

(No Model.)

J. F. ATWOOD.

HORSESHOE.

No. 303,692.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

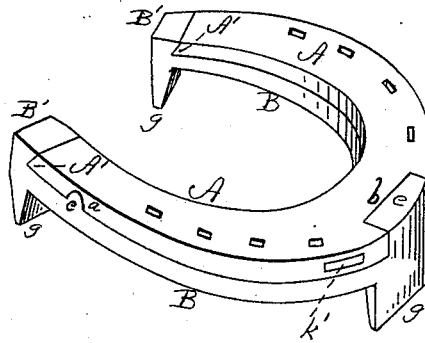


FIG. 1.

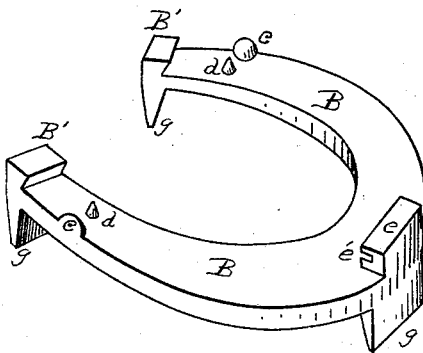


FIG. 2.

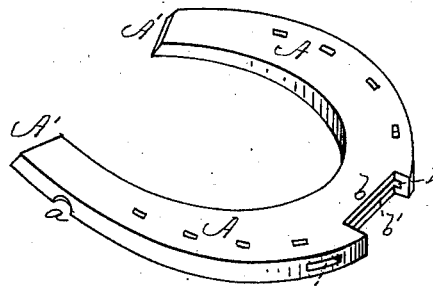


FIG. 3.

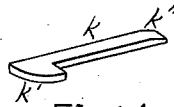


FIG. 4.

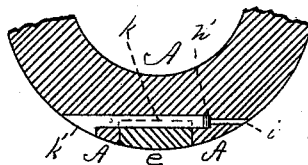


FIG. 5.

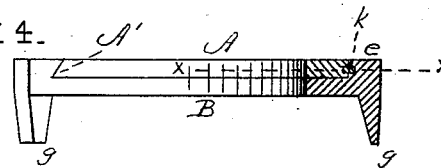


FIG. 6.

WITNESSES

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HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,692, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed December 31, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. ATWOOD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of horseshoes in which the shoes are double—i. e., consisting of a permanent and detachable shoe—the object of such construction being to enable the detachable shoe to be readily and quickly removed and another put into its place.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved horseshoe. Fig. 2 is a view of the upper or detachable shoe. Fig. 3 is a view of the upper or permanent shoe. Fig. 4 is a view of the locking-pin removed. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line *x*, Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a vertical central section through the toe of the shoe.

A represents the upper or permanent shoe, provided with the shortened and beveled heels *A'*, the opposite recesses, *a*, on its outer edges, and the recess *b* at the toe.

B is the lower or detachable shoe, provided with the raised heel-pieces *B'*, inwardly beveled to fit the beveled heels *A'* of the permanent shoe, the opposite flanges, *c*, adapted to fit into the recesses *a*, the projections or pins *d* fitting into corresponding openings in the under side of the shoe A, the raised toe-piece *e* fitting in the recess *b* in the permanent shoe, and the usual calks, *g*.

h is a horizontal perforation, made in the shoe A, as shown, and continuing along the adjoining edges of the recess *b*, and raised portion *e*, forming corresponding opposite grooves, *b'* and *e'*, ending at the point *k'*, Fig. 5. A passage, *i*, of less diameter leads from the end *k'* of the hole *h* to the opposite edge of the shoe A.

k is a pin or key of proper shape to fit into

the hole *h*, and having its outer end, *k'*, enlarged and curved, so as to be flush and of corresponding shape with the edge of the shoe. (See Figs. 1, 4, 5.) The shoe A is nailed to the horse's foot in the ordinary manner. The shoe B is then taken, and its beveled heel-pieces *B'* caught over the beveled heels *A'* of the shoe A. The shoe B is then swung up into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 6, the flanges *c* fitting into the recesses *a* and the toe-piece *e* into the recess *b*. The key *k* is then driven into the hole *h*, and grooves *b'* and *e'* tightly holding the two shoes together. All lateral or sidewise relative motion is prevented by the flanges *c* and the projections *d*, although the latter may be unnecessary.

To remove the shoe B, all that is needful is to insert a small rod in the passage *i* against the inner end of the key *k* and drive it out, and the detachable shoe will drop off. The upper inner end of the key *k* is usually slightly beveled at *k'*, so as to crowd the shoes together as it is driven home.

It will be readily seen that to remove a dull detachable shoe constructed as above described and apply a sharp one is a very simple and quick operation.

The shape of the perforation *h*, grooves *b'* *e'*, and pin or key *k* may be of any practicable form, such as round or square.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the permanent shoe A, provided with the recess *b*, groove *b'*, and perforation *h*, the detachable shoe provided with the raised toe-piece *e*, grooved at *e'*, and a suitable pin or key adapted to be driven into said perforation and grooves, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JAMES F. ATWOOD.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
JOSEPH ISHBAUGH.