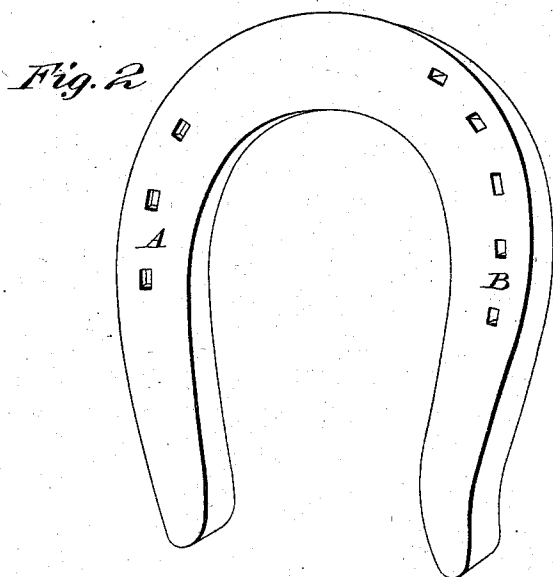
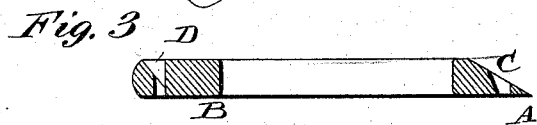
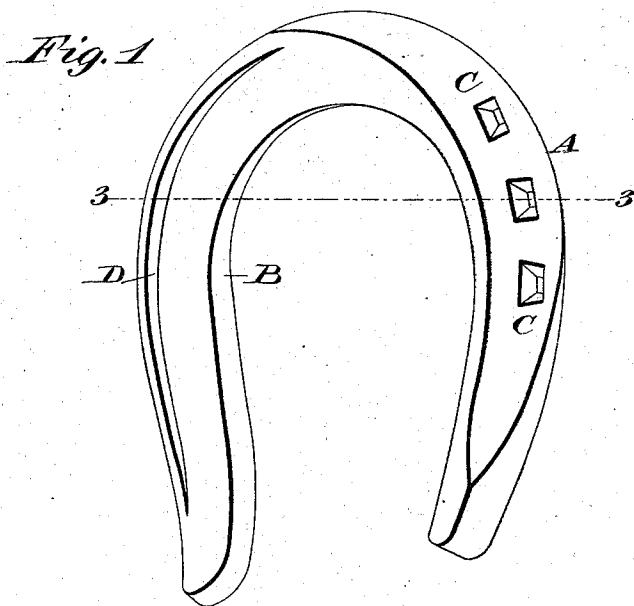


(No Model.)

T. C. WEEKES.
HORSESHOE.

No. 562,505.

Patented June 23, 1896.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS CHAUNCEY WEEKES, OF HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,505, dated June 23, 1896.

Application filed November 13, 1893. Serial No. 490,851. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CHAUNCEY WEEKES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hempstead, Long Island, New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Horseshoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tread side of the shoe, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the hoof side. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken in the plane of line 3 3, Fig. 1.

The object of my invention is the provision of a horseshoe which will effectually prevent "interference," so called, by horses, and which will prevent horses from any cause injuriously striking their knees, shins, ankles, or hoofs with the shoes.

To this end, the invention consists of a horseshoe having its outer limb of usual construction and weight, and its inner limb beveled on the edge of the tread side to a knife-edge, the said bevel being flat and extending from the rear of the toe portion toward the heel, and rendering the inner limb lighter than the outer, all as I will proceed now more particularly to describe and claim.

A and B are respectively the inner and outer limbs of the shoe, it being understood that the shoe shown in the drawings is for use on the right foot. The inner limb A has the flat beveled portion C extending from the toe toward the heel. This bevel is constructed on the tread side of the shoe, and its angle of inclination is from thirty to fifty degrees, the

bevel running out to nothing at the perimeter of the shoe, and thereby wholly removing from the shoe the angular edge which is responsible for the injury done to the legs by interfering horses. The angle of the bevel may be varied without departing from my invention, so long as the angle or corner of the shoe is removed.

The holes or perforations for the nails may be countersunk in any manner on the beveled limb, and the outer limb may be provided with the usual groove D.

The outer limb B is heavier than the inner limb, so that when the horse either raises or drops his foot there is a tendency for the foot to be carried away from the adjacent limb of the animal, and thus the tendency to interference is corrected; and because the superior weight of the shoe is on the outside the foot will be turned to present the flat beveled portion of the inner limb of the shoe toward the adjacent leg, and hence injury from possible interference is prevented.

What I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described horseshoe having its outer limb heavier than its inner limb, and otherwise of usual construction, and having its lighter inner limb beveled between the toe and heel, such bevel running out to nothing on the perimeter, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of October, 1893.

THOMAS CHAUNCEY WEEKES.

Witnesses:

A. R. GRIFFIN,
C. E. CORNELL.