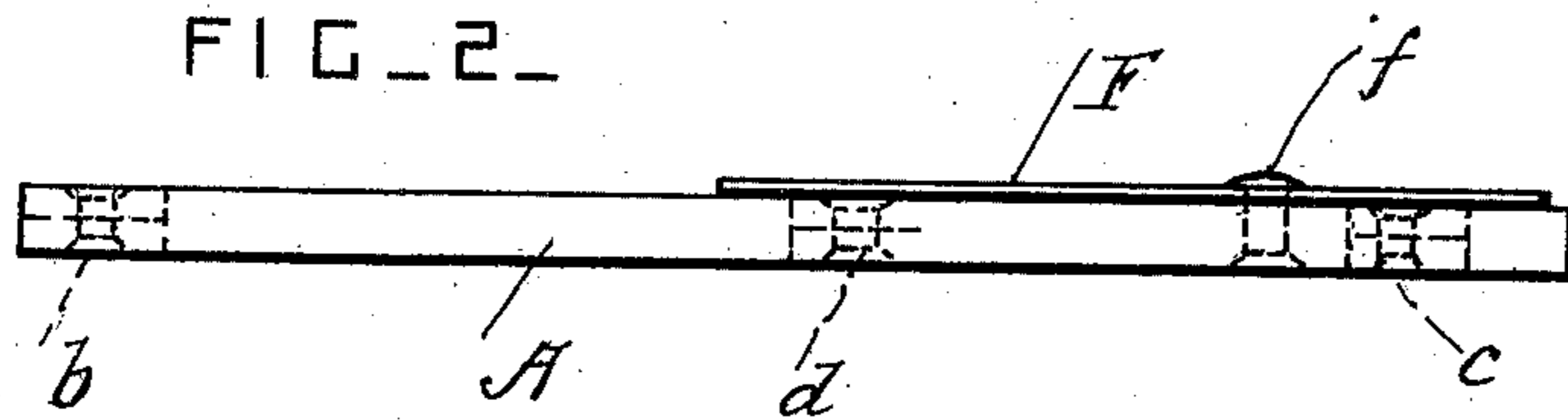
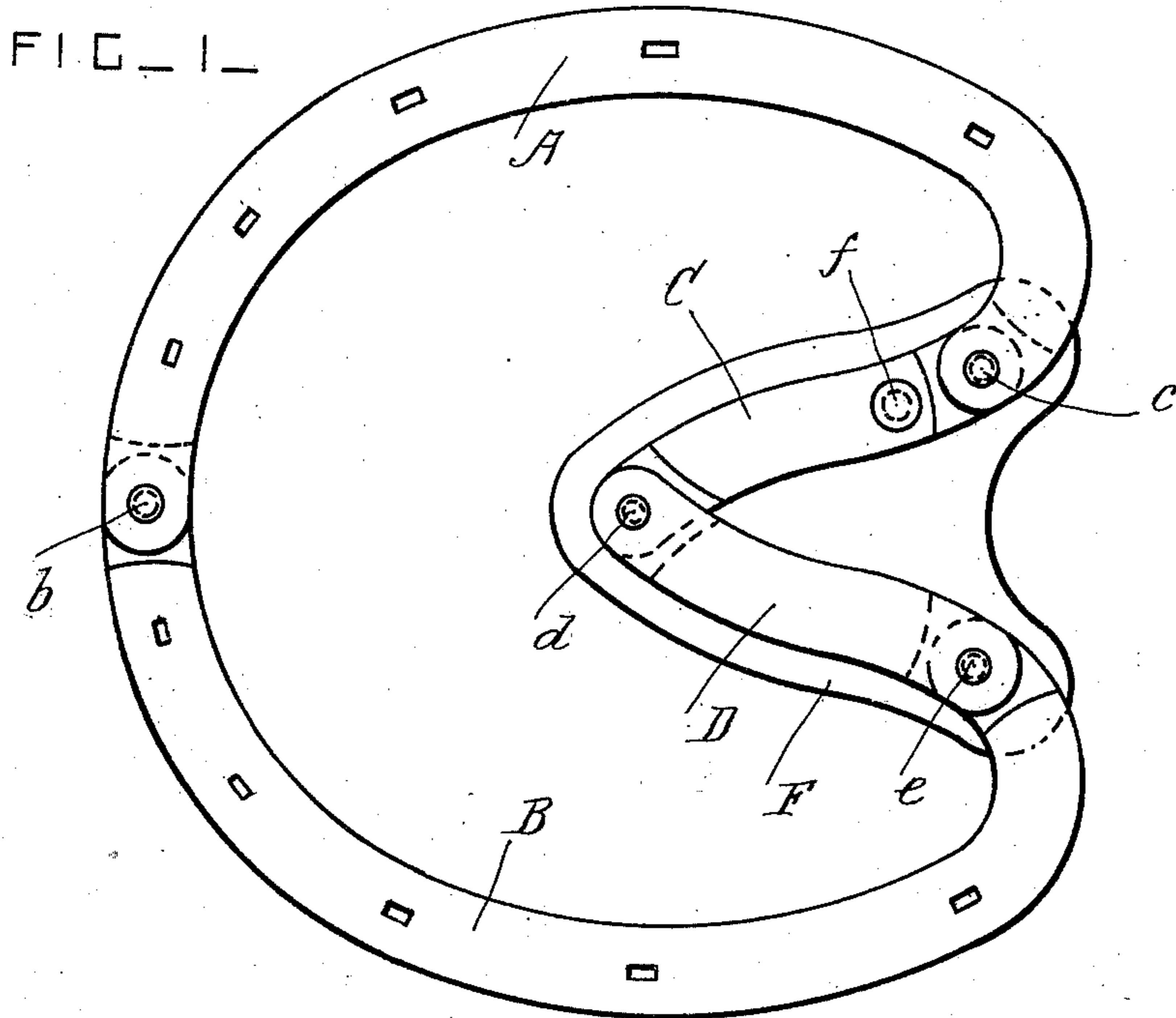


C. S. COOK.
HORSESHOE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1910.

985,250.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.



Witnesses
Wm H Bates
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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLIFFORD S. COOK, OF ENSLEY, MICHIGAN.

HORSESHOE.

985,250.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed November 5, 1910. Serial No. 590,941.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLIFFORD S. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ensley, in the county of Newaygo and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-shoes; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to adjustable horse shoes which expand and contract to suit the hoof of the animal; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the horse shoe, from below. Fig. 2 is a side view of the horse shoe.

A and B are two curved side bars or plates which form the main portions of the horse shoe. These bars have suitable holes for nails, and they may have any approved calks connected to them. These two bars are pivotally connected together at the toe portion of the shoe or hoof by a pin *b*, their end portions being reduced in thickness and lapped over each other.

The bar A is provided with an extension piece C which extends from its heel portion under the hoof to its center part. This extension piece C is secured to the bar A by a rivet *c* which secures the two parts together after their relative positions have been adjusted, but the extension piece C may be forged solid with the bar A if desired.

D is a connecting bar pivoted to the extension piece C by a pin *d* at about the middle or center part of the hoof. The other end

portion of the bar D is pivoted to the heel portion of the bar B by a pin *e*.

The bars A, B, C, and D, are all reduced in thickness where they overlap each other.

F is a frog plate of sheet metal secured at one side to the extension piece C by a rivet *f*. The frog plate comes next to the hoof, and it extends under the bars C and D.

The pivoted connecting bar permits the shoe to be made wider or narrower at will, and it permits the shoe to expand and contract in width to suit the hoof of the animal.

What I claim is:

1. A horse shoe, comprising two side bars pivoted together at the toe portion, one of the said side bars having an extension piece adapted to extend from the heel to the center part of the hoof, a connecting bar pivoted to the said extension piece at the center part and pivoted to the other side bar at the heel part, and a frog plate secured to the said extension piece and arranged over it and the said connecting bar.

2. A horse shoe, comprising two side bars pivoted together at the toe portion, an extension piece riveted to the heel portion of one of the said bars and adapted to extend to the center part of the hoof, a connecting bar pivoted to the said extension piece at one end and having its other end pivoted to the heel part of the other side bar, and a frog plate secured to the said extension piece and arranged over it and the said connecting bar.

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

CLIFF. S. COOK.

Witnesses:

JAMES COOK,
EARL COOK.