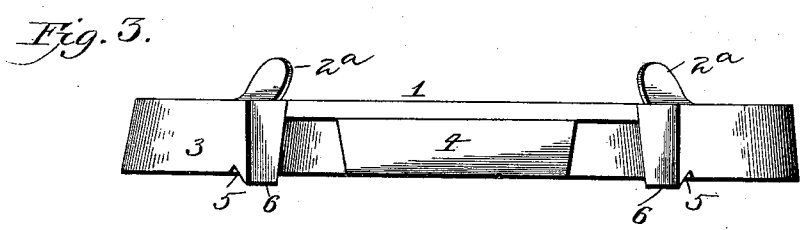
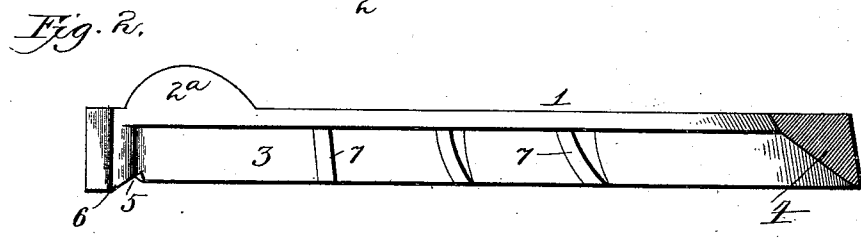
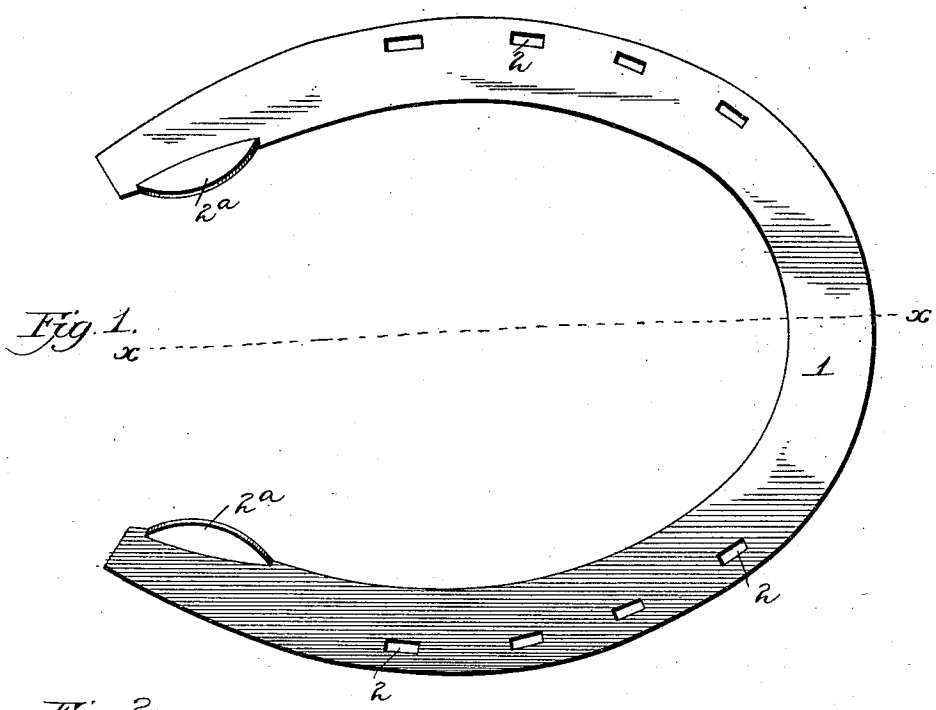


(No Model.)

G. CUSTER.
HORSESHOE.

No. 477,926.

Patented June 28, 1892.



WITNESSES:
F. L. Ourand
W. L. Brooks

INVENTOR:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CUSTER, OF BREMOND, TEXAS.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,926, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed February 2, 1892. Serial No. 420,101. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CUSTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bremond, in the county of Robertson and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in horseshoes by which I secure superior advantages over the ordinary shoes now in general use.

As is well known, there is a great tendency of the hoofs of horses to contract at the heels, whereby the usefulness of the animal is greatly impaired. The object of my invention is to provide an improved construction of shoe by which such contraction is prevented, and which will also present other advantages which will be apparent.

The invention consists in the novel construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a horseshoe constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a section of the same on the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear end view.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 denotes the flat portion of the shoe on the plate which rests against the bottom of the hoof and is provided with the usual nail-holes 2 for the passage of the securing-nails. Upon its outer edge this plate is formed with a downwardly-depending beveled flange 3.

At the heel portions the shoe is provided with upwardly-projecting flanges 2^a, beveled upon their outer faces and inclining slightly inward, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3. When the shoe is in place, these flanges will fit between the frog and heel of the hoof, resting and bearing against the horn thereof and effectually preventing all contraction, their tendency being to spread the heel outward.

The numeral 4 denotes a toe-calk, which is triangular or three-cornered in cross-section and is formed with or secured to the shoe.

At each of its rear ends the shoe is formed with a triangular recess 5, in rear of which a sharp edge 6 projects, thus constituting a heel-calk to prevent slipping or sliding.

I prefer to form the shoe of cast-steel, although I do not limit myself to any particular metal or manner of manufacturing the same. Strengthening-ribs 7 may also be provided, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article, a horseshoe consisting of the plate 1, having nail-holes 2, the depending flange 3, located on the under side of said plate, extending from end to end thereof and having triangular recesses 5 near each end, the triangular toe-calk, and the upwardly-extending beveled flanges at the rear or heel portion of plate 1, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE CUSTER.

Witnesses:

W. A. REMPER,
BOB MOORE.