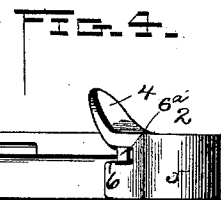
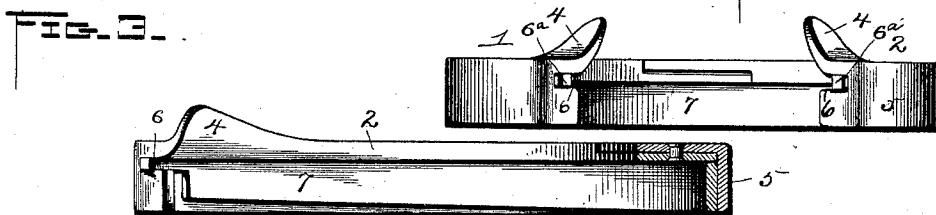
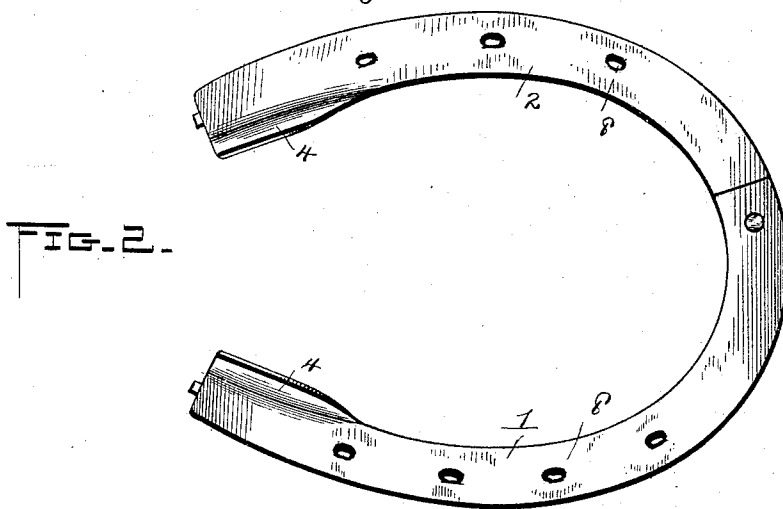
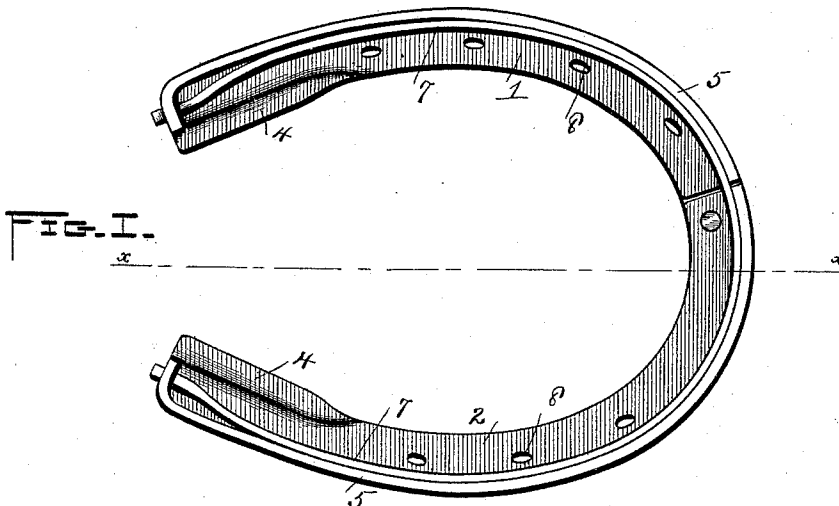


(No Model.)

G. CUSTER.
HORSESHOE.

No. 469,547.

Patented Feb. 23, 1892.



WITNESSES:
F. L. Ourand
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Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CUSTER, OF BREMOND, TEXAS.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,547, dated February 23, 1892.

Application filed February 18, 1891. Serial No. 381,873. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CUSTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bremond, in the county of Robertson and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in horseshoes.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved horseshoe which shall possess certain advantages with respect to ease and comfort of the horse and be superior to the ordinary shoes now in use.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts herein-after fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a horseshoe constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a rear end view of the shoe.

The shoe is made in two parts 1 and 2, pivoted together at the toe, as shown, each part being cut away, so that when fitted together their surfaces will be flush with each other. At the rear or heel the said parts are provided with short upwardly-extending flanges 4. At the under side each part is provided with a downwardly-projecting flange 5, extending

from the heel to the toe. At the heel these flanges are bent inwardly and provided with a recess 6 to receive the lugs 6^a, formed by cutting away the ends of a spring 7. This spring 7 rests snugly against the flanges 5, and its tendency is to press the parts 1 and 2 outward.

The numeral 8 designates the holes or openings for the securing-nails.

From the above construction it will be seen that the spring will force the rear or heel portion of the shoe apart, thus causing the flanges 4 to bear against the hoof, and thus the shoe will always be kept in proper position, whether the animal be standing still or moving, the two parts 1 and 2 contracting and expanding, as the case may be.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A horseshoe consisting of two parts pivoted together at the toe, each part provided with a short upwardly-extending flange at the heel and having their outer edges turned over, forming downwardly-extending flanges, with their rear ends bent over and provided with recesses, and the spring bearing against said flanges and having its ends cut away, forming lugs which are seated in the recesses in said flanges, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE CUSTER.

Witnesses:

W. A. RUMPLE,
BOB MOORE.