

E. Cate,

Horse shoe Bar.

No. 102775.

Patented May 10. 1870.

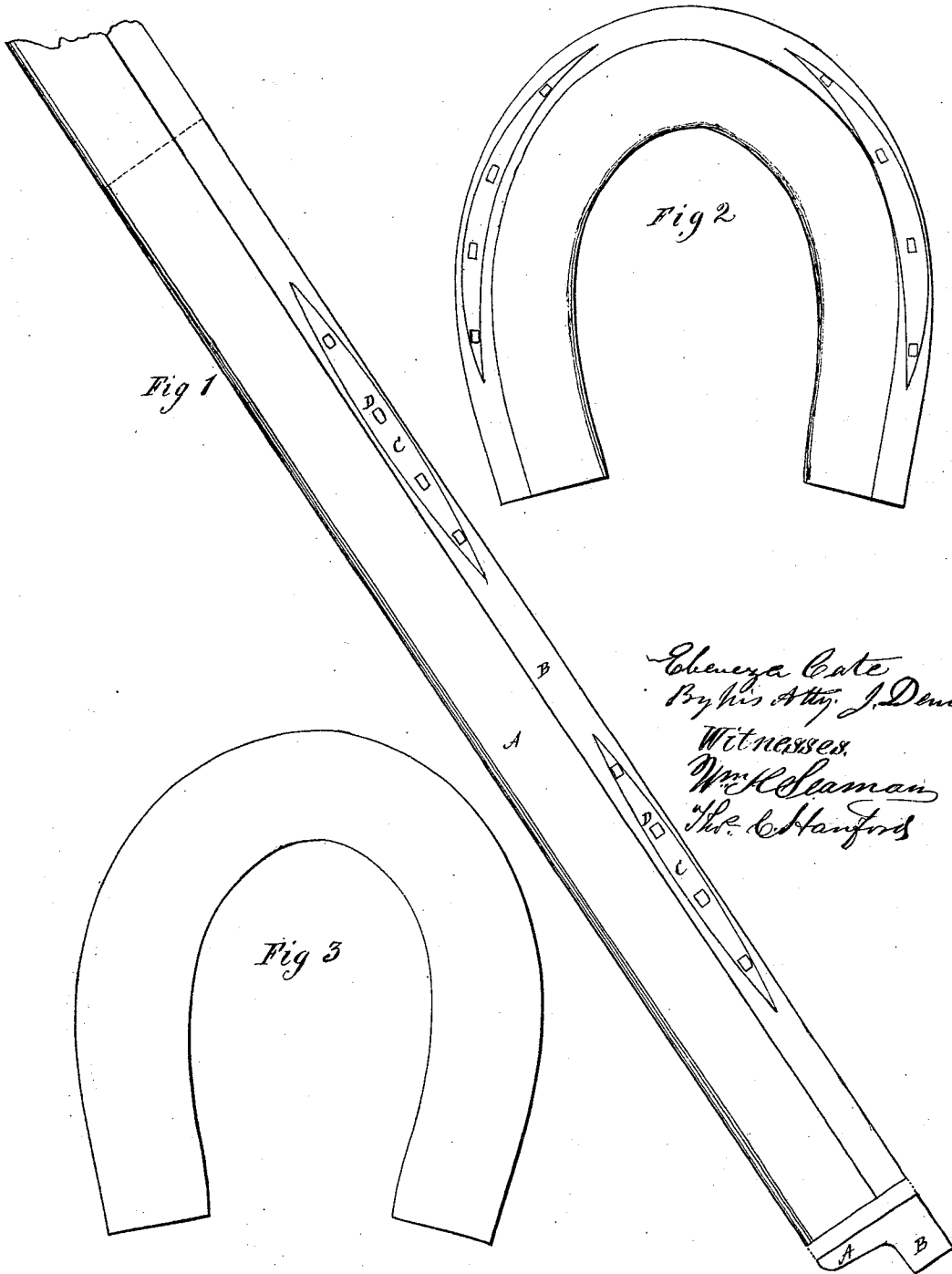


Fig 1

Fig 2

Fig 3

Ebenezer Cate
By his Atty. J. Dennis
Witnesses
Wm. C. Seaman
Thos. C. Stanford

United States Patent Office.

EBENEZER CATE, OF WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 102,775, dated May 10, 1870.

IMPROVED BAR FOR HORSESHOE BLANKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, EBENEZER CATE, of Watertown, Middlesex county, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoe Iron or Iron for Making Horseshoes; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification.

The nature or essence of my invention consists in the peculiar form and construction of iron for the manufacture of horseshoes, described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a bar of angle iron, shown with my improvements, in which A is the widest angle, which, when the iron is bent, forms the bed for the horse's foot to rest on when it is set.

The narrow angle B of the iron forms the tread-wearing surface or sole of the shoe, and may be made of greater or less height or thickness to adapt it to the use or wear intended.

The edge of the angle B is made flat, and grooved alternately, as shown in fig. 1 of the drawings.

The grooves C C may be formed when the iron is rolled, if the rollers are properly formed for the pur-

pose, including the prints for the nail holes, shown at D D, in the grooves.

The bars of iron may be rolled of any convenient length, the level spaces between the grooves where the bar is to be cut off or separated, being made twice as long as the others, and the flange or angle B may be nicked or partly cut off when the bar is rolled, if desired, and that steel may be rolled in the same form or iron faced with steel.

My improved horseshoe iron can be formed by hand when desired, by the use of proper swages and tools.

My invention is intended to make angle iron in proper shape for a shoe, so that it will only need bending and punching to make a shoe ready for setting.

Figure 2 is the wearing-surface of the shoe.

Figure 3 is the upper surface of the shoe.

Having described my improvements,

I claim, as an improved article of manufacture—

A bar of angle iron, of the shape and grooved as herein described and represented in fig. 1 of the drawing, the same constituting a connected series of blanks, suitable for making horseshoes.

EBENEZER CATE.

Witnesses:

J. L. NEWTON,
GUY A. CLIFFORD.