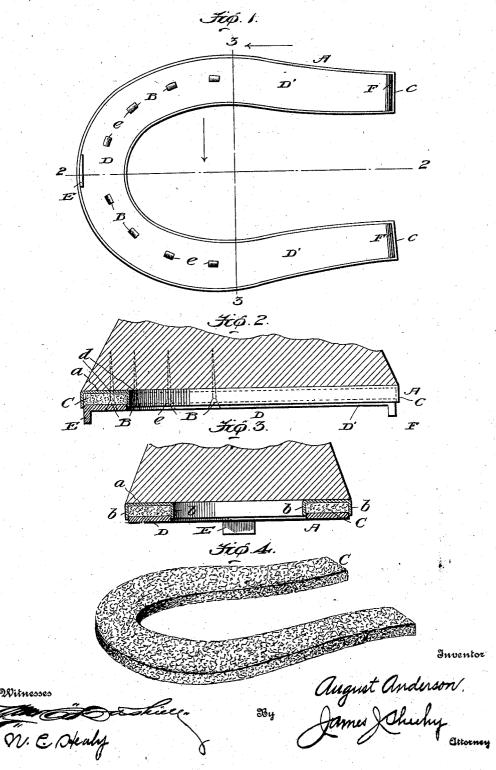
A. ANDERSON. HORSESHOE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 18, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST ANDERSON, OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

HORSESHOE.

No. 815,399.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed October 18, 1905. Serial No. 283,290.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, August Anderson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and 5 State of Alabama, have invented new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to horseshoes; and it consists in the peculiar and advantageous 10 soft-tread horseshoe hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim ap-

pended.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is an inverted plan view of the shoe constituting the present and preferred embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section illustrating the shoe as properly applied to a horse's hoof. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the pad of the shoe removed.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, re-

ferring to which-

A is the body of the horseshoe constituting the present and preferred embodiment of my invention. The said body is shaped to fit a hoof and is of channel form in cross-section—i. e., comprises a top wall a, side flanges b, degraded from said top wall, and end flanges or walls c, also depending from the top wall. In its top wall a the body A is provided with holes d for the passage of nails B, hereinafter referred to.

C is the pad of the shoe, which may be of rubber, cork, or other springy material suitable to the purpose. The said pad is similar in shape to the body A and is of a size to snugly occupy the channel of said body.

D is a wear-plate of the same shape in outline as the body A and the pad C. The said plate fits between the side flanges b of the body and against the under side of the pad and extends below the lower edges of the said side flanges b, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The forward portion of the plate is provided with holes e at intervals for the passage of the nails B, through the medium of which the wear-plate, the pad, and the body are connected together and to the hoof. The rear portions of said plate may be left free, as shown, or may be provided with holes e and connected with the hoof by nails B in the same manner as the forward portion, as de-

D is provided with a calk E, and at its ends it has similar calks F.

In the practical use of my novel shoe the body A, pad C, and wear-plate D are assembled and arranged on a horse's hoof in the 60 manner shown in Figs. 2 and 3, after which the nails B are driven through the forward portions of the wear-plate, the cushion, and the body and into the hoof, when, as will be readily apparent, the shoe as a whole will be 65 securely attached to the hoof. It will also be apparent that while the nails strongly connect the wear-plate D, the pad C, and the body A together and to the hoof the body holds the wear-plate and the pad against lateral movement and in that way avoids the imposition of lateral strain on the nails, with the result that the shoe as a whole is strong and durable.

By virtue of the interposition of the pad C 75 between the wear-plate and the body throughout the length of the shoe it will be observed that the shoe is provided with a soft tread throughout its length, and yet the wear-plate D, disposed below the pad, pre-80 vents quick wear of the latter.

It will be readily gathered from the foregoing that my novel shoe takes up the shock and jar incident to travel over a hard pavement and effectually prevents the same 85 from injuring the hoof.

I claim—

The herein-described horseshoe comprising a body of channel form in cross-section, having nail-holes in its top wall, a pad arranged 90 in and extending throughout the length of the channel of said body, and held against lateral movement by the body, a wear-plate resting in the channel of the body, below the pad, whereby it is also held against lateral 95 movement, and depending from the body and having calks, and nails extending through and connecting the wear-plate, pad and body and arranged to attach the horseshoe as a whole to a horse's hoof in such manner as to permit 100 of movement of the wear-plate with respect to the body.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

AUGUST ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

A. LEO OBERDORFER. J. D. McDonald.