

H. T. BACON.

HORSESHOE.

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950,426.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

Fig. 1.

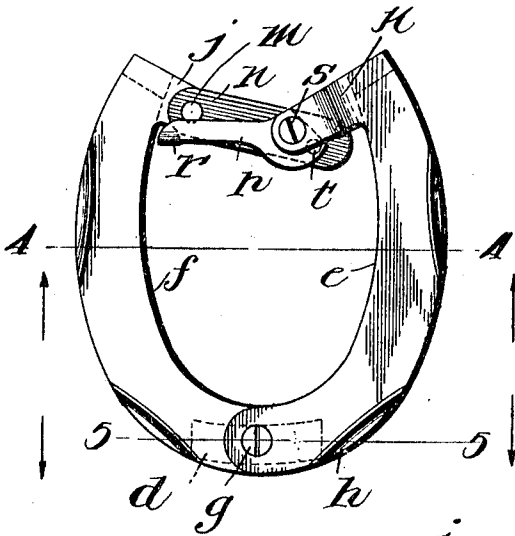


Fig. 2.

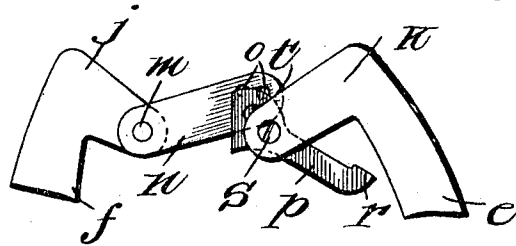
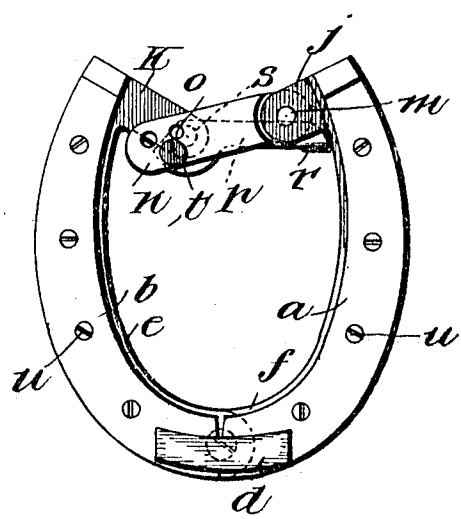


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

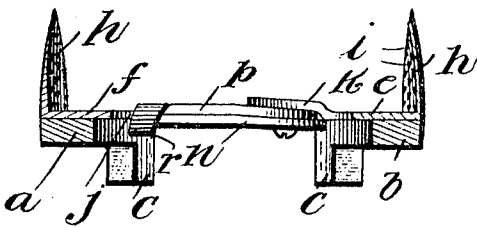
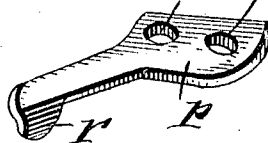
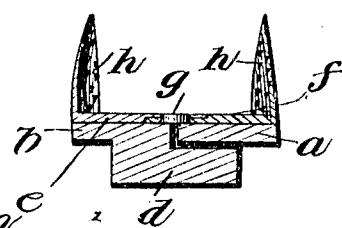


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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HORSESHOE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT T. BACON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brighton, in the county of Adams and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in horseshoes, and one of its objects is to provide a nailless shoe which may be readily attached and detached from a horse's hoof and which is provided with means for adjusting the shoe to different sizes of hoofs.

Another object is to provide a shoe with detachable tread portions whereby the tread may be removed for replacing one form, such as a smooth shod, by another form, such as a rough shod member, or for replacing a worn section by a new section.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the construction and combinations of parts as hereinafter described and claimed, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which like letters designate the same parts in the same views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the improved shoe locked in its contracted position. Fig. 2 is an underneath plan view in the same position. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary top plan view of the rear part of a pair of pivoted clamping members, which carry the tread portions, and showing these clamping members spread apart at their rear ends. Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 5 is a cross section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the locking lever.

The horseshoe proper consists of two similarly shaped separated halves or segments *a* and *b* forming the tread portion of the shoe and being provided with suitable calks. In the drawings, each segment is shown as having the shoe heel calk *c*, and while each segment may contain a half of the toe calk, in the drawings one of said segments is simply shown as being provided with a toe calk *d* formed integral therewith, as shown in Fig. 5, a portion of the toe calk projecting longitudinally beyond the end of its integral

member and bridging the space between the adjoining ends of said segments, the projecting portion resting beneath the end of the opposed segment.

Above the parts *a* and *b*, and of similar contour to said parts, are the arc-shaped pieces *e* and *f*, the front ends of which are recessed and overlap each other, as shown in Figs 1 and 5, being pivotally connected by a rivet *g*. Each of the clamping members *e* and *f* is provided with a plurality of inwardly curving and upwardly extending clamping ears *h*, roughened on their inside faces like a rasp so that the projecting points *i* embed themselves in the horse's hoof, when the shoe is closed around the hoof and is secured firmly thereto.

j is an inwardly and forwardly extending projection formed integral with the member *f*, and the member *e* is similarly provided with an inwardly and forwardly extending projection *k*, which latter is bent upwardly to form an offset, as shown in Fig. 4. An elongated flat link *n* is pivotally connected to the projection *j* by the pivot pin *m*, the link *n* being provided with a series of holes *o*.

p is a locking lever provided with holes *q* and *q'* and a downwardly projecting thumb piece *r*. This lever is pivotally connected to the projection *k* by the pivot screw *s*, and is also pivotally connected on top of the link *n* by means of the pivot screw *t*, the pivoted end of the lever being disposed beneath the offset of the projection *k* and above the link *n*.

It will be noted that the pivot screw *s* securing the lever to the projection *k* passes through the hole *q* of the lever, and that the pivot screw *t* securing the lever to the link *n* passes through the hole *q'* of the lever, so that this pivot *t* is eccentrically disposed relatively to the pivot *s*. It will also be observed that there are several of the holes *o* in the link *n* so that the pivot screw *t* may be passed through any one of these holes and thus provide for the adjustment of the shoe to different sizes of hoofs. It will be observed from Fig. 2 that the tread portions *a* and *b* are two separate members, and may be secured to the underneath face of the clamping members *f* and *e* in any suitable way, designated in the drawings by the screws *u*.

In the position shown in Fig. 3 the shoe is ready to be placed on the horse's hoof.

...er being so placed, the lever p is moved,
by means of the thumb piece r , the parts then
assuming the position shown in Fig. 1, the
pivot t having traveled forwardly in an arc
5 with s as its center, until the parts then
pivot m lie in a line forwardly in an arc
so that the parts
in this position.

...in this position.
so that the parts are pivoted at t and are
pivoted as they lie in a line forwardly in an arc
with s as its center, until the pivot t and the
pivot m having traveled forwardly in an arc
assuming the position shown in Fig. 1, the
means of the thumb piece r , the parts then
being so placed, the lever p is moved.