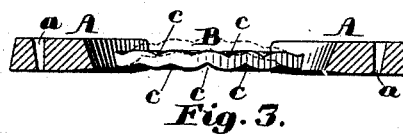
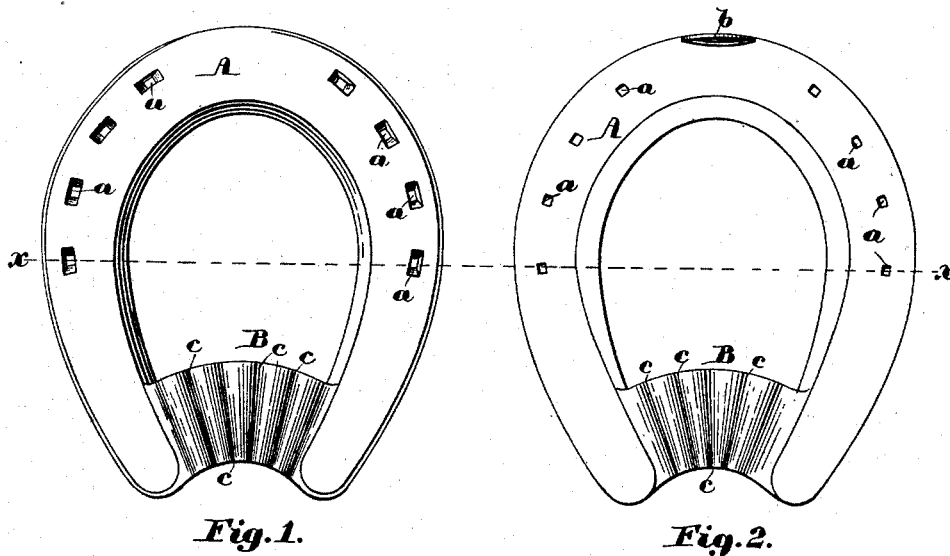


(No Model.)

G. W. WEMPLE.  
BAR HORSESHOE.

No. 522,771.

Patented July 10, 1894.



Witnesses:

Walter E. Lombard  
John E. Day

Inventor:

George W. Wemple,  
by N. P. Lombard  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WEMPLE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BAR-HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,771, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed October 28, 1893. Serial No. 489,404. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WEMPLE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoes, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to horse shoes and to that particular class of shoes which is termed bar shoes and it consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be readily understood by reference to the description of the accompanying drawings and to the claim at the end of this specification in which my invention is clearly pointed out.

Figure 1 of the drawings is an inverted plan of a horseshoe embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a top plan of the same, and Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation looking toward the heel end of the shoe, the cutting plane being on line *x x* on Figs. 1 and 2.

Horse shoes having their heel portions connected by transverse bars to prevent the contraction of the hoof are now very generally used and have been made integral with the body of the shoe with or without an overlapping joint in the center, but the jointed bars are expensive and not always to be relied upon to prevent the shoe and hoof spreading, and the jointless bar as heretofore constructed, while effective, renders the shoe difficult of adjustment to the shape of the hoof to which it is to be secured.

To partially obviate these objections and produce a bar shoe that is comparatively inexpensive, effective in operation and that can be much more easily adjusted to different widths than the nonjointed bar heretofore in use is the object of my present invention, and to this end I construct the shoe as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

A is the main body of the shoe provided with the nail holes *a* and made with or without the clip *b* and with or without toe and heel calks as may be preferred, and B is a bar formed integral with the body A of the shoe and connecting the heel ends of the shoe, as

shown. This bar B is curved with its convex edge toward the toe of the shoe and its upper 50 and lower surfaces have formed therein a series of grooves *c, c*, extending transversely thereof or radial to said curved edges, said grooves being so arranged as to practically corrugate said bar, that is the grooves on one 55 side are arranged centrally between the grooves upon the opposite side. By this construction of the bar B the shoe is rendered more readily and easily adjustable to the desired width at the heel as by heating said bar 60 and giving it a few blows with the hammer said bar is very readily elongated and the heel of the shoe is widened, or if too wide by bending said bar into the position indicated by dotted lines the heel of the shoe may be 65 narrowed to the desired width and then by placing the heel end of the shoe in a suitable die or clamp to prevent it spreading the bar may be straightened and upset so as to shorten it by a few blows with a hammer. These operations are performed very much easier with 70 the bar corrugated as shown than when the bar is of even thickness throughout.

In another application of mine of even date herewith a bar is shown grooved upon one 75 side while its opposite side is a plane or flat surface. That construction being claimed in said other application is not claimed here, but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is— 80

A horse shoe having the two parts of its heel end connected by a bar formed integral therewith and having formed in each side thereof a series of transverse grooves the grooves upon one side being so arranged relative to the 85 grooves upon the other side as to practically corrugate said bar.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 10th day of July, A. D. 1893. 90

GEORGE W. WEMPLE.

Witnesses:

N. C. LOMBARD,  
WALTER E. LOMBARD.