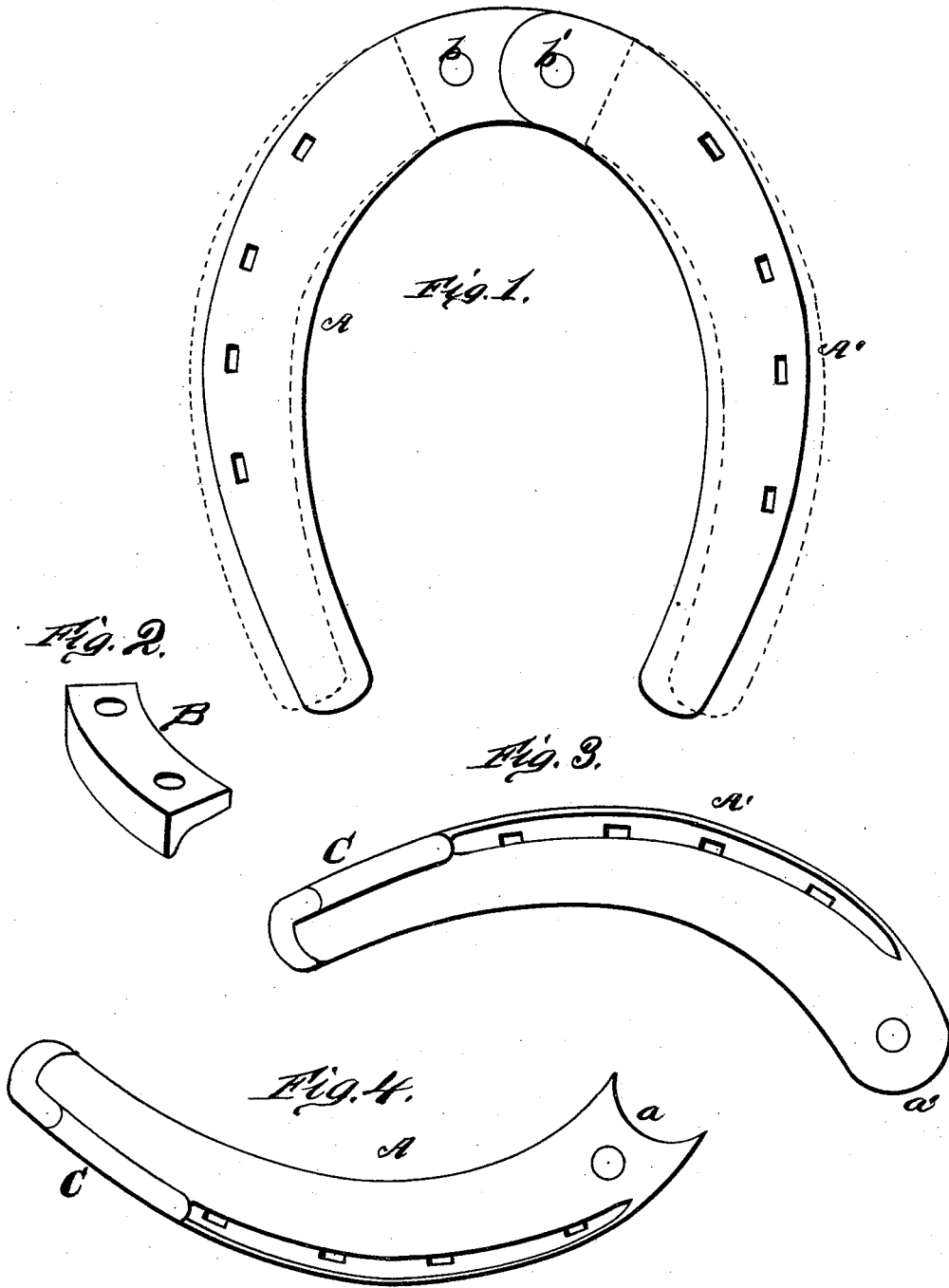


J. B. HAGUE.
Horseshoe.

No. 196,446.

Patented Oct. 23, 1877.



WITNESSES
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JAMES B. HAGUE, OF NAPOLEON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,446**, dated October 23, 1877; application filed August 25, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. HAGUE, of Napoleon, in the county of Henry and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a plan view of my horseshoe. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are details thereof.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a horseshoe, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawing, to which reference is made, fully illustrates my invention.

My horseshoe is made in the form of the ordinary shoe, but in two parts, A A', united at the toe in the following manner: On the end of the part A is made a concave, *a*, and the end of the part A' is made convex, as shown at *a'*. These parts should be fitted so nicely together that no dirt, &c., can get in between them to prevent the working of the hinge.

B represents the toe-plate or toe-calk, which is perfectly level on the upper side, and concave underneath from the front toward the frog. The toe can be made as sharp as desired.

The half-shoe A is securely attached to the toe-calk B by means of a rivet, *b*, and the half-

shoe A' is jointed or pivoted to the toe-calk by means of a bolt, *b'*.

C C are the heel-calks, running lengthwise of the shoe.

This shoe has an equal bearing all around, and the calks are low, so as to give the frog of the foot an opportunity to perform its office in the work of expanding the foot, simply protecting the shell or hoof, and leaving the foot as free to expand as when without a shoe.

The toe-plate can be as readily replaced when worn out as on the ordinary shoe.

I am aware that a horseshoe consisting of two half-shoes, jointed to a toe-calk, has heretofore been constructed, and I therefore lay no claim to such construction.

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

The improved horseshoe herein described, consisting of the half-shoe A, riveted to the toe-calk B and provided with the end concavity *a*, and the half-shoe A', hinged to the toe-calk and provided with the end convexity *a'*, fitting and turning in the concavity *a* of the half-shoe A, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES BURNEY HAGUE.

Witnesses:

A. S. SESSICK,
A. BURFORD.