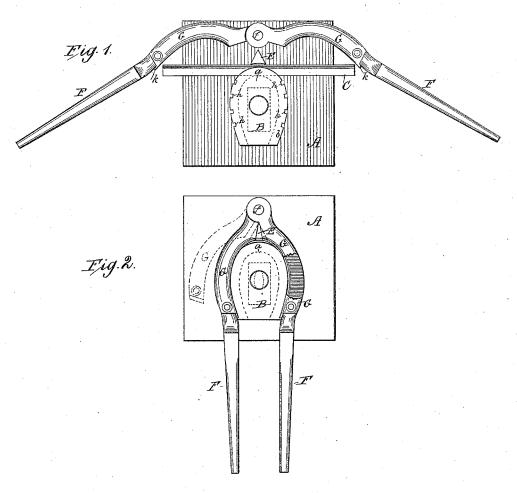
(No Model.)

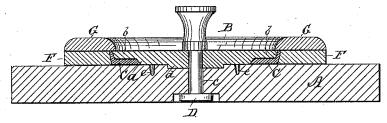
J. RIGBY & J. W. GORSUCH. MACHINE FOR MAKING HORSESHOES.

No. 306,285.

Patented Oct. 7, 1884.



Tig. 3.



WITNESSES:

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH RIGBY AND JOHN W. GORSUCH, OF OTTAWA, KANSAS.

MACHINE FOR MAKING HORSESHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,285, dated October 7, 1884.

Application filed March 8, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph Rigby and JOHN W. GORSUCH, citizens of the United States, residing at Ottawa, in the county of 5 Franklin and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoe-Machines, of which the following is a description.

This invention relates to that class of ma-10 chines used by blacksmiths to assist in forming horseshoes by hand, and it has for its object to bend the straight blanks into the form of horseshoes and to guide the pritchel in

punching the nail-holes.

To this end our invention consists in the construction and combination of parts form. ing a horseshoe-machine, hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to

the accompanying drawings, in which—
Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention
and a horseshoe-blank therein ready to be formed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same after bending the shoe, a portion being broken away; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sec-25 tion of the same.

A represents the body, consisting of an iron casting to be fastened upon a block or work-

B is the former, around whose central por-30 tion, a, the shoe-blank C is to be bent. b is a flange of said former, projecting over the shoulder a to hold the blank C down, and to prevent its being twisted or warped in bend-

The body A is centrally perforated with an elongated hole, c, to admit a T-headed bolt, D, which passes up through the former B, and is provided with a knob or handle, by which it may be turned to engage its T head with 40 the body beside the hole, to hold the former

B down in place.

d represents a rectangular projection on the under side of the former B, and e etwo dowels therein, adapted to engage openings of corre-45 sponding form in the body A to keep the former from turning on its central bolt when force is applied to bend the iron upon it.

E is a projection of the body just far enough from the shoulder α of the former B to admit

50 the straight blank C between.

F F are two hand-levers, pivoted at f to the body A, to swing to and from the former B for the purpose of bending the straight blank shown in Fig. 1 to the proper horseshoe form. To this end the inner edges of le- 55 vers F are curved to correspond to the form of the outside of a horseshoe.

G G represent two movable plates, pivoted at f to swing back free of the levers F. When in place, as shown in Fig. 1, they project 60 slightly within the curve of the levers. The object of this is, first, to keep the blank from rising above the levers while being bent; second, to be swing back out of the way after the shoe is formed, so that the pritchel may 65 be introduced to punch the nail-holes.

To guide the pritchel, notches h are provided in the edges of the flange of the former. The outer ends of the plates G are prevented from rising away from the levers F by being let 70 into them under shelves k. The plates G do not act edgewise against the blank; but the blank, pressing up against their under side, causes them to bind at their outer ends under the shelves k enough to be kept in place 75

To remove the shoe from the former, loosen the bolt D and raise the former from the body A, leaving the shoe free.
What we claim as our invention, and desire 80

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The combination, with the body A, provided with the projection E, and the former B, removably secured to the body, of the levers F, pivoted to the body opposite to the 85 middle of the curve of the former B, as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the body A, having an elongated hole, c, and a T-headed bolt fitted thereto and provided with a knob, of 90 the former B, having the shoulder a and the projecting flange b, as shown and described.

3. The former B, having the shoulder a, the flange b, projecting beyond the shoulder, and the notches h in the edge of the flange, as 95

shown and described.

4. The combination, with the levers F, shaped to the form of a horseshoe, and provided with the shelves k, of the plates G, pivoted to swing above the levers, and shaped to $_{100}$ engage the said shelves, as shown and described.

> JOSEPH RIGBY. JOHN W. GORSUCH.

Witnesses:

C. C. MECHEM, J. T. MENEFEE.