

H. PAAR.
HORSESHOE.

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973,552.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

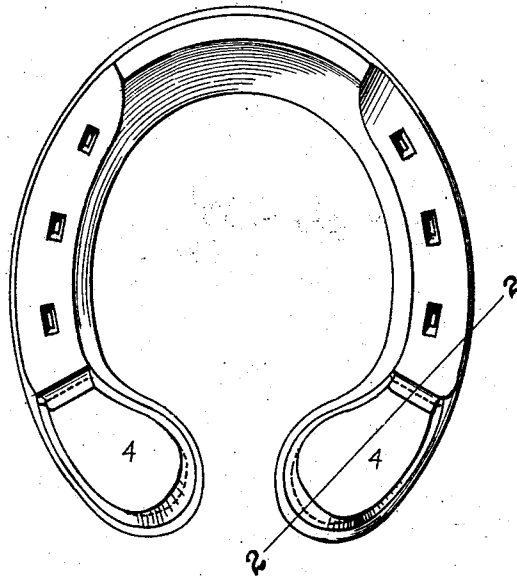


Fig. 1.

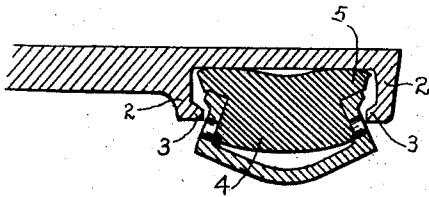


Fig. 3.

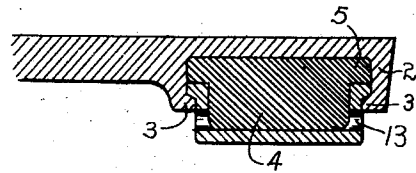


Fig. 2.

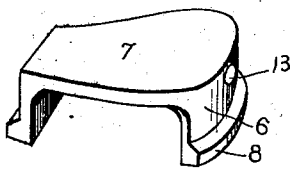


Fig. 5.

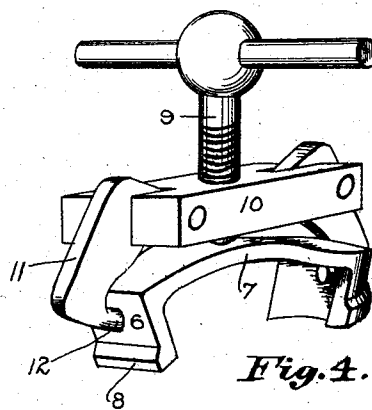


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY PAAR, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-FOURTH TO MURRY BEARD AND JOHN W. WILLIS, BOTH OF CANTON, OHIO, AND ONE-FOURTH TO CHARLES McGRANAHAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HORSESHOE.

973,552.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY PAAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the numerals and figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is an underside view of the shoe. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view except that the wear plate is not shown compressed and connected to the shoe proper. Fig. 4 is a view showing one of the wear plates before being bent and illustrating a tool designed to bend and properly connect the wear plate to the shoe. Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of the wear plate showing the same bent into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The present invention has relation to horseshoes and it consists in the novel construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

In the accompanying drawing, 1 represents the shoe, which is of the usual shape and is provided with sockets located at the heels of the shoe and a socket may be located at the toe if desired. The sockets are formed by means of the flanges 2 which flanges are provided with the inward extending ribs 3, which ribs are for the purpose hereinafter described. In the sockets proper are located the cushioned blocks 4, which cushioned blocks are preferably formed of rubber or like material, and are formed of a length and width to properly fit the side and end walls of the socket, but should be of a thickness somewhat greater than the depth of the sockets so that the lower portions of the blocks will be protruded some distance below the lower edges of the flanges 2.

The blocks 4 are provided with the shoulders 5, which shoulders are located between the extreme tops and bottoms of the blocks 4 and are for the purpose of providing suitable surfaces upon which the ends of the flanges 6 may rest, said flanges being formed

integral with the tie plates 7, which plates are originally curved as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, and are so curved for the purpose hereinafter described.

The flanges 6 are provided with the ribs 8, which ribs are designed to lap over and upon the ribs 3 as illustrated in Fig. 2 when the wear plate proper has been brought into the position illustrated in said Fig. 2. The wear plates proper which consist of the flanges 6, ribs 8 and tie plates 7 are formed of metal capable of being bent by suitable pressure or in other words the tie plate 7 should be of such metal that it can be brought from its original curved formation into a straight position as illustrated in Fig. 2.

It will be understood that when the tie plate proper is of the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the block 4 can be seated in any desired socket of the shoe proper and the wear plate partially entered as illustrated in Fig. 3, after which pressure can be brought upon the top of the tie plate 7 by means of the screw threaded shank 9, the bar 10, through which bar the screw threaded shank 9 is passed. By rotating the screw threaded shank, said shank will force the tie bar 7 into a straight position; the bar 10 being held against upward movement by means of the pivoted dogs 11 and their pins 12, which pins are seated in the apertures 13 formed in the end flanges 8. By the straightening of the tie bar 7, the end flanges 8 will be brought into substantially right angles with the tie bar 7, thereby bringing the ribs 6 over the ribs 3 by reason of which the wear plate proper cannot be easily or accidentally displaced from the shoe proper. It will be understood that by locating the shoulders 5 intermediate the extreme tops and bottoms of the elastic blocks 4, the wear plates proper will have a yielding movement or in other words said wear plates will be cushioned upon the elastic blocks 4. It will also be understood that by placing the wear plates directly under the elastic blocks said blocks will be protected by metal, thereby preventing their rapid wearing away but at the same time allowing sufficient elasticity to provide a cushioned horseshoe.

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

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In a horseshoe of the class described, a horseshoe provided with sockets, the walls of said sockets provided with inward extending flanges, elastic blocks adapted to be
5 seated in the sockets, wear-plates formed of bendable metal, and provided with end flanges having outward extended ribs, said ribs adapted to be located over the inward extending ribs formed upon the walls of the
10 sockets, the end flanges of said wear-plates

provided with apertures, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

HENRY PAAR.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SPONSELLER,
F. W. BOND.