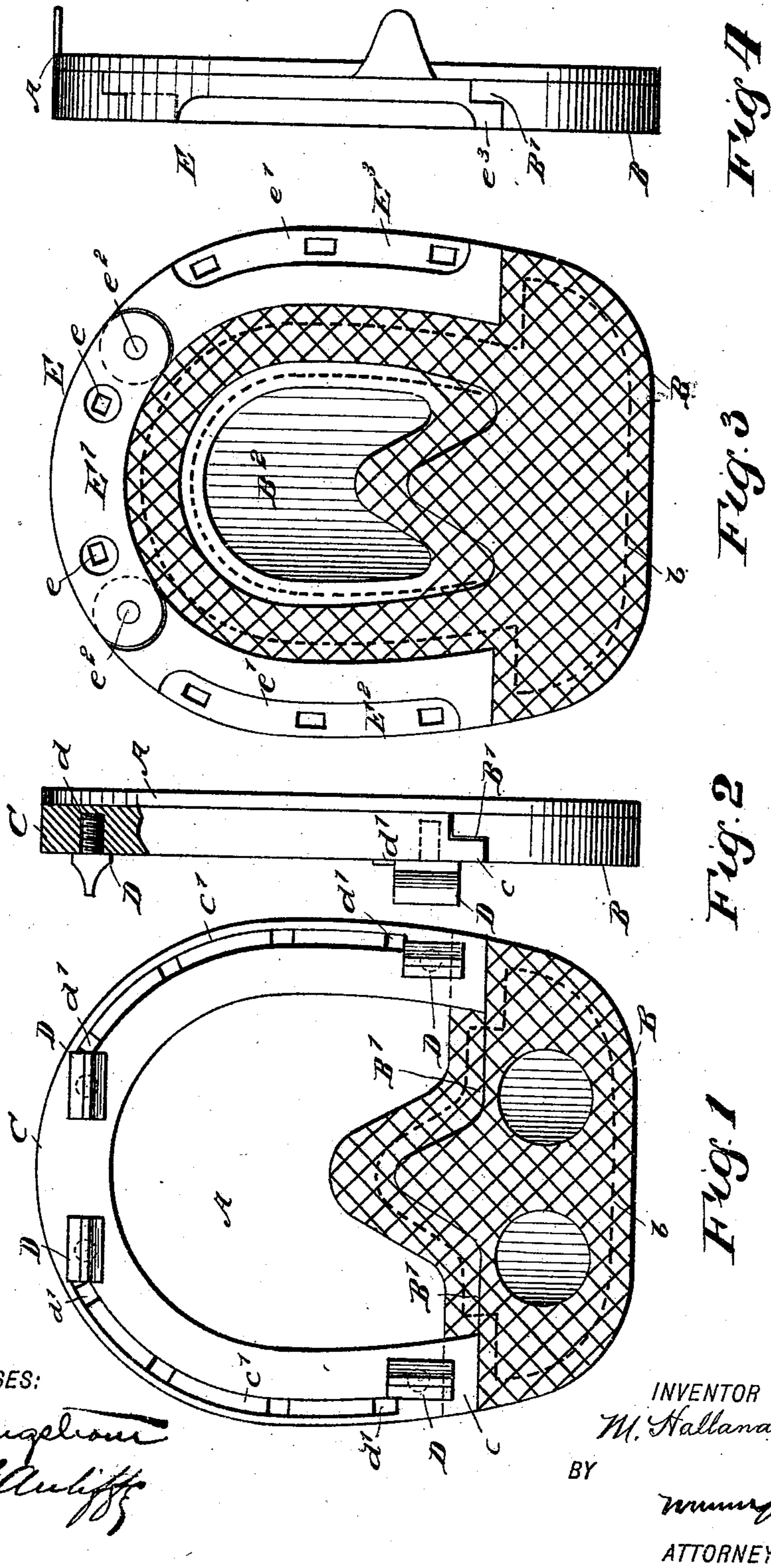


(No Model.)

M. HALLANAN.  
HORSESHOE PAD.

No. 549,511.

Patented Nov. 12, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL HALLANAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HORSESHOE-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,511, dated November 12, 1895.

Application filed February 8, 1895. Serial No. 537,684. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MICHAEL HALLANAN, of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Combined Horseshoe and Hoof-Pad, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to certain improvements in combined shoes and hoof-pads for horses; and it has for its object to provide a pad having an elastic bearing-surface located at the heel portion which shall be adapted for use with shoes of different shapes and sizes.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shoe adapted for ready adjustment to the hoof of the horse, and a third object of the invention is to provide independently-formed calks provided with means for ready attachment to the shoe, and, further, to improve the pad and shoe in various particulars, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a face view showing my improved adjustable pad in connection with a shoe having independently-formed calks. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, one end of the shoe being shown in section to illustrate the means employed for attaching the calks. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a pad of a slightly-modified form in connection with an adjustable shoe; and Fig. 4 is an edge view of the same, similar to Fig. 2.

In the views, A represents the body of the pad, usually of leather, and B represents the raised bearing-block at the heel portion thereof, usually formed of rubber and extending across the frog, being usually secured to the body A by stitching *b*, as indicated in Fig. 1.

At its forward edge a ledge or shoulder *B'* is formed on the block B, adapted to take under the shouldered rear ends *c* of the metal shoe C, provided with the usual nail-grooves *c'*, the shoulders being produced by reversely rabbeting both the shoe and the blocks *B'*.

The calks D are formed independently of the shoe C and are provided with screw-threaded shanks or stems D, adapted to be screwed into interiorly-threaded perforations formed in the shoe C at proper points, as indicated in Fig. 1. By preference the perforations will be located adjacent to the ends of the nail-grooves *c'*, so that when the calks are

screwed in as tightly as possible they may each be held against turning by the head of a nail *d'*, which is left to project slightly, as indicated in Fig. 2.

The construction shown in Fig. 3 is very similar to that above described. In this view, however, the block B is provided with a forward extension *B<sup>2</sup>*, extending parallel to the metal shoe E, which is made in three sections, a toe-section *E'*, having nail-apertures *e* at opposite ends and having its extremities recessed on their upper faces next the body A of the pad to receive the extremities of the side sections *E<sup>2</sup>E<sup>3</sup>*, which are correspondingly recessed at their forward ends and provided with nail-grooves *e'*, extending along them.

The overlapping ends of the sections *E'*, *E<sup>2</sup>*, and *E<sup>3</sup>* are pivoted together by means of pins or screws *e<sup>2</sup>*, the heads of which are preferably located at the back or top surface of section *E'*, and at their rear ends the side sections *E<sup>2</sup>E<sup>3</sup>* are provided with shoulders *e<sup>3</sup>*, engaging corresponding seats *B'*, formed on the forward edge of block B at the sides thereof.

The opposed ends of the shoe and pad are cut square off and the inner ends of the rabbets are also square—that is, rise vertically and also range transversely at right angles to the axis of the shoe; also, the most rearward nail-hole is in advance of the forward rabbeted ends of the block B. With this construction the heel portion of the pad, including block B, is allowed to yield to a limited degree relatively to the foot under the pressure of the latter and is not held rigidly against the heel; but at the same time, by reason of the lap-joint and squared ends, there is not permitted such a freedom of movement of the pad as would allow it to flap and allow entrance of sand when the leather becomes wet.

The formation of the shoe in a series of three sections, a toe-section and side sections, renders the shoe more readily adjustable to the hoof, and the calks D, being removable, may be replaced when worn by simply driving in the nail *d'* and unscrewing the calks.

It will be understood, of course, that the rubber pads may be solid—that is, extend to the shoes and be of uniform thickness throughout, thereby leaving no hollow. The pads prevent balling of snow, the picking up of nails or pebbles, and afford an absolute

safeguard against lameness. It will also be understood that the shoes may be provided with integral calks, if desired.

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

1. A horse shoe pad having an elastic block, the sides of which at the heels project laterally to the side edges of the pad, the said side  
10 extensions terminating rearwardly of the nail holes and formed with squared rabbeted ends, substantially as described.

2. A foot covering for horses, comprising the pad having a yielding block at the heel  
15 provided with side extensions, and a shoe terminating at such side extensions, the said

extensions and the shoe having squared meeting ends that are each rabbeted and lap each other, substantially as described.

3. A foot covering for horses, comprising a  
20 pad having at the heel a yielding block formed with side extensions, and a shoe terminating at such side extensions, the said extensions terminating forwardly at a point rearward of the rearmost nail holes of the shoe, and the  
25 opposed ends of the shoe and extensions being rabbeted and overlapping, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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