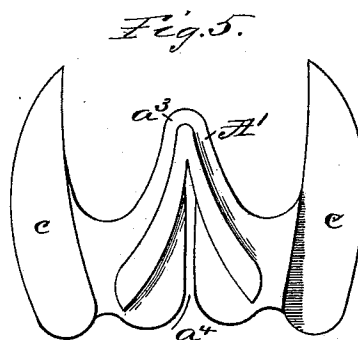
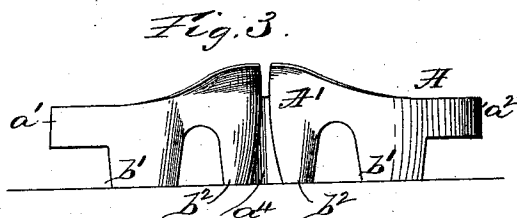
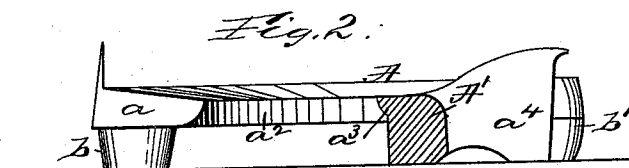
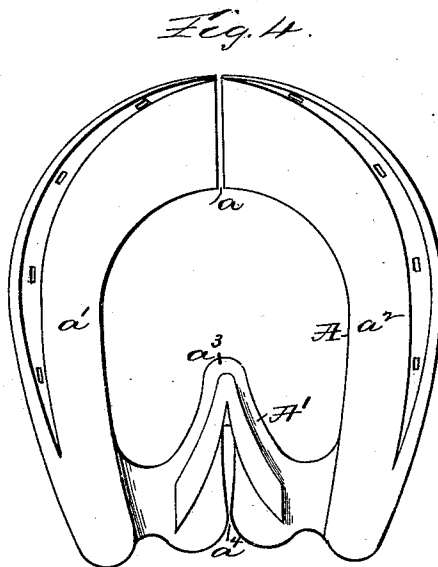
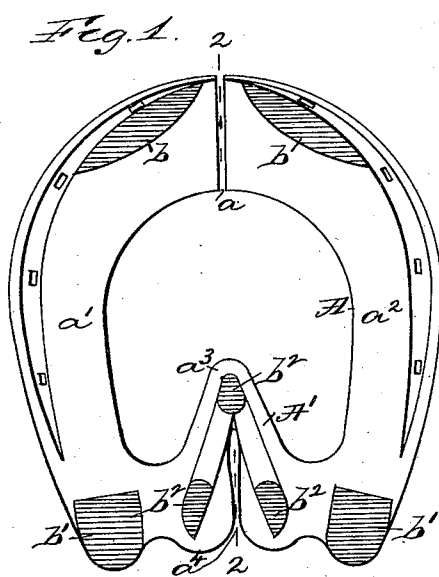


(No Model.)

A. D. BAKER.
OPEN TOED HORSESHOE.

No. 479,111.

Patented July 19, 1892.



Witnesses

Elmer E. Quirk

James E. Warner

Inventor

Arthur D. Baker

By his Attorney

W. L. Bennett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR D. BAKER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

OPEN-TOED HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,111, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed March 9, 1892. Serial No. 424,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR D. BAKER, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shoes for horses; and it consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

10 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a shoe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear end view. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the shoe without calks. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail of a portion of the shoe.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates the shoe joined together at the rear ends by means of a transverse portion A'; but at the forward end the shoe is separated one side from the other, as shown at a , so that in effect the shoe comprises two side portions a' a^2 , joined together at the rear end, but free at the forward ends. By this construction the portions a' a^2 will readily yield laterally or spread slightly apart at the forward end to allow for the expansion or contraction of a hoof. The transverse portion A', besides serving to hold the parts a' a^2 together, may also serve as a protector for the frog of the hoof. With this end in view I shape it to conform substantially to the shape and size of the natural frog. It has a forward projection a^3 to extend over the apex of the natural frog, and it is slitted from its rear edge forward, as at a^4 , which will allow a slight

lateral expansion and contraction of the parts a' a^2 of the shoe at the rear ends. The slit a^4 also gives free access for air to the natural frog. If desired, each portion a' a^2 may be provided with a toe-calk b and with a heel-calk b' . The portion A' may also be provided with calks b^2 .

In Fig. 4 I have shown the shoe and frog protector with the calks omitted, which may be desirable for shoes where lightness is a feature to be secured.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a metal frog-protector which may be readily and rigidly attached by welding to any ordinary shoe. It is provided with lateral wings c , which may be welded to the shoe in a manner well understood by a person skilled in the art.

This shoe may be made of any serviceable material.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A horseshoe consisting of two side portions separate one from the other at the forward ends and joined at the rear ends by a transverse portion rigidly attached to the shoe and providing a frog-protector, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the shoe, of the transverse portion joining the rear ends thereof and conforming substantially to the shape of a natural frog and calks on said shoe and transverse portion, substantially as specified.

ARTHUR D. BAKER.

Witnesses:

ELMER E. QUICK,
JAS. E. WARNER.