

(No Model.)

J. SCHWARTING.
HORSESHOE CREASING RING.

No. 546,787.

Patented Sept. 24, 1895.

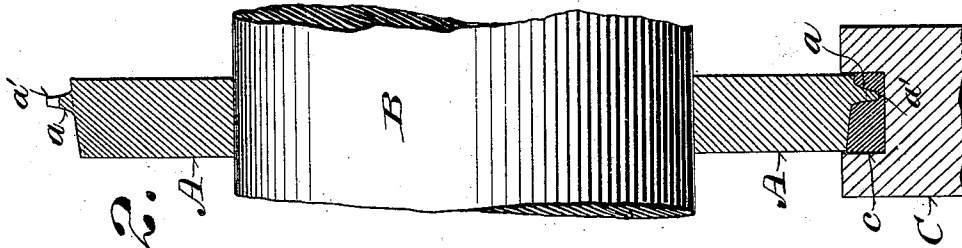


Fig. 2.

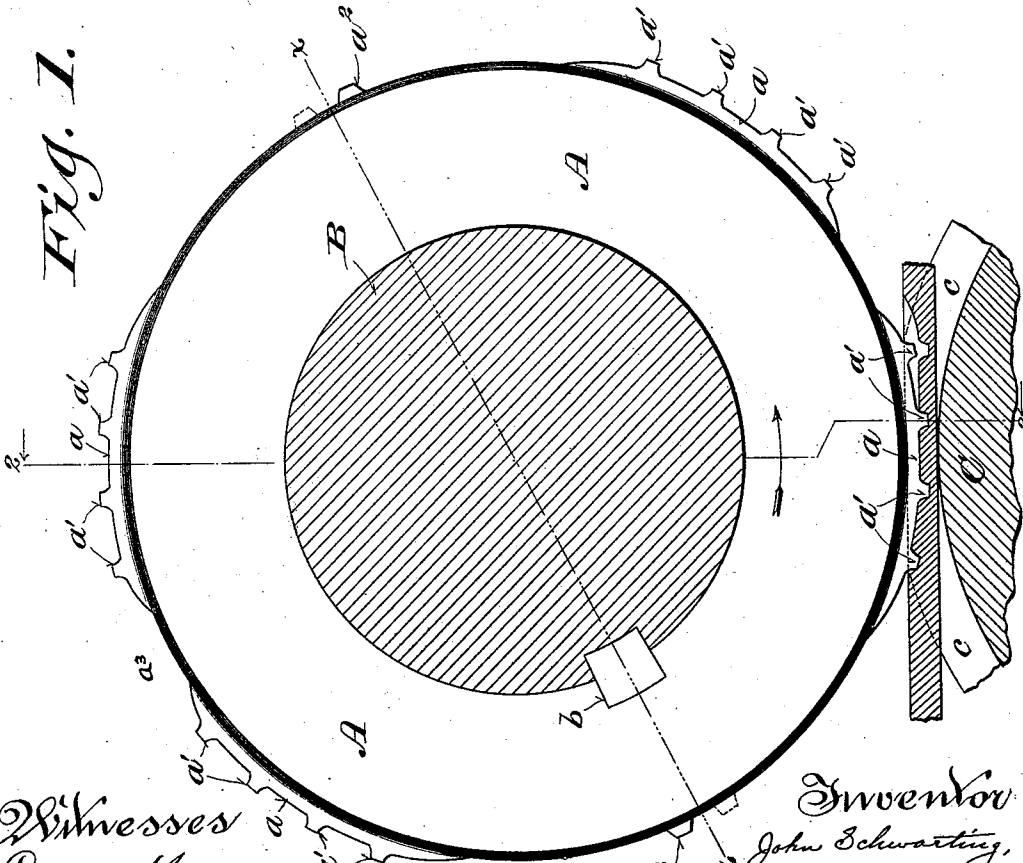


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHWARTING, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE EAGLE HORSE SHOE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HORSESHOE-CREASING RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,787, dated September 24, 1895.

Application filed March 30, 1894. Serial No. 506,758. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHWARTING, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoe-Creasing Rings; 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The main object of my invention is to facilitate cutting horseshoe-blanks at the proper points for making right and left shoes.

It consists, essentially, in providing the creasing-ring with markers so located thereon with reference to the creasing ridges or ribs as to make one end of the shoe-blank and shoe longer than the other.

In the accompanying drawings like letters designate the same parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a creasing-ring to which my improvement is applied, the shaft on which the ring is mounted, a portion of the opposing grooved roller, and a portion of an interposed blank being shown in vertical section; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1 in a plane indicated by the line 2 2, Fig. 1.

Heretofore, so far as I am aware, right and left shoes, which are generally used on the hind feet of horses, have been made exclusively by hand, and all machine-made shoes have been formed with both sides of the same length. In making over or adapting machine-shoes for rights and lefts it has been necessary to draw out one side of the shoe and cut off the other side, thus carrying the creases and nail-holes out of their proper positions and making it necessary to attach the toe-calk considerably to one side of the center of the shoe or of the space between the creases on opposite sides of the shoe. Shoes thus made and fitted are necessarily distorted, and the nail-holes for attaching them to the animal's hoofs are carried out of their proper positions. To obviate the foregoing difficulties, as well as to attain the object hereinbefore stated, is the purpose of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a creasing-ring of the same general form and construction as are commonly employed for forming the creases and partially forming the nail-holes in horseshoe-blanks. B is the shaft upon which it is mounted and secured by a key *b* or other suitable means.

C is an opposing roller mounted in like manner on a shaft (not shown) below and parallel with the shaft A. It is formed in its periphery with a groove *c*, in which the creasing-ring is fitted and by which it and the shoe-blank are guided. The creasing-ring is formed on opposite sides of its periphery with ribs or ridges *a*, constructed and arranged in the usual manner to form the creases in the blanks passed between said ring and the roller C. These ribs or ridges are provided with projections *a'* *a'* at suitable intervals to partially form the nail-holes in the bottoms of the creases made by said ribs.

The dotted line *xx* designates the diameter of the creasing-ring, bisecting it exactly midway between the centers of the toe-calk spaces *a*² *a*³ between the creasing-ridges *a* *a* on opposite sides thereof.

*a*² *a*³ are markers provided on the periphery of said ring between each pair of creasing-ridges *a* *a* on opposite sides of the diameter *xx* and equidistant therefrom, but at unequal distances from the centers of the toe-calk spaces *a*² *a*³ between said creasing-ridges *a* *a*. These markers are so located or set as to make indentations in the shoe-blank and designate the proper points for cutting off the blank to proper lengths for right-hand shoes—that is, shoes having the outside heels longer than the inside heels. The location of the markers for left-hand shoes is indicated by dotted lines. Separate rings are preferably provided for making rights and lefts, although the markers may be made detachable, so as to be changed for marking rights or lefts with the same ring. The face of the creasing-ring is beveled, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, so as to make the shoe-blanks of greater thickness at their inner edges, and thereby prevent the closing up of the creases which are formed near their outer edges by subsequent operations upon the blank.

By forming the creases and nail-holes and

cutting the blanks at the points designated by the markers of my improved creasing-ring, as described, one side of the shoe will be made longer than the other without distorting the shape of the shoe, dislocating the creases and nail-holes, or necessitating the attachment of the toe-calk to the shoe out of its proper position relative to the nail-holes—that is, centrally between the creases and nail-holes on opposite sides of the shoe. The fitting of machine-made shoes and their attachment to horses' feet will also be greatly facilitated.

I claim—

1. A creasing ring for horseshoes, provided with creasing ribs or ridges and markers located thereon between said ridges at unequal distances from the toe calk space between the ridges on opposite sides thereof, so as to designate on shoe blanks the proper points for cutting them for right or left shoes, having

the outside heels longer than the inside heels, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A creasing ring for horseshoes, provided on opposite sides of its periphery with creasing ridges or ribs, having projections at intervals on their outer edges for partially forming the nail holes and markers located on opposite sides of and equidistant from the diameter of said ring which diameter is midway between the centers of the toe calk spaces whereby one side of the shoe is made longer than the other, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

JOHN SCHWARTING.

Witnesses:

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M. L. EMERY.