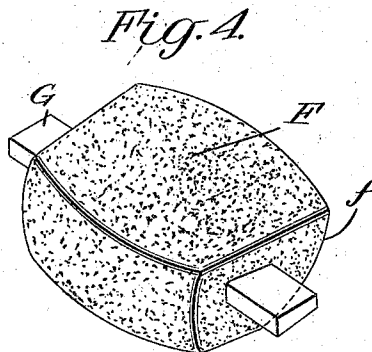
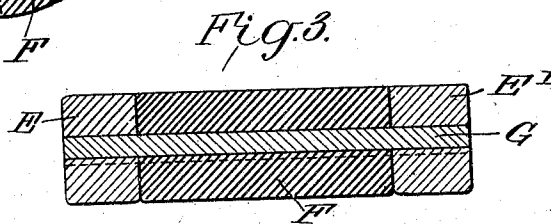
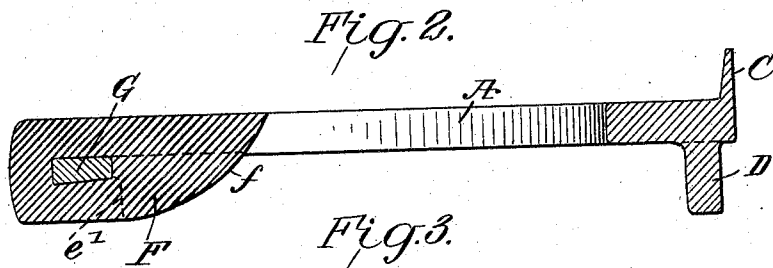
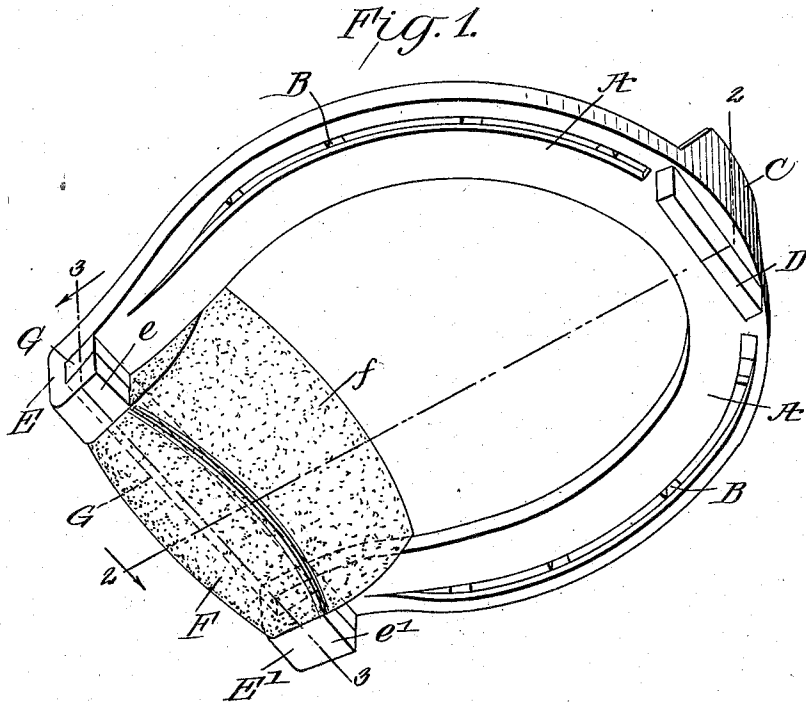


E. F. BRANNON.
HORSESHOE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1910.

981,054.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.



WITNESSES:
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HORSESHOE.

981,054.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. BRANNON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Tacoma, in the county of Pierce and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in horseshoes, and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a shoe to which a rubber or other resilient tread member may be attached with ease.

A further object of my invention is to provide novel means for holding the resilient tread member which prevents the latter from displacement, but which can be attached to the shoe without the use of screws, bolts or other similar fastening devices.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this application in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bottom of the shoe with my attachment applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a section along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a section along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the resilient member and the attaching bar.

Referring now particularly to Fig. 1, I have shown therein a horseshoe comprising a main body A provided with the usual nail holes B and having at its front end or toe end a retaining flange C on its upper side, and having a cleat D on its under side.

The heel ends of the shoe are bent into U-shaped forms as shown at E and E'.

The resilient tread member F is preferably made of rubber although other resilient material might be used. This resilient member is of the shape best shown in Figs. 2 and 4 and has running through it an attaching bar G which serves not only to attach the resilient member to the horseshoe, but also as a strengthening member for the resilient member as well. The bar G is of a wedge

shape as clearly shown in the figures, the narrow edge of the wedge being turned toward the curved portion *f* of the resilient tread member F.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device the operation thereof may be readily understood. The U-shaped bends E and E' are made to easily receive the bar G which is placed therein in the manner shown in Fig. 1 and the ends *e* and *e'* are then hammered down upon the ends of the bar in the manner shown in Fig. 2. This prevents the bar from slipping out of the socket formed by the bent ends especially as the wedge shape of the bar G permits the ends to be hammered closer together at the thinner edge of the bar.

It will be seen that I have provided a shoe having a resilient tread member which can be readily applied at the heel portion of the shoe. The use of the tread member reduces the jar present in the ordinary metal shoe, and at the same time prevents the slipping of the shoe on smooth ground or ice, and is therefore particularly adapted for use during the winter. The means for attachment, as well as the attachment itself, is simple and can be readily effected without the use of nails, bolts, or other similar fastening devices.

I claim:—

1. In a horseshoe, a main body portion having its heel ends bent into U-shaped forms, a resilient tread member, and an attaching member for holding said resilient tread member adapted to enter and to be retained solely by said bent ends.

2. In a horseshoe, a main body portion having its ends bent into a U-shaped form, a resilient tread member, an attaching bar extending through said resilient tread member, said attaching bar being wedge-shaped in section, the ends of said attaching bar being disposed in the bent portions of the ends of the shoe and being retained therein by frictional contact therewith.

EDWARD F. BRANNON.

Witnesses:

JAMES GARVEY,
HAZEL A. THOMAS.