

A. S. Wilkinson,

Horseshoe.

N^o 56,476.

Patented July 17, 1866.

Fig. 1.

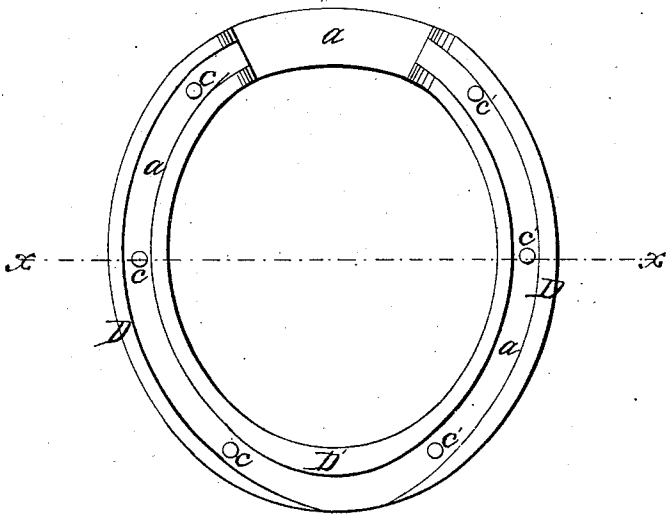
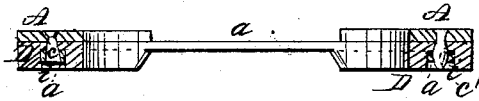


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT S. WILKINSON, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,476, dated July 17, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT S. WILKINSON, of Pawtucket, county of Providence, State of Rhode Island, have invented a Rubber-Soled Horseshoe; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a bottom view of my improved rubber-soled shoe for animals; and Fig. 2 is a section of the same, taken in the line *xx*, Fig. 1.

This invention relates to an improved shoe to prevent slipping on pavements, ice, &c.; and it consists in providing for shoes of animals a sole of rubber or other elastic material, as hereinafter set forth.

A, Figs. 1 and 2, in the accompanying drawings, are two metallic shoes or plates, which are riveted together by the rivets *c c c*, the narrow plate *a* being first laid in a groove, *i i*, in the rubber sole D D, Fig. 2, so that the rubber is clamped securely and firmly to the main shoe A when the two shoes are fastened together.

The rivets may be of a slow-taper form, as shown by *c c'*, Fig. 2, or of any suitable form.

d is a thin web of rubber, Figs. 1 and 2, extending from heel to heel of the shoe, and is interposed between the heel of the foot and the ground, for protection of that part of the foot.

The rivets *c c*, Fig. 1, are allowed to project below *a* upon one side of the shoe, as shown by *c' c' c'*, to show how they may be made to serve as small calkings of such length that their points are about flush with the face of

the rubber sole, and they are intended to be brought into action chiefly by the compression of the rubber as the weight of the horse is brought to bear thereon, the rubber in all cases receiving the brunt of the blow when the foot is placed upon the ground.

The metallic portion of these shoes may be jointed for giving lateral elasticity to the heel of the foot, and the shoe may be fastened to the foot by any suitable known method.

One advantage of my rubber-soled shoe is it readily admits the use of round T's—that is to say, it allows the sole of the shoe to be rounded upward at the front, in the place where the ordinary toe-calk is fixed to the shoe, as shown in Fig. 1.

Old shoes are always worn round at the toes, and horses travel much easier and stumble less with such shoes on. The French make their shoes thus always; but the principal advantages of my rubber-soled shoe is its non-slipping qualities on ice, pavements, &c., and the greater comfort to the horse when striking the feet upon hard roads.

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

1. The metal plates A *a*, in combination with the rubber or other elastic sole D, and rivets *c c'*, as illustrated by Figs. 1 and 2 of Sheet 1, substantially as described.

2. The hidden calkings *c c c*, operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

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