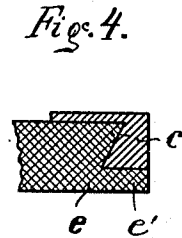
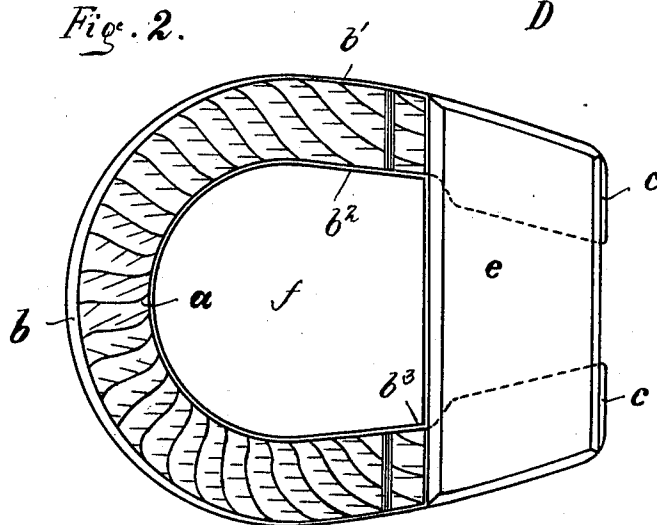
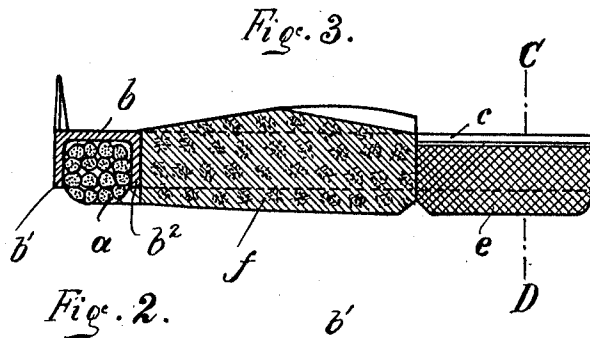
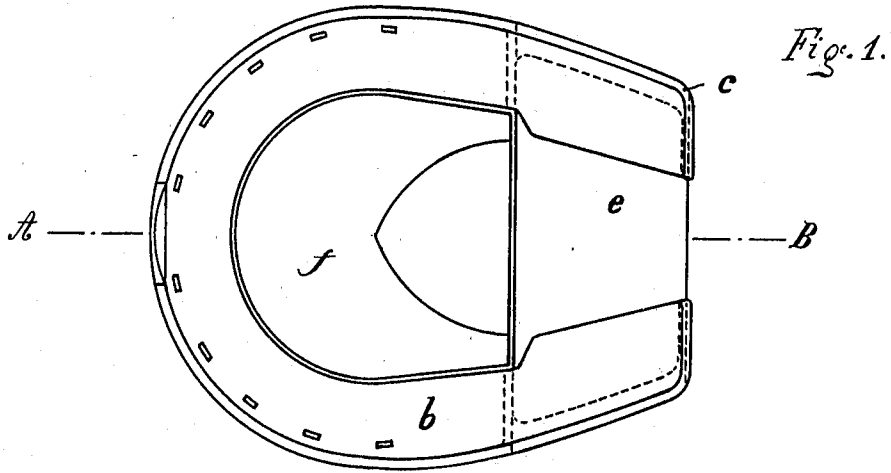


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HORSESHOE WITH ELASTIC BRIDGE COVERING BOTH ENDS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1907.

945,289.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL SCHMITZ, OF COLOGNE, GERMANY.

HORSESHOE WITH ELASTIC BRIDGE COVERING BOTH ENDS.

945,289.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed April 17, 1907. Serial No. 368,657.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL SCHMITZ, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Cologne, Germany, have invented certain
5 new and useful improvements in horse-shoes with elastic bridge-pieces inserted from beneath and cut according to the shape of hoof and the strength of the frog, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to an improvement in horseshoes and more especially to that class of shoes wherein elastic or yielding pads or cushions are secured to the shoe, whereby a support is formed for the rear of
15 the animal's hoof as well as a resilient tread surface. Many of the shoes of this type *i. e.* those using a pad in combination with the metallic shoe are objectionable because of the necessity of auxiliary means for locking
20 the pad to the shoe. These locking means, as a general rule, are metallic elements secured to the elastic pad and upon the locking elements being broken or torn away from the pad, the whole device becomes
25 worthless and must be discarded.

The present invention overcomes this objectionable feature as well as many others, pertinent to this class of shoes, by providing
30 a pad which may be easily applied and removed from the shoes and which, upon being applied to the shoe, is securely held there, partly because of the peculiar and novel construction of the pad and shoe and partly because of the resiliency of the pad.

35 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my invention; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of same; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken on the line A—B of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a
40 detail sectional view taken on the line C—D of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing, the reference letter *b* indicates a metallic shoe provided with the depending flanges *b'* and *b''*, which
45 are secured respectively to the outer and inner peripheries of the shoe *b*.

Referring to Fig. 2, it will be seen that the inner flange *b''* terminates short of the ends of the shoe as at *b''*.

50 Within the space formed by the depending flanges a suitable padding, *a*, of rope or other material is forced, the lower face of said padding extending slightly below the flanges, thereby forming a substantially
55 semi-circular yielding tread surface.

The outer flange *b'* which extends to the

extreme ends of the shoe is considerably enlarged, from a point opposite the termination of the inner flange *b''*, and this enlarged portion is beveled outwardly from
60 top to bottom; thus forming an undercut, *C*, see Fig. 4.

The pad or cushion *e*, which is constructed to be secured between the opposite prongs of the shoe and thereby form a bridge-piece
65 for the rear or open end of the shoe, is slightly greater in transverse diameter than the distance between the opposite ends of the depending flanges *b'*. The opposite sides of this pad *e* are beveled inwardly
70 from the top downwardly for a distance corresponding to the length of the flange *b*. The portion of the pad below this beveled part extends outwardly, forming the lip or ledge *e'*, see Fig. 4. This lip portion extends
75 outwardly under the bottom of the flange *b'*, whereby an elastic tread is formed for the flange *b'*.

It will be seen that the entire tread of the shoe is comprised of the semi-circular rope
80 padding *a* and the bridge piece *e*. However, as a support for the middle of the hoof, a pad of any suitable resilient material *f* is forced between the bridge piece *e* and the curved portion of the inner flange *b''*, and
85 is arranged to be held in place by the pressure of the bridge piece *e*; thus furnishing a complete tread surface for the shoe as well as a support. Of course, it will be understood that this cushion *f* may be secured to
90 the shoe in any desirable manner. When it is desired to apply the pad to the shoe, the pad is bent longitudinally until the upper edges of the beveled portion thereof will freely clear the lower edge of the beveled
95 flange *b'*. The pad is then released and will, of its own resiliency, spring into place, the beveled portion of the pad closely engaging the beveled edges of the flange *b'* of the shoe.
100

What I claim is:—

1. The combination with a horse shoe, a depending flange secured to the outer periphery of said shoe, a portion of said flange being undercut, of a resilient cushion constructed to engage between the opposite undercut portions of said flange, whereby the said cushion will be securely held in place, said cushion provided with a ledge portion extending under the bottom surface of the
105 under cut portion of said flange.
110

2. In a horse shoe, depending flanges se-

cured to the inner and outer periphery of said shoe, the flange on the inner periphery terminating short of the heel of the shoe, a padding inserted between the said flanges, and a resilient bridge piece located between the termination of the inner flanges and the ends of the shoe, and held in place by means of the outer flanges.

3. In a horse shoe, depending inner and outer flanges secured to said shoe, a padding inserted between said flanges, a central pad arranged within the curve of the inner flange, and a bridge piece, secured between the outer ends of the outer flange, said bridge piece arranged to press against and thereby hold the central pad in applied position.

4. In a horse-shoe, depending flanges secured to the inner and outer periphery of said shoe, the inner flange terminating short of the heel of the shoe, a padding inserted between the said flanges; a resilient bridge-piece located between the termination of the inner flange and the ends of the shoe, and held in place by means of the outer flanges, and a central pad constructed and arranged to be inserted between the bridge piece and the inner flange, said pad held in place by said bridge piece.

EMIL SCHMITZ.

In presence of—

BESSIE F. DUNLAP,
LOUIS VANDORN.