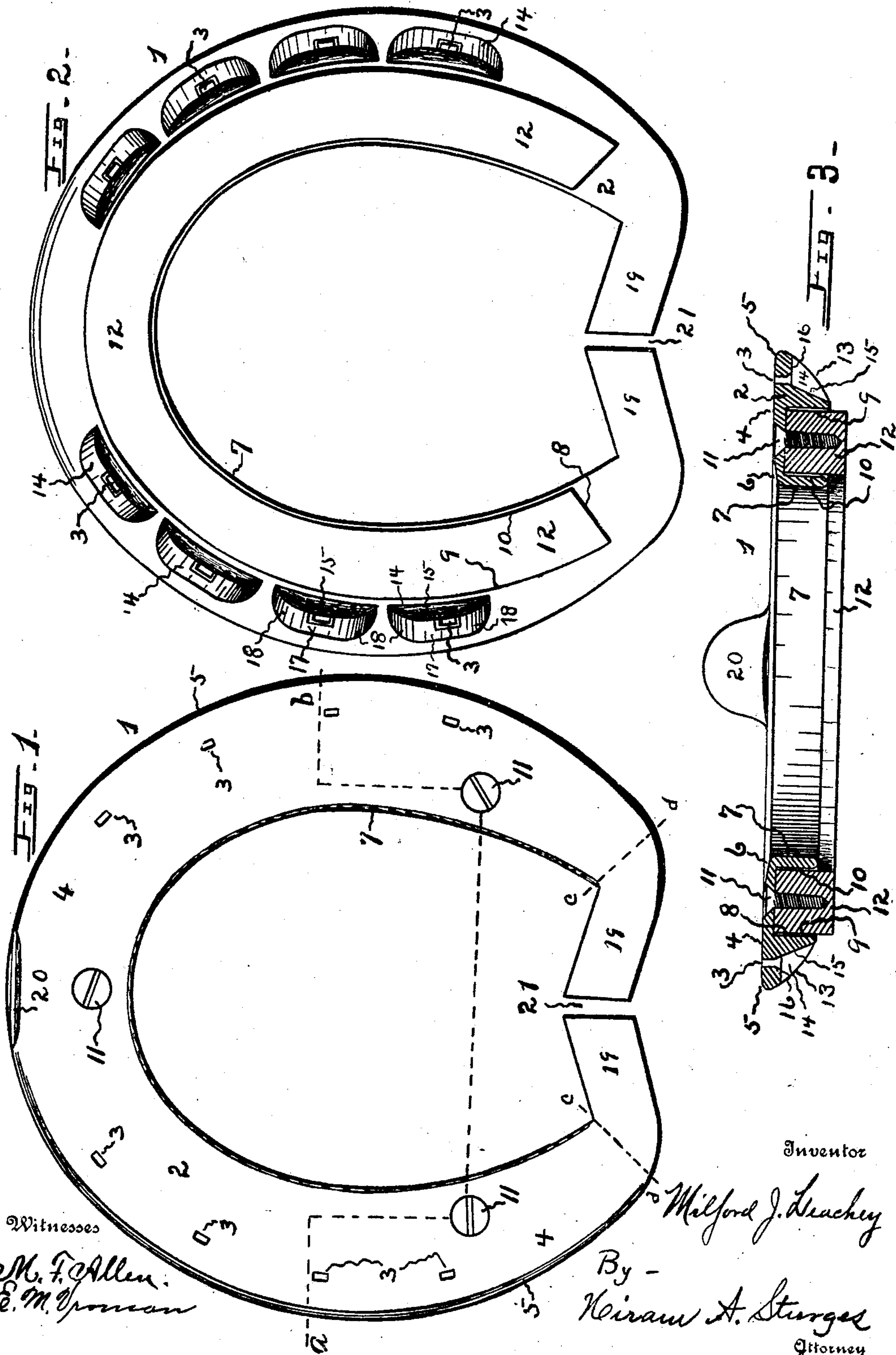


M. J. LEACHEY.
HORSESHOE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1907.

898,488.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.



Witnesses
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MILFORD J. LEACHEY, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

HORSESHOE.

No. 898,488.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILFORD J. LEACHEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in horseshoes of the class wherein is secured a rubber block, filler or other wearing material.

In the particular kind of horseshoes referred to a recess is formed in the body of, and corresponding to the general shape of, the shoe; the recess is filled with rubber, rubber cloth or other resilient material, said material projecting below the plane of the shoe to form a wearing surface. In shoes of this class, as heretofore manufactured, the filler or resilient block is not removable from the shoe, the metal being welded or crimped in a manner to prevent removal, and, on account of this feature the shoe cannot thereafter be heated, and when shoeing a horse, much labor is lost; the shoe often must be changed in form by use of hammer and anvil, in order that it may be fitted to the foot, and for practical work, the workman depends upon heating the shoe to make these changes.

The present invention has reference to the formation of a groove or recess upon the lower face of, and conforming to the circular part of the horseshoe; and to the employment of a filler or wearing-block to be seated within the recess, said filler, by reason of the particular formation of the recess and of the holding means provided, to be readily removable from, or to be reliably secured within the recess.

The invention also has for one of its objects the employment of supporting-arms formed upon the rear end of the horseshoe intended to sustain the rear portion or "frog" of the horse's foot.

With these and other objects in view, the invention presents a new combination and arrangement of parts as described herein, pointed out by the claims and illustrated in the drawing, wherein,—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the bottom of the horseshoe shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a horseshoe, being a view sectioned on line *a b* of Fig. 1, looking to the top of the figure.

Referring now to the drawing for a more particular description, the numeral 1 indi-

cates a horseshoe having a body-portion 2 and nail-openings 3 formed therein.

The upper surface of the shoe is preferably formed as a flat bearing-plate 4 extending from the outer edge 5 to the depressed area or facet 6, and the depressed part or facet 6 extends adjacent the inner wall 7 of the shoe-body to traverse, substantially, the entire circular part of the horseshoe.

I form the curved recess 8 which extends substantially the entire length of the circular body of the shoe and has a depth almost equal to the thickness of said shoe. Recess 8 has inner vertical walls 9 and 10 formed at right angles to bearing-plate 4, and removably seated in said recess and secured therein, as by screws 11 supported from bearing-plate 4, is the resilient body or filler 12, which projects below the plane of the shoe to present a wearing surface.

The outer wall 13 (Fig. 3.) of the shoe is preferably formed downwardly convergent from edge 5 to the lower end of wall 9, and within the body of the shoe, inwardly of wall 13, are formed a series of nail-holding recesses 14, each of said recesses having an inner wall 15 inclined outwardly from the lower plane of the shoe to wall 16 of these recesses; walls 16 are preferably formed with a central part 17 extending parallel with bearing-plate 4, and with downwardly-curved ends 18, each of the flat central portions 17 being traversed by one of the nail-openings 3. As thus described, recesses 14 afford an adequate bearing for the nail heads, and nails of less length may be employed; the recesses furnish access to the nail-heads when using the hammer for driving the nails, curved ends 18 and inclined walls 15 carrying contacting blows thereon, of the hammer directly to the central part 17, so that the force of the blow is not lost; and horse-shoeing is performed in a more practical manner by reason of this particular construction, than could otherwise be accomplished.

The terminal ends of an ordinary horseshoe are indicated by the broken line *c d*, of Fig. 1. I construct oppositely-disposed supporting-arms 19 upon the free ends or rear parts of the shoe. These arms have a thickness substantially equal to that of body 4, and pass inwardly from the terminal ends *c d* of body 4 of the shoe, and occupy substantially the same plane as that of body 4. Said arms are constructed integral with body 4, and while extended inwardly, they have

an inclination somewhat forward in the direction of engaging-lug 20 and terminate adjacently to form the channel 21 between the ends of said arms. The function of arms 5 19 is to support the frog of the foot, and the significance of channel 21 is to determine that the ends of the arms, while closely adjacent, are to be separated, to allow a limited degree of vibration of the parts while the horse 10 is being driven.

Engaging-lug 20 is employed upon most shoes of this class, and is formed upon the upper surface and at the front end of the shoe, and operates in a measure to prevent 15 disengagement of the shoe from the foot.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

In a horseshoe the combination with a metallic body portion having a curved recess

formed therein around its lower face and having nail holes formed therethrough outside of the curved recess, of an elastic filler which lies within said curved recess, a plurality of removable screws which pass through 25 the body portion of the shoe and secure the said filler within the curved recess, the heads of said screws being countersunk in the upper face of the body portion and terminal ends formed upon the body portion into 30 which the curved channel does not extend, said terminal ends being inclined toward the front of the shoe and slightly spaced from each other.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my 35 signature in presence of two witnesses.

MILFORD J. LEACHEY.

Witnesses:

HIRAM A. STURGES,
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