

No. 726,186.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1903.

A. NISBETT, W. G. IVES & J. S. NICOLL.
DIE FOR FINISHING HORSESHOES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

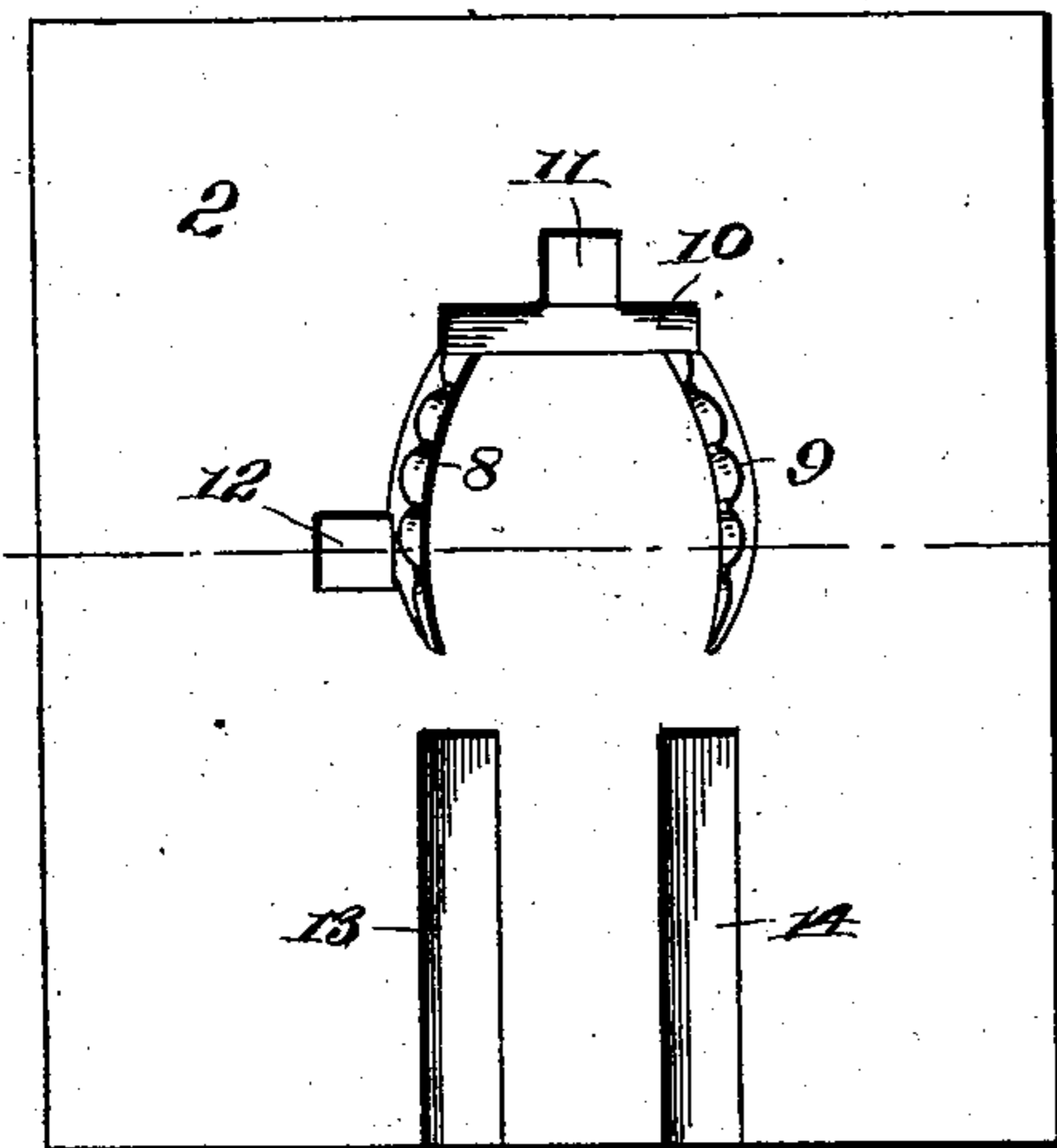


Fig. 2.

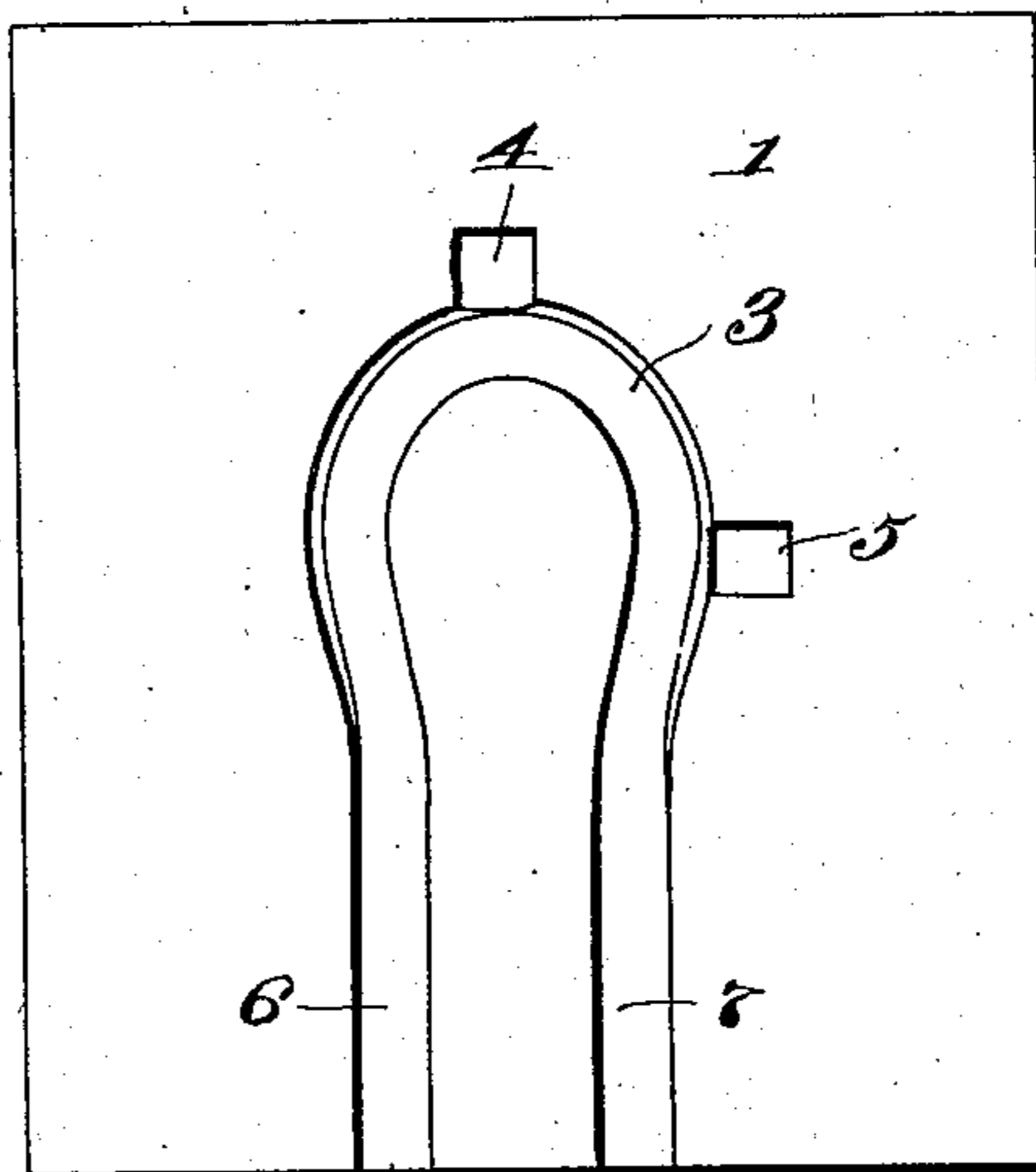


Fig. 3.

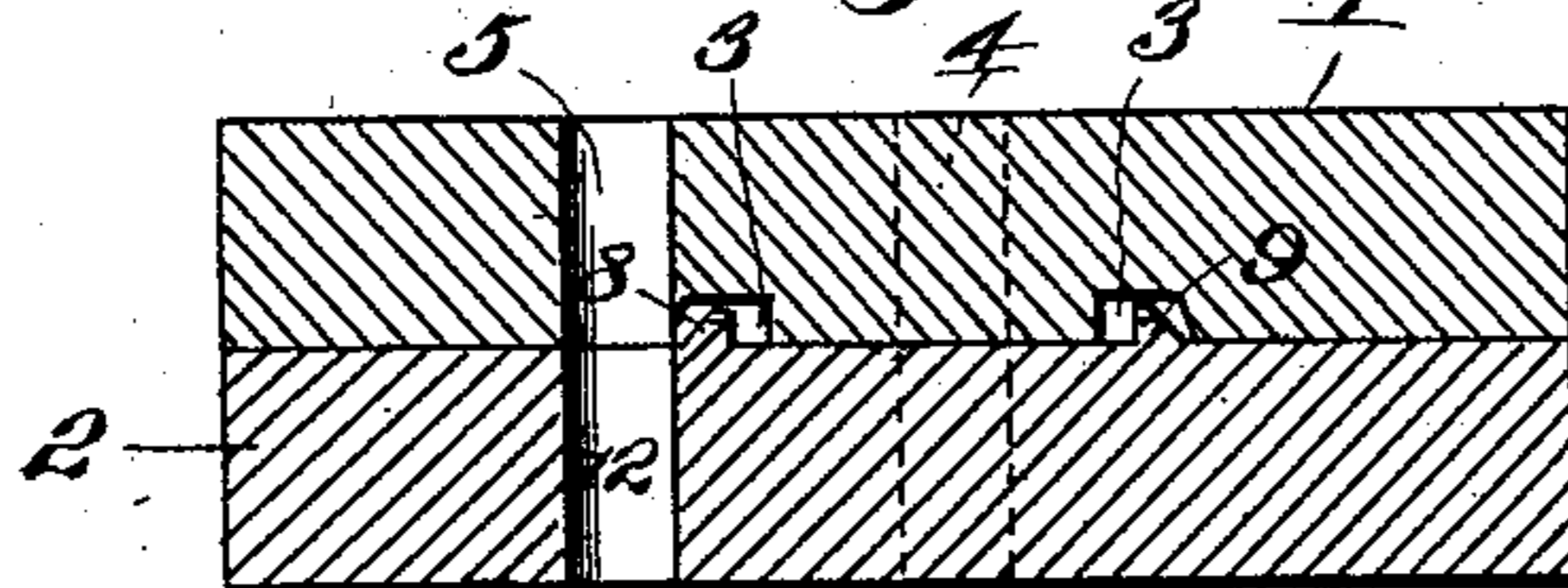


Fig. 4.

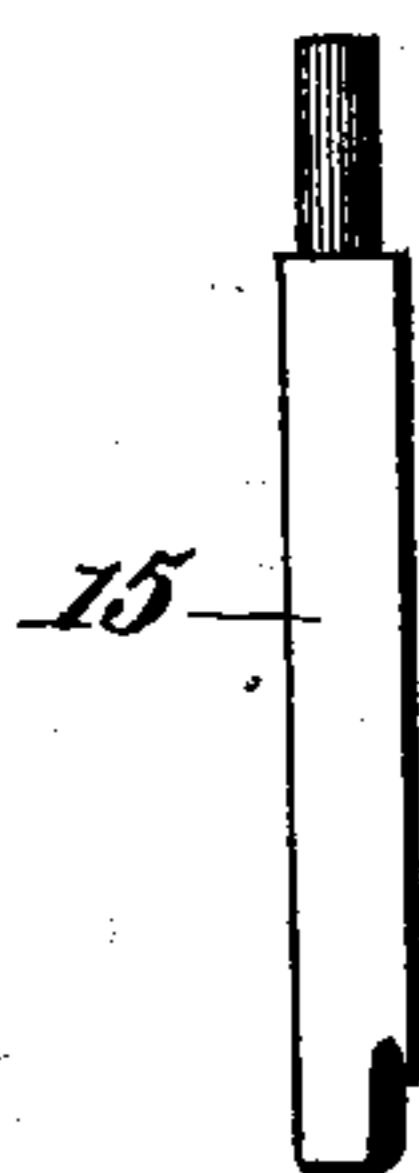


Fig. 5.

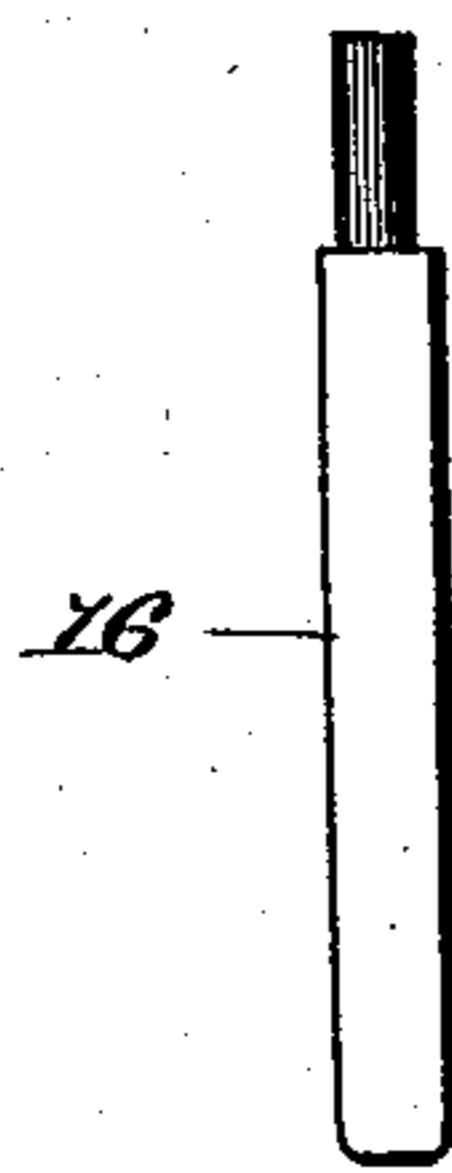


Fig. 6.

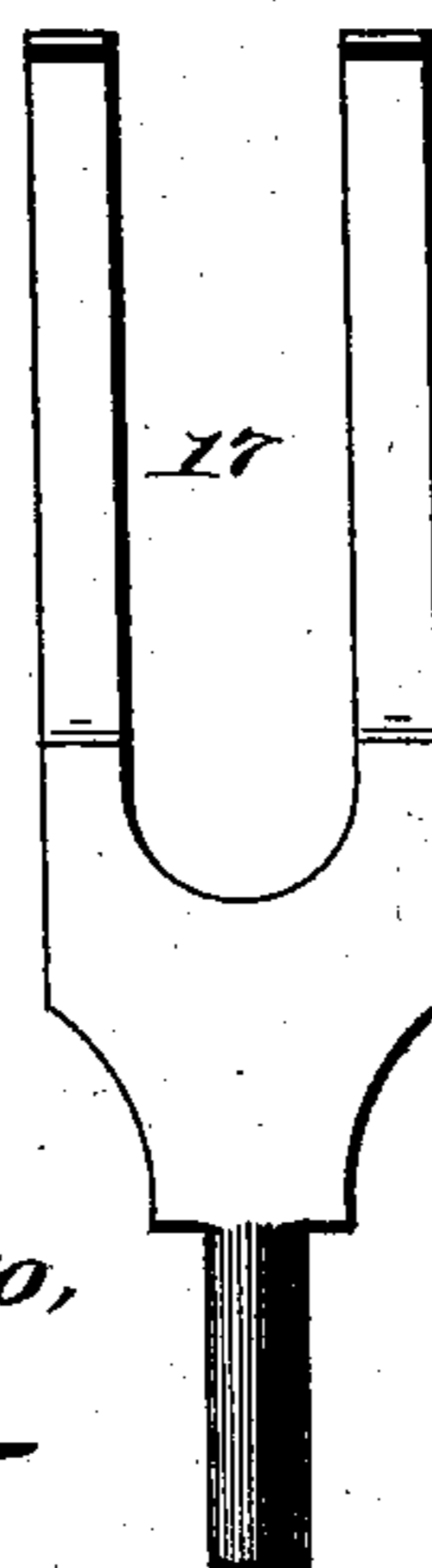


Fig. 7.

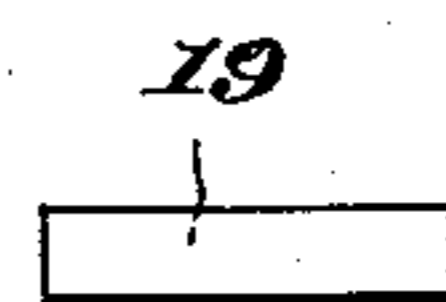


Fig. 8.

Fig. 8.

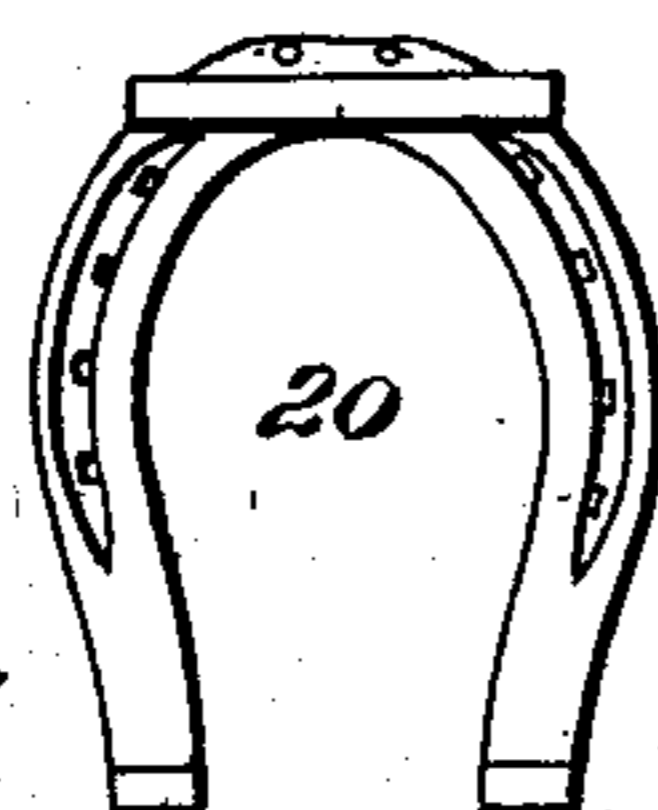
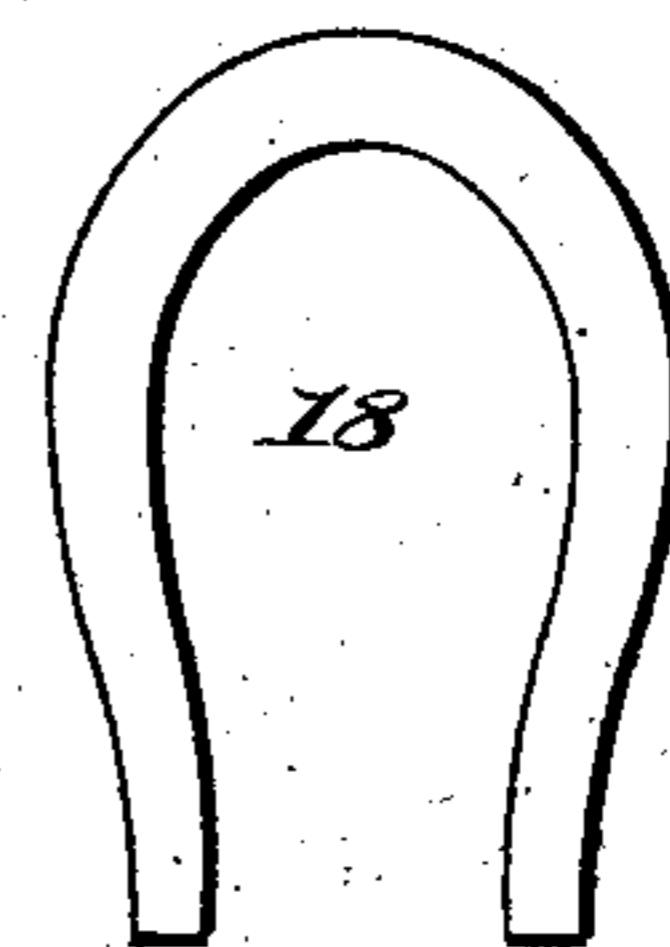
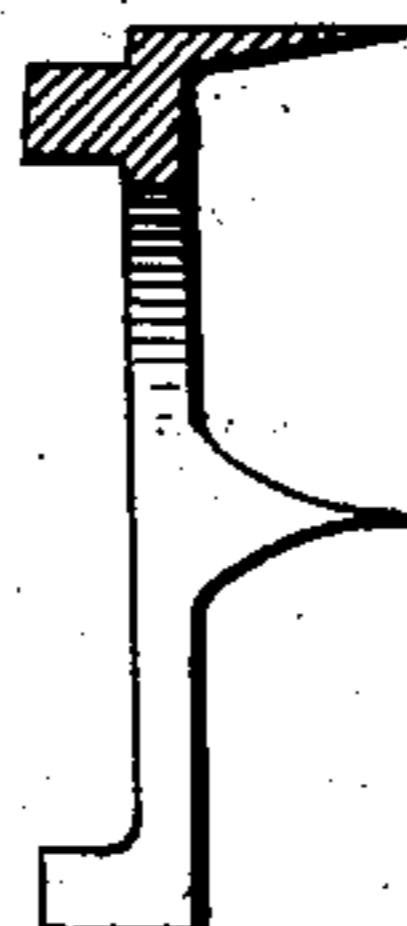


Fig. 10.



Witnesses:
J. Emil Wainwright
Frank L. Hunt

Inventors
Adam Nisbett
William G. Ives
John S. Nicoll

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM NISBETT, WILLIAM G. IVES, AND JOHN S. NICOLL, OF CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS.

DIE FOR FINISHING HORSESHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,186, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed November 13, 1901. Serial No. 82,120. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADAM NISBETT, WILLIAM G. IVES, and JOHN S. NICOLL, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful improvements in dies for making horseshoes finished complete and also for heeling, toeing, and clipping factory-madeshoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention has relation to dies for finishing horseshoes; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front or face plan view of one portion of a portable die which forms the tread of the shoe. Fig. 2 is a front or face plan view of the other portion of the die, which forms the upper part of the shoe, or that portion which is fastened next to the foot of the animal. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of Figs. 1 and 2 when placed together. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the punch with two projections at its lower end for forming the toe-clip. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the punch for forming the clip at the side of the shoe. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a punch for forming the heel-calks. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the blank which is designed as a toe-calk. Fig. 8 is a bottom view of the shoe complete. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the blank from which the shoe is made. Fig. 10 is a sectional edge view of the shoe complete.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 3 indicates a groove or channel formed in the die 1, which is beveled toward its outside in the circular portion of said die and is designed to conform the shoe to the angle or shape of the animal's foot and also for the ready release of the shoe therefrom when said shoe is completed. At the front portion and at one side of the groove is formed openings 4 and 5, which are for the purpose of receiving metal for forming the toe and side clips of the shoe.

The numerals 6 and 7 denote channels formed by a continuation of the groove 3. Said channels pass or project through one end

or side of the die 1, as shown, and are for the purpose of permitting of the tool to be inserted therein, so that the heel-calks can be formed on the rear portions of the shoe.

In Fig. 1 the numeral 2 indicates the other member of the die, having projections 8 and 9, the former of which is for the purpose of creasing or channeling the shoe on opposite sides of its bottom surface, and the latter is for the purpose of forming the nail-holes in said creases or channels.

The numeral 10 indicates a recess in the die 2, and the same is for the purpose of receiving and holding the blank toe-calk 19 when placed therein.

The numerals 11 and 12 are openings which communicate and coact with the openings 4 and 5 when the toe and side clips of the shoe are formed therewith.

The numerals 13 and 14, as shown in die 2, are channels or recesses which communicate and coact with the channels 6 and 7.

In Fig. 4 we show a punch or former 15, having at its operating end devices for making the toe-clip, as shown in Fig. 10 of the drawings. This operation of forming said toe-clip is accomplished by the insertion of said operating end of the punch into the openings 4 and 11 of the dies 1 and 2.

In Fig. 5 we show a punch or former 16, having at its operating end a device for forming the clip at the side of the shoe. This is accomplished by means of the insertion of said punch in the openings 5 and 12 of the two dies 1 and 2 when the same are joined together.

In Fig. 6 we show a punch 17, having a forked end which is adapted to be inserted in the recesses 6 and 7 and channels 13 and 14, respectively, of the two dies 1 and 2 when said dies are mounted one on the other, so as to form the heel-plates on the rear portion of the shoe.

In operation the blank 18 (shown in Fig. 9 of the drawings) is placed with a welding heat in the groove 3 of the die 1. The blank toe-calk 19 is then placed on the toe portion of the blank 18. The two dies are then placed together. The clip-tools and the heel-calk former take their respective places in the openings hereinbefore described and by at-

taching the dies to any suitable well-known means for pressing the said dies and operating the punches, so as to form the shoe complete at one and the same operation.

5 Having described our invention, what we claim is—

An apparatus for finishing ready-made horseshoes, comprising a portable die, one part provided with holes 11 and 12, a recess
10 10 for the toe-calk, crease forming and indenting projections 8 9, and recesses 13 and 14 to receive a heel-calk-forming punch, and

the other part provided with holes 4 and 5 coinciding with said holes 11 and 12 for clip-forming punches, and a continuous groove 15 having a beveled bottom, all substantially as shown and described.

ADAM NISBETT.
WILLIAM G. IVES.
JOHN S. NICOLL.

Witnesses:

E. WEINERT,
LEOPOLD SIMON.