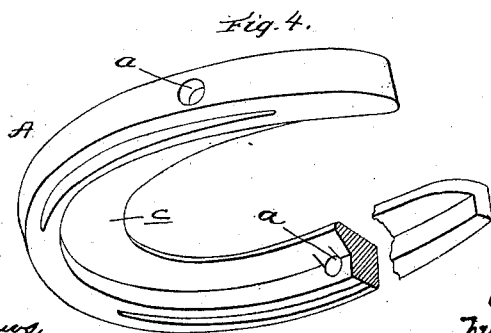
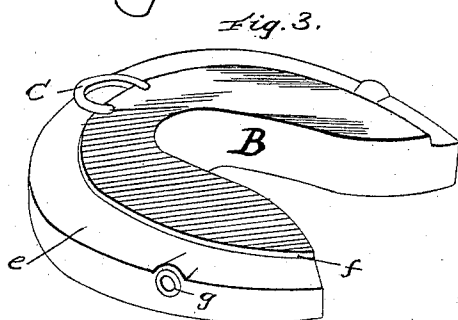
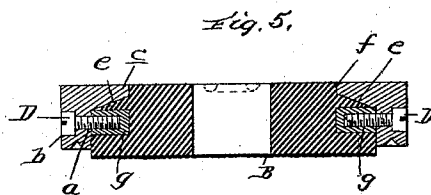
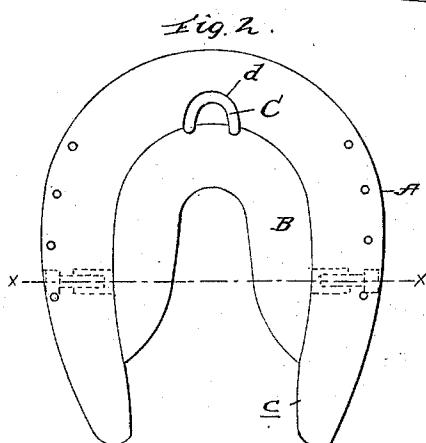
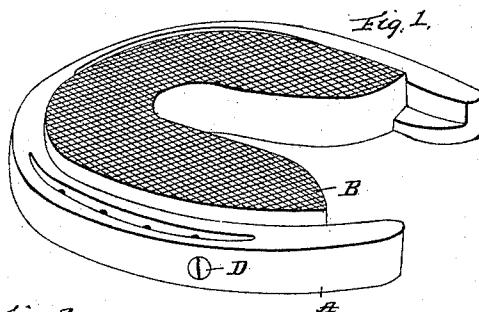


(No Model.)

J. P. GILBERT.
HORSESHOE.

No. 474,554.

Patented May 10, 1892.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB P. GILBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,554, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed February 9, 1892. Serial No. 420,912. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB P. GILBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Horseshoe and its Attachments; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in horseshoes and hoof-pads, having, among other things, for its object the construction of the shoe so as to adapt it for road and track horses as well as for heavy draft-horses, to prevent the slipping or sliding of horses upon stone pavements, wood pavements, or ice, and to also prevent balling in snow.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cheap and efficient means of securing the pad to the shoe, so that the owner of a horse may apply and remove the pad without taking the horse to a shop for that purpose, the securing devices being capable of quick and easy manipulation by a person without any experience in horseshoeing.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an inverted view in perspective of my improved shoe with my improved pad applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hoof side of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the pad, showing its hoof side. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the shoe alone, partly broken away and partly in section, so as to illustrate the shape of the metal in cross-section; and Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken in the plane indicated by the dotted line *x x* of Fig. 2.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates a horseshoe which is mainly of the ordinary or any approved construction. This shoe is provided in its opposite vertical sides and at suitable points with transverse holes *a* for the reception of screws or other fastening devices, and when screws are employed for this purpose the holes are preferably countersunk around their outer ends, as

shown at *b*, to receive the heads of the screws or bolts. This shoe is also provided on its inner side and in a plane above the apertures or holes *a* with a horizontal flange *c*, which is designed to furnish an upward bearing for the pad or cushion B, and the flange is preferably beveled slightly inward, as shown, so as to serve more effectively in forming a snug seat for the pad. Said flange is recessed on its upper side near the toe of the shoe, as shown at *d*, to receive the wire or lug carried by the pad at that point, as will be presently explained. The shoe as thus constructed, which, if desired, may have toe and heel calks, is adapted for use upon horses without the employment of the pad, being ready, however, to receive the pad without removing the shoe from the foot.

The pad B is preferably of a shape as shown, although it may be of any other shape desired, and is composed of hard rubber or other yielding or elastic material. This pad has its under side smooth or plain, or it may be roughened or corrugated, so as to serve more effectively, in contact with a stone, asphalt, or other road, to prevent the animal from slipping, and is particularly desirable in frosty weather. The pad or cushion, which is designed to be arranged over the sole of the hoof, has its upper marginal side recessed, as shown at *e*, and shouldered, as shown at *f*, so as to bear snugly against the under side and inner edge of the flange *c* of the shoe. This pad is provided on its upper side at or adjacent to the toe portion with a hook or lug C, which is embedded in said pad, and while this securing-lug may be formed from a plate of metal or other suitable material, yet for the sake of cheapness I prefer to make it of a piece of steel or brass wire, as shown, which is adapted to enter the recess *d* of the flange *c* and bear flush with the top of said flange or rest on top of the flange or shoe. The pad is also provided in its opposite sides, and preferably at opposite points, with plain or threaded sockets *g*, which are designed to coincide with the apertures *a* in the sides of the shoe and receive the securing screws or bolts D.

While I have described screws or bolts for fastening the pad to the shoe, yet it is obvious,

that other means might be employed—such-
for instance, as a spring or a forked contin-
uation of the hook or lug C, so that ends of
same projecting from the pad may be entered
5 into apertures *a* or under the shoe or flange
of the shoe.

To apply the pad after the shoe has been
placed upon an animal's foot, it is simply
necessary to place the same against the flange
10 *c* and push it forward until the lug C has en-
tered the recess *d* of said flange or under shoe
or flange, the internally-threaded sockets *g*
being thus brought to coincide with the ap-
ertures *a* in the sides of the shoe when the
15 screws or bolts D are turned into the aper-
tures and sockets, so as to secure the pad in
position. Such operation may be very rapid,
and when it is desirable to remove the pad
the screws are first withdrawn, when the pad
20 may be slipped out of the shoe.

While I have described in detail the vari-
ous parts of my improved device, yet I do
not wish to be understood as limiting myself
to the precise construction shown and de-
scribed, as I am aware that some of the parts
25 may be modified without departing from the
spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I
claim is—

1. The improved horseshoe having aper- 30
tures in its sides, and an inwardly-directed
flange in a plane above said apertures to form
a continuous upper bearing for the marginal
edge of a pad, substantially as specified.

2. The improved horseshoe having the con- 35
tinuous inwardly-directed flange on its upper
side and provided with the recess at its toe
portion, said shoe also having the apertures
in its opposite sides, whereby said shoe is
adapted to receive a suitable pad and seat the 40
same continuously around its margin, sub-
stantially as specified.

3. The pad formed from rubber or other
elastic material, beveled, as shown, and hav-
ing the hook or lug in its upper side adjacent 45
to its toe portion, and also having the screw-
tapped sockets in its opposite outer sides, in
combination with the shoe having the inner
flange on its upper side and also having the
apertures in its opposite sides, and the screw 50
or bolt for detachably securing the pad to the
shoe, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

JACOB P. GILBERT.

Witnesses:

ALBERT B. ELLITHORPE,
F. T. ELLITHORPE.