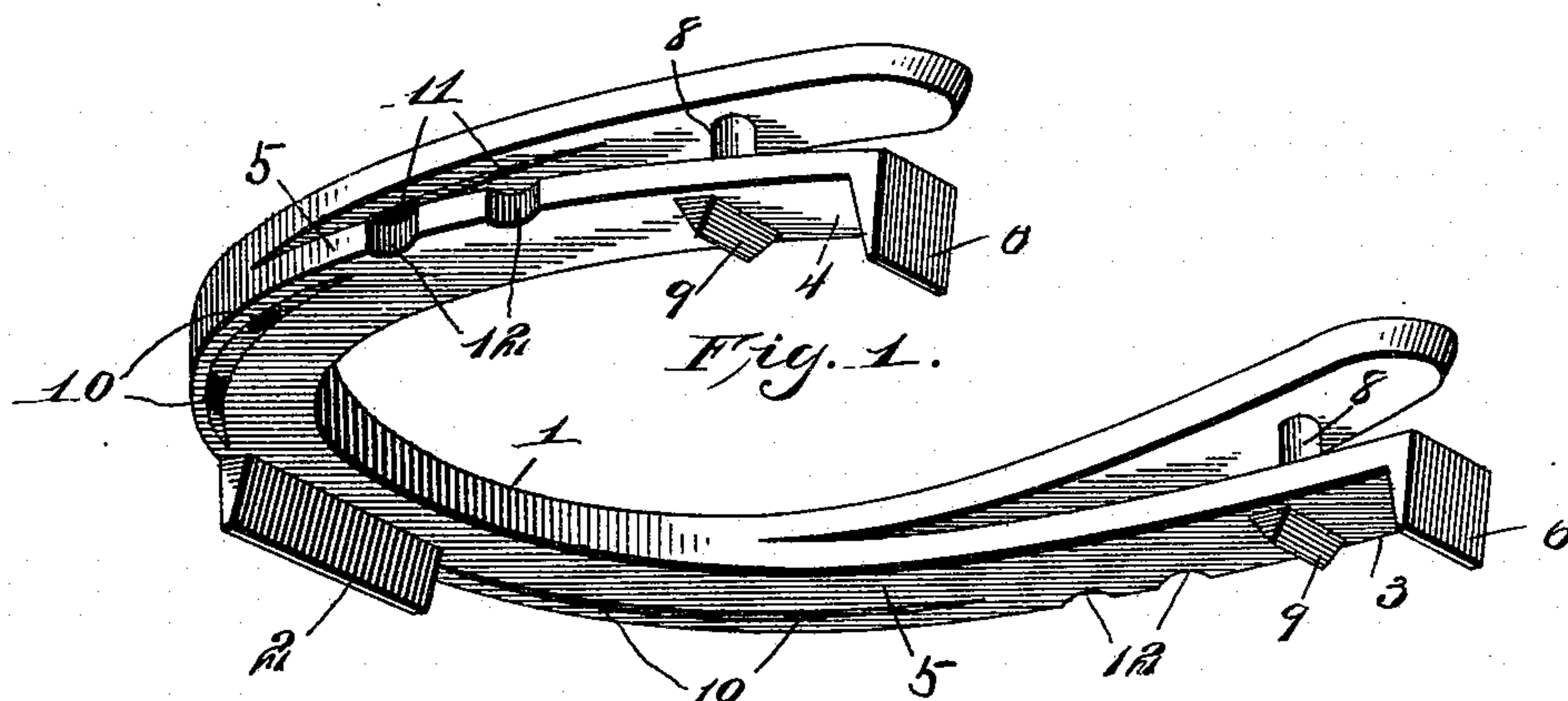
No. 672,121.

Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

W. COOPER.
SPRING TREAD HORSESHOE.

(Application filed June 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
Louis D. Heinrichs.
J. M. McLean

Inventor
William Cooper
By Victor J. Evans.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM COOPER, OF CRAWFORD, NEBRASKA.

SPRING-TREAD HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,121, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed June 25, 1900. Serial No. 21,497. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM COOPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crawford, in the county of Dawes and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to horseshoes, the object being to provide a spring-horseshoe of novel construction which may be secured to the hoof without affecting its resiliency and which is provided with effective means for guiding the spring portion of the shoe to prevent lateral movement thereof.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter and defined in the appended claims, in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a horseshoe embodying the invention, the shoe being inverted to show its under side. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, partly broken away.

The reference-numeral 1 designates the shoe, preferably formed with an integral toe-calk 2.

3 and 4 designate spring-plates, the front ends 5 of which are secured to or formed integral with the front or toe portion of the shoe 1.

The rear ends of the plates 3 and 4 are turned downward to form heel-calks 6.

Each of the plates 3 and 4 is formed with an opening 7, through which extends a guide-pin 8. These pins 8 depend from the under

side of the heel ends of the shoe 1 and are formed with heads 9 below the spring-plates.

The shoe 1 is formed with nail-holes 10 and 11. The holes 10 at either side of the toe-calk extend through the shoe and opposite the side nail-holes 11. The edges of the spring-plates 3 and 4 are formed with recesses 12, which permit of the insertion of nails through the holes 11.

The construction thus described provides an effective cushion for the shoe and is especially adapted for horses having tender feet or knees. I have also found that its use conduces to speed, causing the horse to stride farther and lift its feet quicker.

I claim—

1. The combination with a horseshoe; of spring-plates secured at their front ends to the shoe and formed at their rear ends with calks, and headed guide-pins secured to the shoe and extending through said plates, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a horseshoe; of spring-plates secured at their front ends to the shoe and provided at their edges with recesses and at their rear ends with calks, and guide-pins extending through the plates and into the shoe, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM COOPER.

Witnesses:

W. H. FANNING,
O. K. EASTMAN.