(No Model.)

F. H. BRAMBLE.

HORSESHOE.

No. 562,567. Patented June 23, 1896.

Fig. 1.

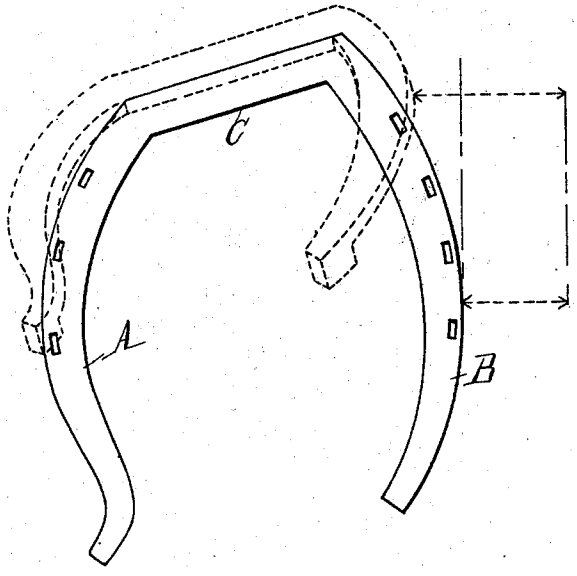


Fig. 2.

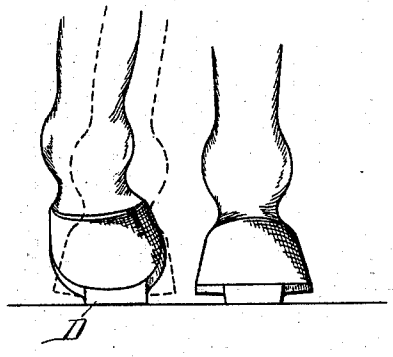
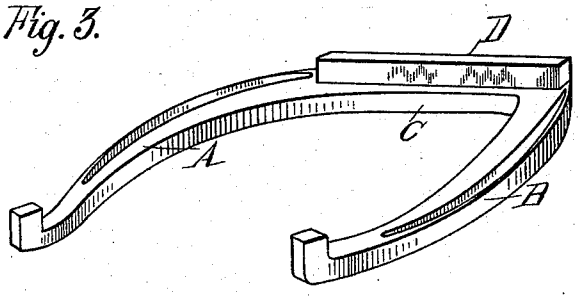


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. BRAMBLE, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF FIVE-EIGHTHS TO THOMAS E. WEBSTER, OF BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,567, dated June 23, 1896.

Application filed April 22, 1895. Serial No. 546,678. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. BRAMBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the construction of a horseshoe designed to be used on horses afflicted with forging, cross-firing, knee-knocking, and any other form of what is commonly called "interfering."

The construction embodies a horseshoe comprising two curved side pieces, and a connecting front piece, arranged at an outwardly-extending inclination, so that the horse, in lifting his hoof from the ground, as in trotting, pivoting his hoof upon the front of the shoe, will naturally turn it outward, which will cause the two feet to separate, and thus prevent the interfering.

The shoe may be constructed with a calk, in which case the calk is arranged at an angle similar to the front of the shoe, or the calk may be omitted, in which case the bearing is had on the front of the shoe.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a shoe constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation illustrating the action of the horse's foot in traveling with a shoe of my improved construction. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the shoe.

It will be understood that my shoe is forged from a single piece, as usual.

A and B are two curved sides, and C is the front connecting-bar. This connecting-bar, instead of being rounded across the front of the foot, as is usually done, I arrange at an outwardly-extending angle, as shown in the drawings, so that the horse, in lifting his foot from the ground, will pivot upon this inclined front bar, or upon the inclined calk D, formed thereon, and thus tend to throw his foot outward, or away from his other foot, and thus prevent interfering, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and on the left side of Fig. 2. To further aid in obtaining this effect, I preferably form the sides of the same length, or substantially so, for a rear shoe, so that their rear ends will be substantially in a line parallel to the front bar. This materially assists in producing the desired result.

When the front calk is employed, I prefer to form calks on the rear ends of the sides, which latter calks will also be in a line substantially parallel with the front bar.

I have found by experience and experiment with horses that horses afflicted with the worst forms of interfering, if shod with shoes of this construction will travel without the slightest interference, either of the feet or knees, the effect being accomplished just as well with shoes having calks as with those without calks.

What I claim as my invention is—

A horseshoe formed of two curved sides connected at the front by a transversely-inclined front bar, a calk on the front bar in line therewith, calks on the rear ends of the sides, the rear calks being in a line substantially parallel with the front bar, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK H. BRAMBLE.

Witnesses:

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FRANK P. LOMBARD.