(No Model.)

J. B. HAGUE.

JOINTED HORSESHOE.

No. 526,034. Patented Sept. 18, 1894.

FIG. 1.

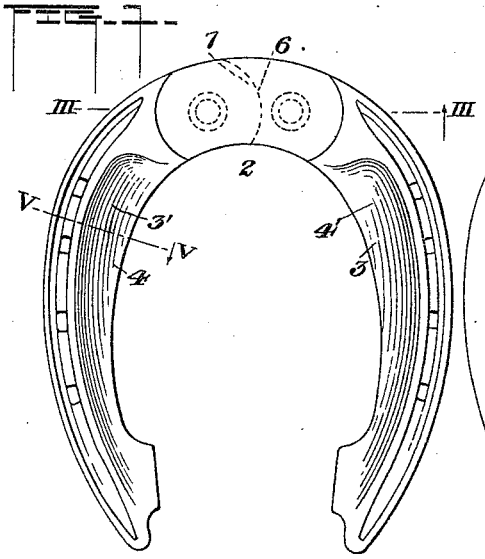


FIG. 2.

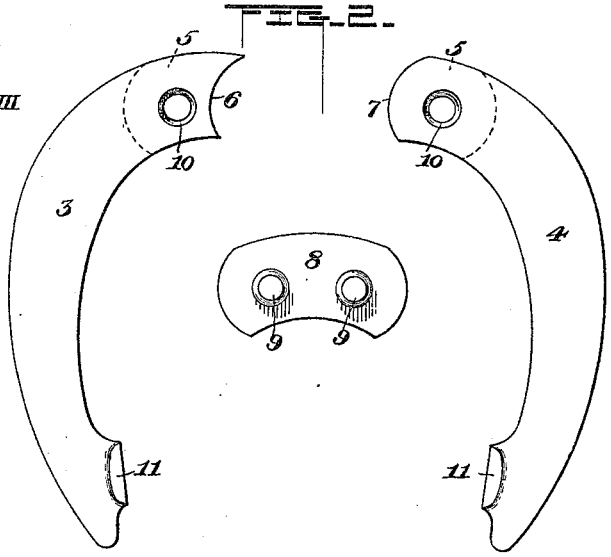


FIG. 3.

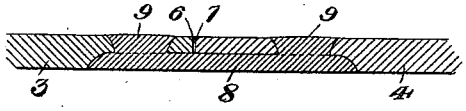


FIG. 4.

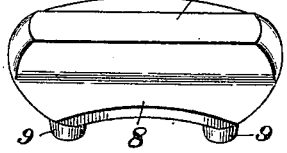


FIG. 5.

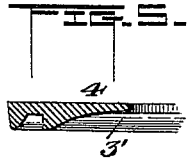
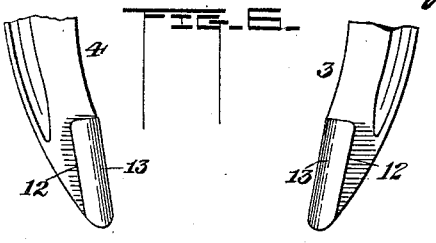


FIG. 6.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. HAGUE, OF HORSEHEADS, NEW YORK.

JOINTED HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,034, dated September 18, 1894.

Application filed June 23, 1894. Serial No. 515,510. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. HAGUE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Horseheads, in the county of Chemung and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in horse-shoes, and that class of the same wherein the shoe is made in sections, which permits the expansion of the shoe after it has been applied to the hoof; to produce a shoe that shall adjust itself to the varying conditions of the hoof and at the same time be simple in construction and durable.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of construction, and combination of parts as will more fully hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hoof side showing the parts of the shoe separated. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the coupling piece and part of shoe on line III—III, of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail of the coupling piece formed as a front toe calk. Fig. 5 is a section on the line V—V of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a view of the shoe with heel calks.

Like figures of reference indicate like parts wherever they occur.

In the drawings the shoe 2 is composed of the half sections 3 and 4. Each of said half sections 3 and 4 is provided with the cut away portion 5, formed at the meeting ends of said sections. The reduced portions 5, of the section 3, is provided with a concavity 6, which receives the convex portion 7 formed upon the end of half section 4. These convex and concave portions fit together at the middle of shoe. The coupling piece 8 is inserted in the cutaway portions 5 when the two half sections are brought together. The coupling piece 8 is provided with integral pins or projections 9 which enter perforations 10 in the ends of the half sections.

The pins 9 are riveted after they have been inserted and thereby the half sections 3 and 4 are permanently but expansively united, the convex portion 7 turning in the concave socket 6, allowing for expansion. The coupling piece filling up said reduced portion, the surfaces of the coupling piece and the surface of the shoe are flush.

The under surface of the shoe is beveled inwardly at 3′ and 4′ being highest at the inner wall of the channel wherein the fastening nails are secured, and very thin at the inner edge of the shoe, while the outer wall of the shoe is perpendicular, as is the usual case. This beveled portion causes the half sections to spread under pressure and expand the hoof. A flat shoe which is very light and which yields readily to pressure is thus produced.

It frequently happens that the hoof of the animal is contracted, and in order that the hoof may be expanded I form clips 11 at the heel of each half section, which are adapted to bear against the inside of the hoof so as to separate it.

I may use heel calks as shown, which are formed in such a way that they tend to spread the shoe under the pressure of the weight of the animal, said calks being formed with the straight wall 12 and the inclined face 13, being beveled inwardly and opposed to each other so that as pressure is brought to bear the shoe and hoof are expanded. The shoe is provided with the usual perforations for receiving the nails.

In the modifications, the coupling piece 8, is formed with the rib 8′, which, serves as a toe calk, and the ends of said plate may be formed rounded as shown in the drawings.

From the foregoing description, the advantages of my invention will be apparent to those familiar with the requirements for a shoe which shall be comfortable to the horse, and which keeps the hoof in a healthy condition.

I am aware that shoes formed in sections have been made, and united so as to permit expansion, and I do not desire to be understood as claiming the same broadly, but—

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an expansible horseshoe, formed of two half sections, the meeting ends being reduced in thickness, a concavity formed in the meeting end of one of said sections, and a convex end portion upon the other, a coupling piece having integral pins or projections register-

ing with perforations formed in the meeting ends of said half sections and riveted therein, the surface of said coupling piece being flush with the surface of the half sections of the shoe, the under side of the half sections having a perpendicular outer side, and an inclined inner side forcing said half sections apart and expanding said shoe under pressure, substantially as described.

2. In an expansible horseshoe, formed of two half sections, the meeting ends being reduced in thickness, a concavity formed in the meeting end of one of said sections, and a convex end portion upon the other, a coupling piece having integral pins or projections registering with perforations formed in the meeting ends of said half sections and riveted therein, the surface of said coupling piece being flush with the surface of the half sections of the shoe, each half section having a heel calk having a perpendicular outer side, and beveled inwardly forming a knife edge, the beveled sides of the calks being opposed to each other and expanding the shoe under pressure, said calks being substantially parallel to each other when the shoe is spread, and clips formed upon the upper side of the shoe and adapted to bear against the inside of the hoof so as to spread the same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. HAGUE.

Witnesses:
CHARLES B. HAMMOND,
R. M. BUNDY.