

D. L. CORBIN.
Horseshoes.

No. 149,998.

Patented April 21, 1874.

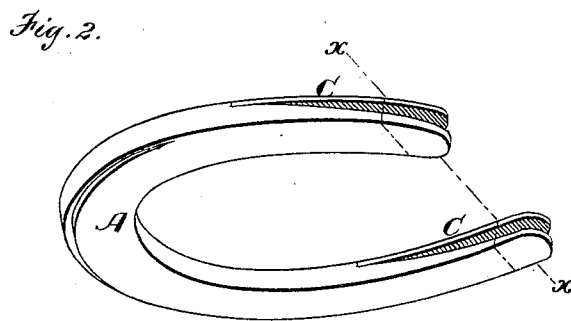
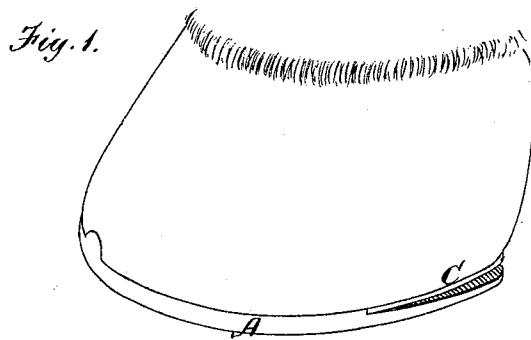


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

F. Brown.
Melville Church.

Inventor.
D. L. Corbin.
by his Attys.

Here T. Ellsworth.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL L. CORBIN, OF FRIENDSHIP, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO PETER B. DEDRICK, OF MEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 149,998, dated April 21, 1874; application filed March 27, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL L. CORBIN, of Friendship, in the county of Allegany and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Horseshoe; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a horse's foot, showing the application of my improved shoe. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the shoe; and Fig. 3, a transverse section taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawings denote the same parts.

My invention has for its object to improve the construction of horseshoes, whereby the same are rendered more complete and efficient than those now in use. To this end the invention consists in constructing the upper surface of the heel, immediately under the elastic plates, in convex form, to prevent the accumulation of dirt, gravel, &c., which would otherwise obstruct the yielding movements of the plates.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the main portion or plate of the horseshoe, composed of iron or steel, either wrought or cast, and beveled off slightly upon the upper surface of the heels, as shown at B. The bevels extend upon each side about one-half, more or less, the length of the shoe, and are made convex in form, for a purpose to be presently described. C are the elastic plates, riveted, welded, or otherwise secured to the shoe, immediately over each bevel, so that the latter

form wedge-shaped openings between the heels and elastic plates, as shown.

By this construction the main body or plate of the shoe is rendered as strong and durable as the ordinary horseshoe, while the supplemental plates C give an elastic tread to the horse's foot, and prevent jars and concussions of the feet and shoulders. The convex form of the bevels at the heel of the shoe prevent the accumulation of dirt, gravel, &c., beneath the elastic plates, such form having the effect to expel said foreign matter upon each side the shoe-plate as the elastic plates are pressed downward.

The shoe may be provided with toe and heel calks, in the usual manner, if desired.

I am aware that elastic plates have been secured to the heels of horseshoes upon the under side; but such construction is objectionable, because the weight of the horse is liable to break off the pins, whereas, by my invention, the connection of the plates with the main shoe, being upon the upper surface of the latter, is directly in contact with the horse's hoof, and is, therefore, prevented from being broken off.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The beveled heels B of the horseshoe, made convex upon their upper surfaces, to operate in combination with the elastic plates C, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

DANIEL L. CORBIN.

Witnesses:

ASA SCOTT,
GEORGE L. SKIFF.