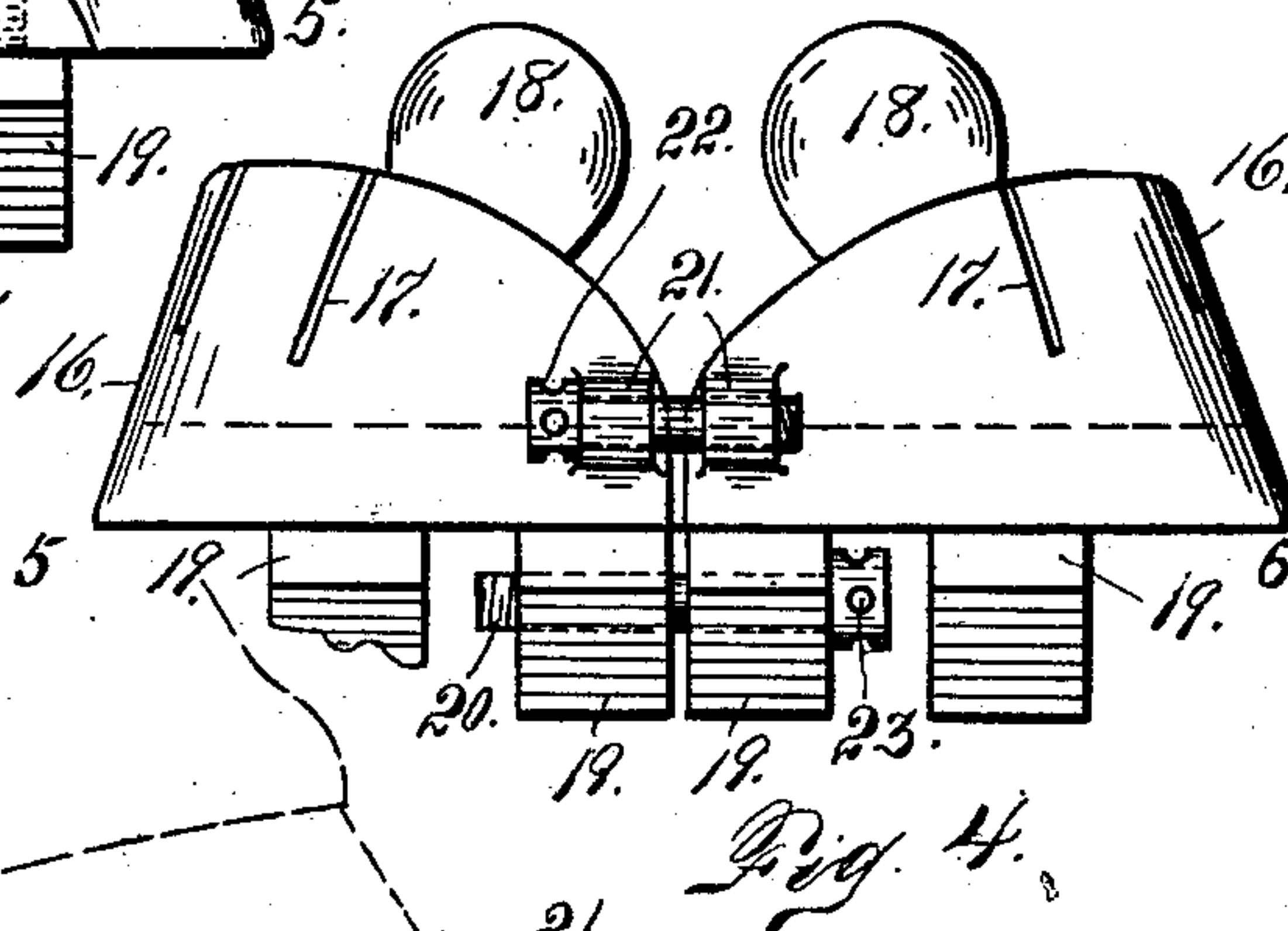
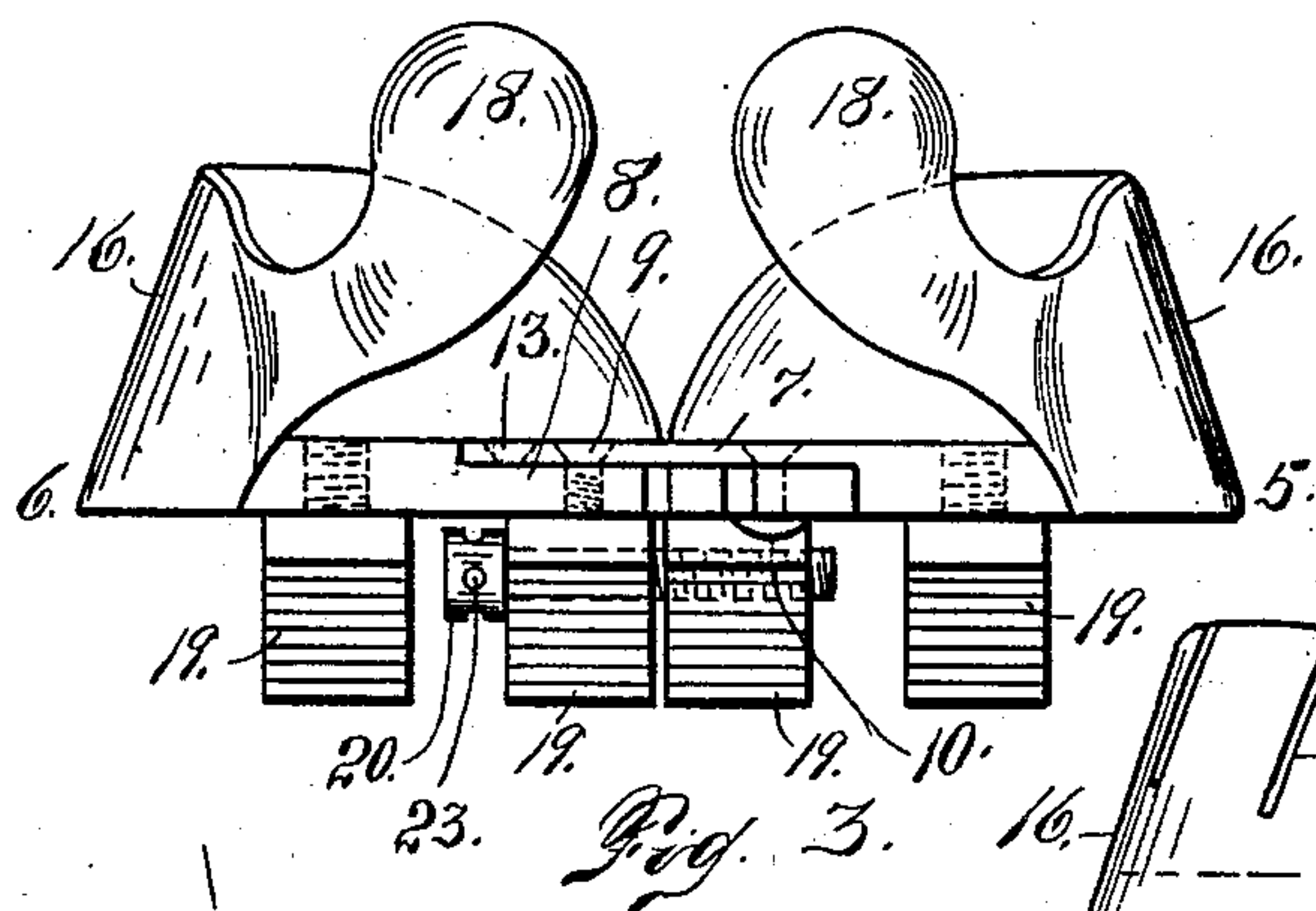
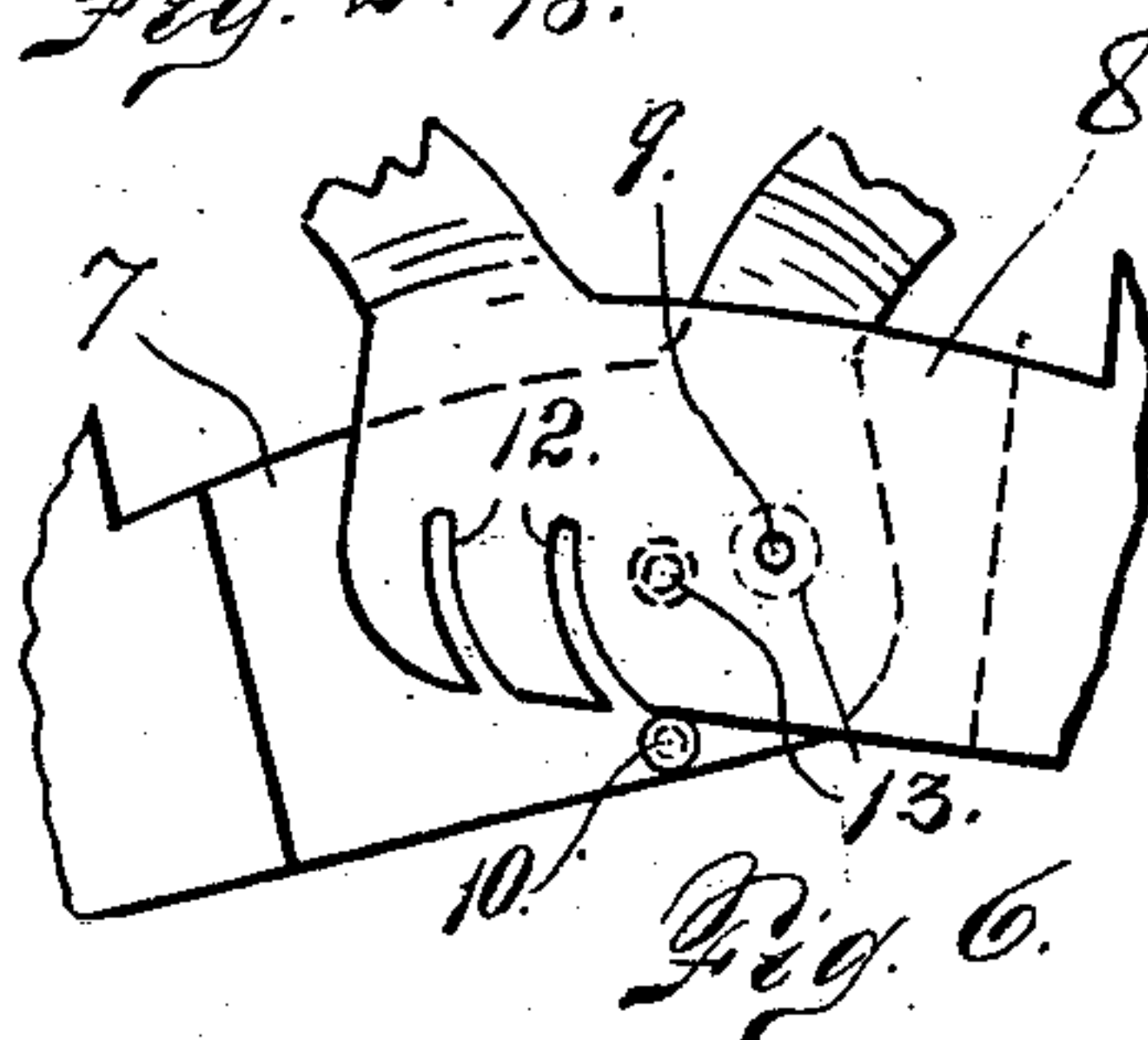
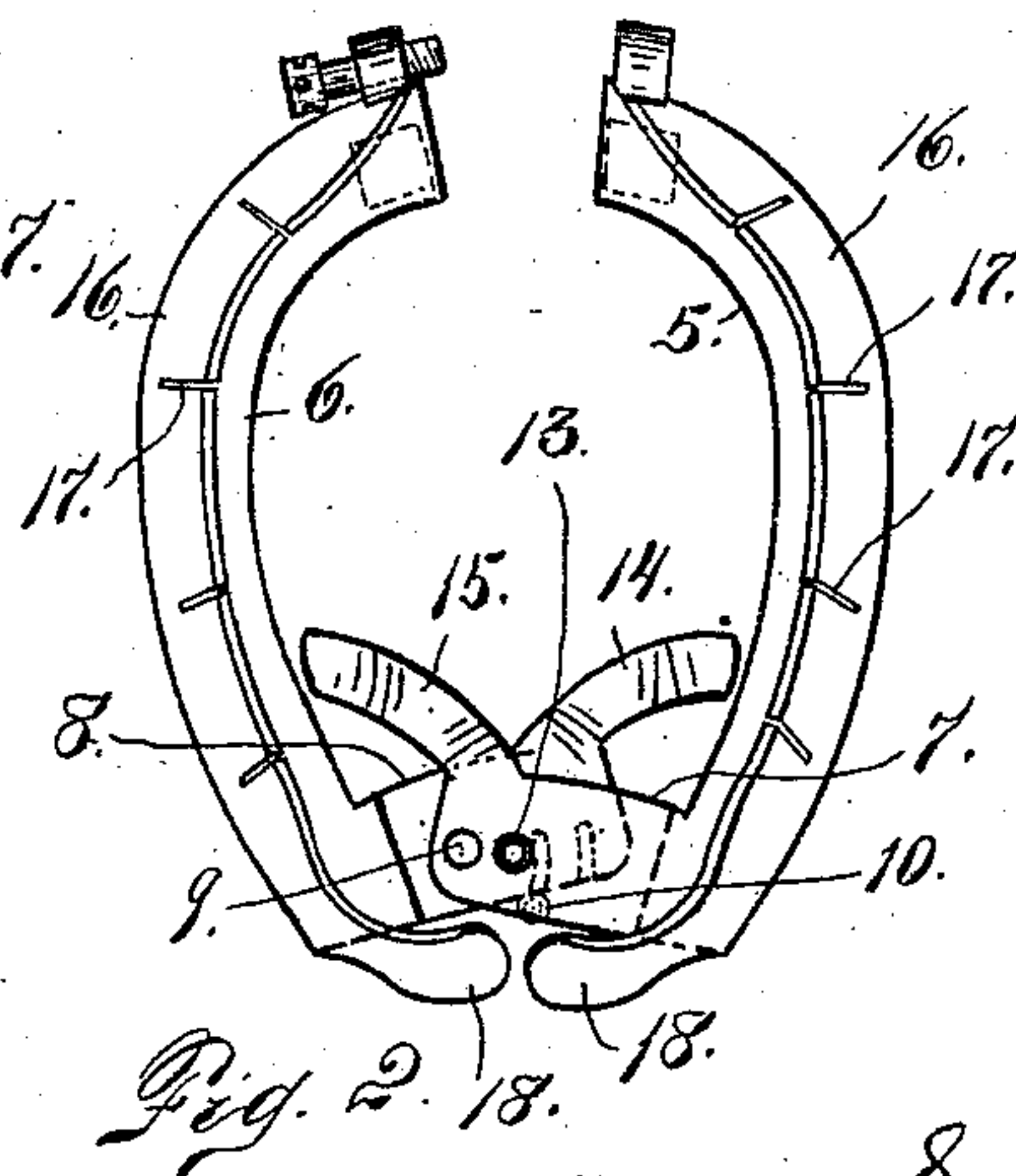
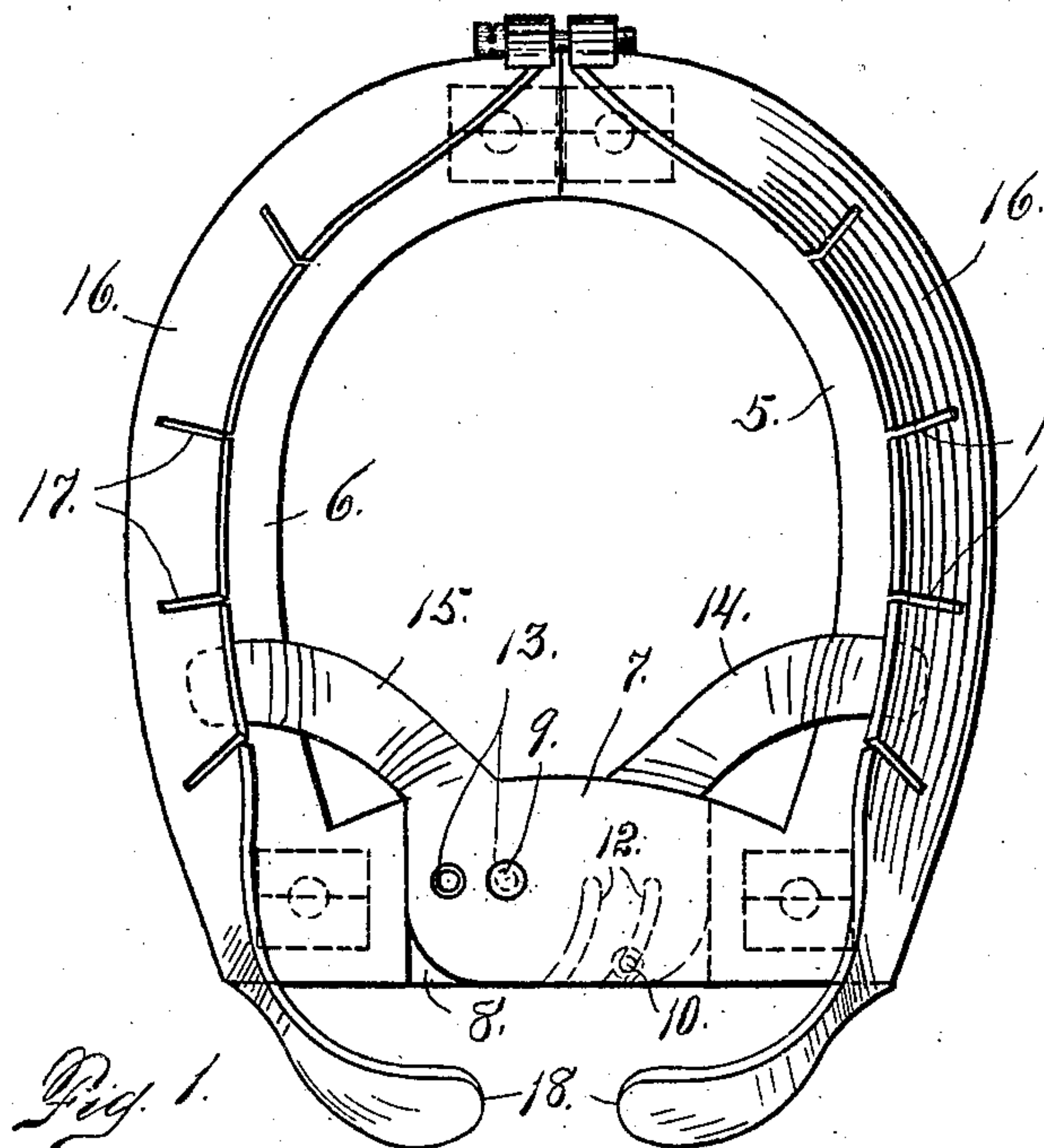


No. 865,960.

PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1907.

A. D. WARD.
HORSESHOE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1906.



Witnesses
Otho E. Hoddick
Lena Nelson.

A. D. Ward.
Inventor

J. A. B. B. B.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM D. WARD, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

HORSESHOE.

No. 865,960.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 10, 1907.

Application filed December 10, 1906. Serial No. 347,119.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM D. WARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in horseshoes, my object being to provide a shoe adapted to be secured to the hoof without the use of the ordinary nails or fastening devices, whereby it becomes practicable for any one to remove and apply the shoe to the hoof of the animal, thus obviating the necessity of resorting to the blacksmith for assistance.

An important feature of my improved horseshoe is, that it is composed of two members hinged at one extremity and adapted to be secured by a bolt or screw at the opposite extremity, the two members being adapted to turn on their pivot, whereby the device may be put in position for removal from or attachment to the hoof as required. Each member is provided with an upwardly-projecting inwardly-flared flange adapted to clamp the hoof when the shoe is in the fastened position.

Having briefly outlined my improved device, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawing in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a horseshoe equipped with my improvements, the shoe being shown in the fastened position. Fig. 2 is a similar view on a smaller scale showing the shoe in the open or unfastened position. Fig. 3 is a rear end view of the shoe. Fig. 4 is a front end view of the shoe. Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing the shoe applied to the hoof, the latter being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 6 is a detail underneath view showing the pivotally connected parts on a larger scale, and the pin entering a different slot from that shown in Fig. 1.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numerals 5 and 6 respectively, designate the body portions of the two members of the shoe. These members are provided at their rear extremities with inwardly projecting parts 7 and 8 which are pivotally connected together by a fastening device 9 which may consist of a screw or other suitable means. To regulate the shoe to fit any size hoof the part 7 is provided with a pin 10 projecting downwardly and adapted to enter curved slots 12 formed in the part 8, when the two members are in the fastened position. The part 7 is

provided with a number of openings 13, adapted to register with an opening formed in the plate 8, for receiving the pivot, whereby the width or space between the members 5 and 6 of the shoe, in the rear, may be regulated at will, to correspond with the size of the hoof. The parts 7 and 8 are provided with forwardly and outwardly-extending braces 15 and 14 adapted to engage the hoof on the inside and on opposite sides of the frog of the foot. These braces extend above the plane of the members 5 and 6 of the shoe. These members 5 and 6 are each provided with an upwardly projecting flange 16 which is preferably slotted as shown at 17, whereby it may be bent down upon the hoof and made to fit the latter closely. Each flange 16 is provided at its rear extremity with an inwardly and upwardly turned part 18 adapted to engage the hoof in the rear, and prevent the possible forward movement of the shoe when the horse throws his feet out.

The two members of the shoe are preferably provided with removable calks 19 which may be threaded into the said members in the ordinary way. The toe of the shoe is provided with two calks 19 adapted to be connected by a bolt 20, one of the calks having a screw-threaded opening for the purpose. The two flange members 16 are also provided with apertured lugs 21 adapted to receive a fastening screw 22. Each fastening screw 20 and 22 as the case may be, has its head provided with openings 23 adapted to receive a pin or spike to facilitate the insertion or removal of the screw. Either of the screws 20, 22 may be employed for securing the shoe upon the foot of the animal. With a flat shoe or a shoe where calks are not needed, the screw 22 will suffice for fastening purposes; while when the calks are used the screw 20 may be sufficient. When, however, it is practicable, it is preferred to employ the two screws since they give great security so far as holding the shoe in place upon the hoof is concerned.

From the foregoing description the use of my improved device will be readily understood. Assuming that the shoe is in the position shown in Fig. 2, it may be applied to the hoof of the animal, after which the two members 5 and 6 may be pushed inwardly to fit the hoof, after which the screws 20 and 22 or either of them may be used to lock the shoe in place. By reason of my improved construction, it will be readily understood that the shoe may be removed and applied to the hoof of the animal at pleasure. For instance at night the shoe may be taken off, in order to rest the foot of the animal, and replaced again in the morning. This will be found very advantageous since it affords great ease and comfort to the animal. By having the calks removable, it is evident that the calks may be applied and removed at pleasure. By having sharp calks in stock, it becomes practicable to apply these calks to the shoe thus obviating the necessity of taking the horse to

a blacksmith shop in order to be "sharp shod" as the expression is, whenever the ground is sufficiently slippery to require sharp calks.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A horseshoe composed of two members having inwardly projecting overlapping parts located at one extremity of the members, the said parts being pivotally connected together, one of the parts being provided with a pin, and the other part with a curved slot adapted to receive the pin when the members are in the closed or locked position, each member being provided with an upwardly projecting flange adapted to be bent inwardly against the hoof, each member being also provided with a lug, the two lugs having registering openings, and a fastening bolt or screw adapted to enter the openings of the lugs, the said screw being threaded into one of the lugs, for the purpose set forth.
2. A horseshoe composed of two members provided at one extremity with upwardly projecting overlapping parts, a device for pivotally connecting the said parts, a number of holes being formed in one of the parts to receive the pivot for the purpose of adjustment, one of the parts being provided with a pin adapted to receive a curved slot formed in the other part when the members are in the locked position, each of the overlapping parts being provided with a forwardly and laterally projecting brace adapted to engage the hoof on the inside, the two members being provided at the extremity opposite the pivot with lugs provided with registering openings, and a suitable fastening device engaging said openings for the purpose set forth.

3. A horseshoe provided with two members, each member being provided with an upwardly projecting inwardly flared flange, the rear extremities of the flanges being provided with inwardly and upwardly projecting extensions adapted to engage the hoof, suitable means for connecting the two members at their forward extremities, and overlapping parts pivotally connected at their rear extremities having a number of holes formed in one of the parts to receive the pivot for the purpose of adjustment, and one of the parts being provided with a pin adapted to receive a curved slot formed in the other part when the members are in the locked position, substantially as described.

4. A horseshoe provided with two members, each member being provided with an upwardly projecting inwardly flared flange, the rear extremities of the flanges being provided with inwardly and upwardly projecting extensions adapted to engage the hoof, suitable means for connecting the two members at their forward extremities comprising calks having registering openings and a suitable device passed through said openings for connecting said members, overlapping parts pivotally connected at the rear extremities of the members having a number of holes formed in one of the parts to receive the pivot for the purpose of adjustment, and one of the parts being provided with a pin adapted to receive a curved slot formed in the other part when the members are in the locked position, substantially as described.

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

ABRAHAM D. WARD.

Witnesses:

A. J. O'BRIEN,
DENA NELSON.