

No. 645,966.

Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

T. J. LOVETT.
CUSHIONED HORSESHOE.

(Application filed June 17, 1898.)

(No Model.)

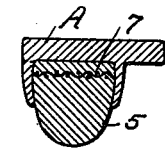
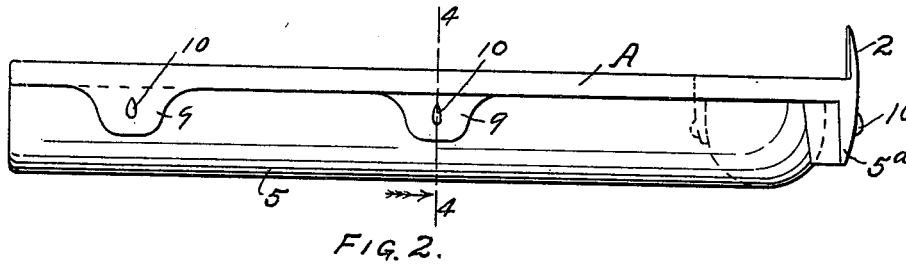


FIG. 5.

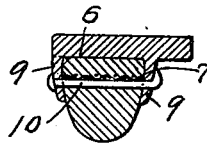


FIG. 4.

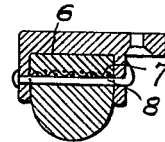


FIG. 3.

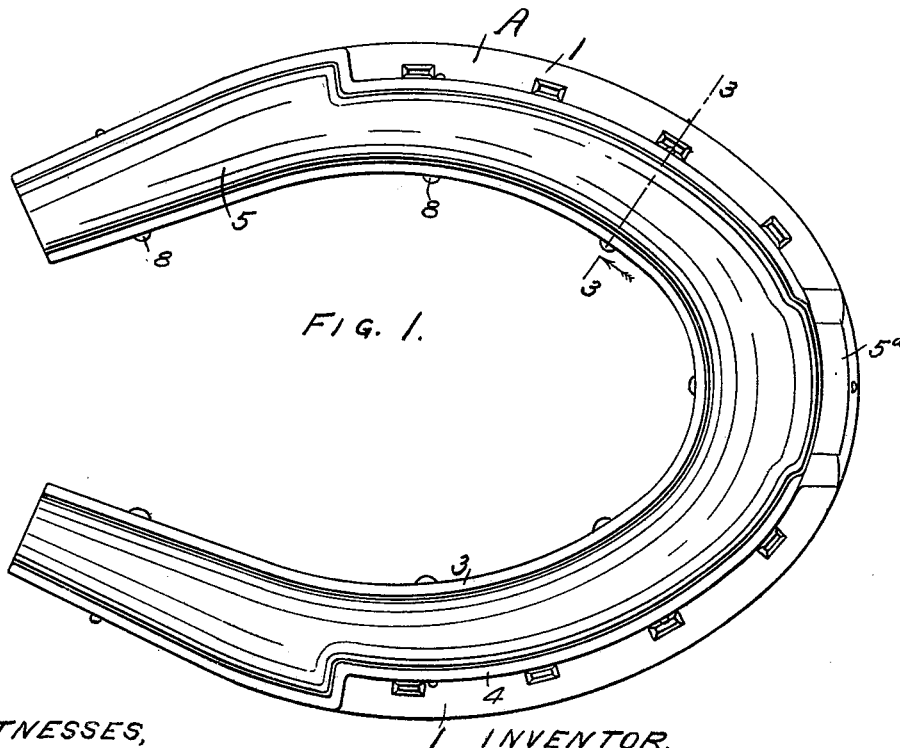


FIG. 1.

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CUSHIONED HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,966, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed June 17, 1898. Serial No. 683,693. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. LOVETT, of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The invention relates to that class of horseshoes which are provided on the under surface with one or more cushion-blocks to prevent slipping upon smooth pavements and to save the foot from jars and shocks in traveling over rough and hard pavements.

The object of the invention is to provide improved means for securing a cushion block or blocks to the under surface of a shoe; and to that end it consists in the features herein-after set forth in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 shows a plan view of a channeled horseshoe embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 shows a side elevation of a modified form of shoe embodying the invention. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4, Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a view showing a modification of the invention.

In Fig. 1, A represents the base-plate of a horseshoe, provided with the perforated nail-flanges 1 and with a toe-piece 2. A channel is formed on the under side of the shoe by the flanges 3 and 4, in which channel the cushion-block 5 is secured in the manner to be described. The block 5 may be made of any suitable material, as leather, rubber, or composition, or of a number of materials, but is preferably formed of rubber. The outer flange 4 is preferably thickened at the toe to form a toe-calk 5^a for protecting the tread and reducing the wear at this point. The outer flange is also turned outward near the heel to broaden the channel at these parts. The block 5 may be of any suitable shape in cross-section and is preferably formed to fit and fill the channel and to project above the flanges 3 and 4. The block 5 is provided near the base 6 with a strip of strengthening material, which is preferably of perforated metal embedded in said tread. In case the block is formed of rubber the strengthening-strip may

be secured in the block during the vulcanization, the rubber passing through the perforations and holding the strip. The strengthening material is preferably in the form of woven wire 7 and is united with the rubber to form an integral part of the block 5. Pins 8 are passed through the block below the strip 7 and have their ends secured to the base-plate by being passed through the flanges 3 and 4. These pins, in connection with the strip 7, firmly hold the block to the base-plate without danger of tearing away from the pins.

Instead of holding the block 5 from lateral displacement by securing said block in a channel formed on the under surface of the base-plate said block may be held from lateral displacement by a series of clips 9, as shown in Fig. 2. The block is held to the base-plate in this case by pins 10, which pass through the block below the strengthening-strip and through the clips.

Instead of using pins to underlie the strengthening-strip and bind the block to the base-plate the flanges 3 and 4 or the clips 9 may be bent inward to underlie the strip and hold the block, as shown in Fig. 5, or other means may be used. If desired, the clips or flanges may be bent inward and the pins also used, and such a construction is shown in Fig. 4.

While in the shoes shown the cushion-blocks extend entirely around the shoe, it will be understood that this is not essential and that said blocks may extend only partially around the shoe without departing from the invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A horseshoe provided with a base-plate, a cushion-block, provided with a strip of strengthening material embedded therein, and means underlying said strengthening-strip for holding said block to the base-plate, substantially as described.

2. A horseshoe provided with a base-plate, a cushion-block provided with a strip of strengthening material embedded therein, and one or more cross-pins secured to the base-plate and extending through said block under said strengthening-strip, substantially as described.

3. A horseshoe provided with a base-plate, a cushion-block provided with a strip of perforated strengthening material embedded therein, and one or more cross-pins secured to said base-plate and extending through said block under said strengthening material, substantially as described.

4. A horseshoe provided with a base-plate, a cushion-block, provided with a strip of perforated metal embedded therein, and one or more cross-pins secured to the base-plate and extending through said block under said metal strip, substantially as described.

5. A horseshoe provided with a base-plate, a cushion-block provided with a strip of

woven wire embedded therein, one or more cross-pins secured to the base-plate, and extending through said block under said woven wire, substantially as described.

6. A base-plate having a channel, a cushion-block fitting said channel and provided with a strip of strengthening material embedded therein, one or more cross-pins secured to the base-plate and extending through said block under said strengthening material, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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