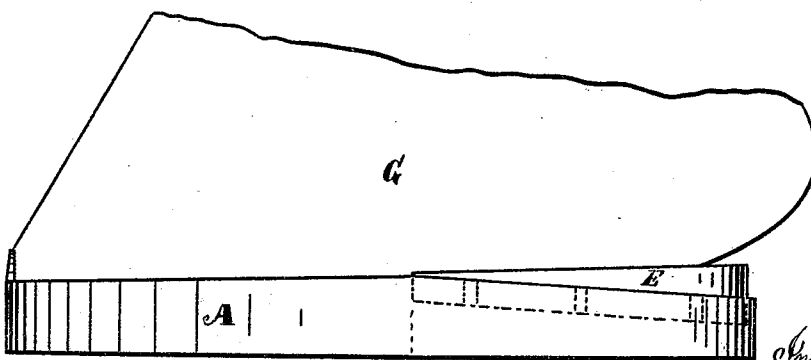
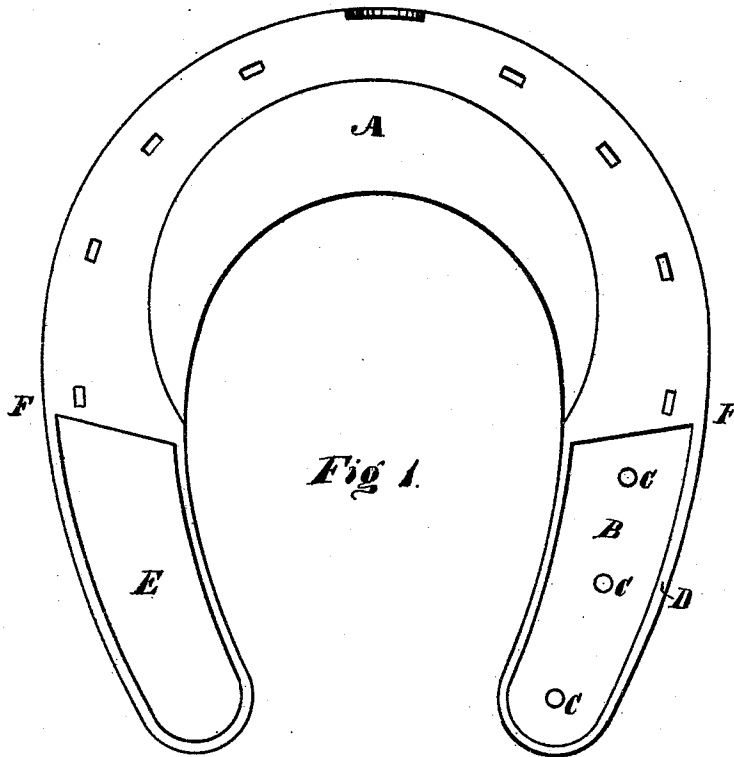


V. M. BRAFFETT & S. R. PERKINS.
ELASTIC HORSESHOE.

No. 180,532.

Patented Aug. 1, 1876.



Witnesses:
Geo. Luskton
E. C. Whitney

Fig 3

Per

Volney M. Braffett
Samuel R. Perkins

E. D. Merrill their Atty

Inventors

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VOLNEY M. BRAFFETT AND SAMUEL R. PERKINS, OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,
ASSIGNORS TO THEMSELVES AND ROBERT M. MACHETT, OF SAME
PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ELASTIC HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,532**, dated August 1, 1876; application filed
June 26, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, VOLNEY M. BRAFFETT and SAMUEL R. PERKINS, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Elastic Horseshoes, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of our invention is to construct a shoe so as to relieve the hoof from jar at the rear quarters thereof; and our invention consists of a cast malleable shoe, the vertical thickness of which increases slightly from the toe to a point about midway to the heels, and from there to decrease in thickness to the extreme end of the heels. The heels are cast with hollows on the upper side, and provided with pins, in such a manner as to hold secure rubber cushions that intervene between the heels of the shoe and rear quarters of the hoof, thus relieving the hoof from all jar, and making an elastic shoe.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the shoe embodying our improvement, and shows one rubber cushion in its socket, and the other socket without its cushion. Fig. 2 represents a side view of one of the rubber cushions. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of our improved elastic shoe as attached to a hoof.

A represents the shoe, made of cast-steel or malleable iron of the general shape, as shown in Fig. 1. The body of the shoe has a gradual increased thickness vertically from the toe to midway of its length, as at F F, and from F F its thickness gradually diminishes to the extreme end of the heels. The heels of the shoe are formed with sockets or recesses B,

with the rim or flange D all around, as shown in Fig. 1. In the sockets B there may be secured, if required, studs or pins C C C, as shown. The rubber cushions E are made thicker at the rear end than at the front, and are provided with holes C' C' C' in the manner shown. These cushions E fit into the socket B, and the pins or studs C C C enter the holes C' C' C' of the cushion and hold it secure, as shown at E in Fig. 1 and Fig. 3; and when our improved shoe is attached to the hoof G, it appears as shown in Fig. 3.

It will be seen that while the hoof G has a firm positive bearing upon the inclined front portion of the shoe, as is allowable when but little force is applied, the elastic pads at the rear are interposed where the force is greatest under heavy strains, thus effecting as good or a better purpose than when a rubber pad covers the whole extent of the shoe, and at a less expense.

We claim—

A horseshoe inclined on its inner face downward in both directions from the center, and provided with elastic pads E, arranged at each side near the heel, so as to permit the hoof to bear directly on the shoe at the front and on the pads at the rear, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VOLNEY M. BRAFFETT.
SAMUEL R. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

E. O. FRINK,
I. F. RANDOLPH.