H. G. YATES.
Horseshoe.

No. 217,187. Patented July 1, 1879.

FIG. 1.

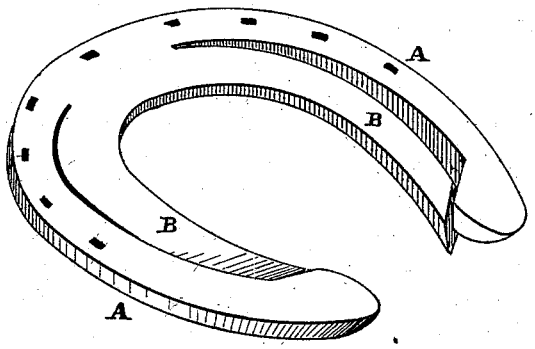
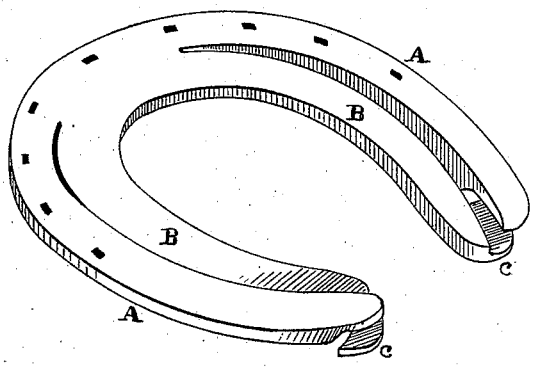


FIG. 2.



Witnesses

Chas. G. Yale

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. YATES, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,187**, dated July 1, 1879; application filed May 3, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. YATES, of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented an Improved Horseshoe; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to certain improvements in horseshoes, which are intended to relieve the foot of the animal by giving it an elastic bearing, thus preventing shocks by severe strokes upon the pavement, and relieving strain which might occur from various causes.

It consists in the formation of a double plate or plates, which are so placed with reference to each other as to form a spring or elastic bearing for the foot, while they will at the same time, by their construction, be free from clogging.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a view of my shoe. Fig. 2 shows a modification.

A is the body of my shoe, which is fitted to the foot in the usual manner. Within the curve of this shoe, and formed with it, is the elastic plate B. This plate is preferably formed of the same piece of metal as the body A by simply cutting or slitting the two parts, so as to separate them from the heel forward to the toe, where they remain united for a sufficient length to give firmness and support to the spring-plate. At the heel these plates may be separated, as shown at *c* in Fig. 2, so that the body of the shoe projects over the spring-plate, and when the weight upon the latter is sufficient to bring the two plates together they will then act as one with greater strength and supporting-surface. In some cases these plates may be divided at an angle, as shown in Fig. 1, so that when the spring-plate is forced up by the weight upon it, it will strike the angle within the rear ends of the part A, and by its tendency to spread the part A will add to its own resistance, and also prevent contraction of the foot of the animal. In some cases this elastic plate may be formed by uniting its outer edge and that of the plate A, the spring being formed by the inwardly-projecting free edge. This, however, will be liable to become clogged with dirt, and I therefore prefer forming the two plates with a vertical or nearly vertical division-line between them from the rear ends of the shoe to the point near the toe where the two are united.

The part B has its rear ends thrown downward below the plane of the part A, so that it will first receive the pressure, and by its elasticity relieve the blow of the foot. If the weight brings it down to a full bearing, it acts, in conjunction with the part A, to support the foot.

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

A horseshoe having its sides longitudinally divided into two parts, A B, the parts B being swaged below the plane of the parts A, and portions of pieces A overlapping at the ends portions of pieces B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

H. G. YATES.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,

FRANK A. BROOKS.