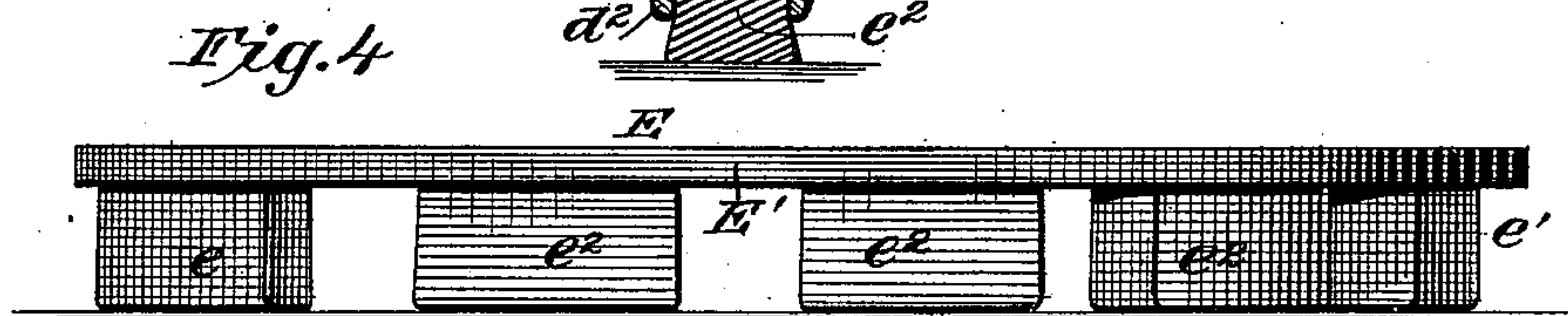
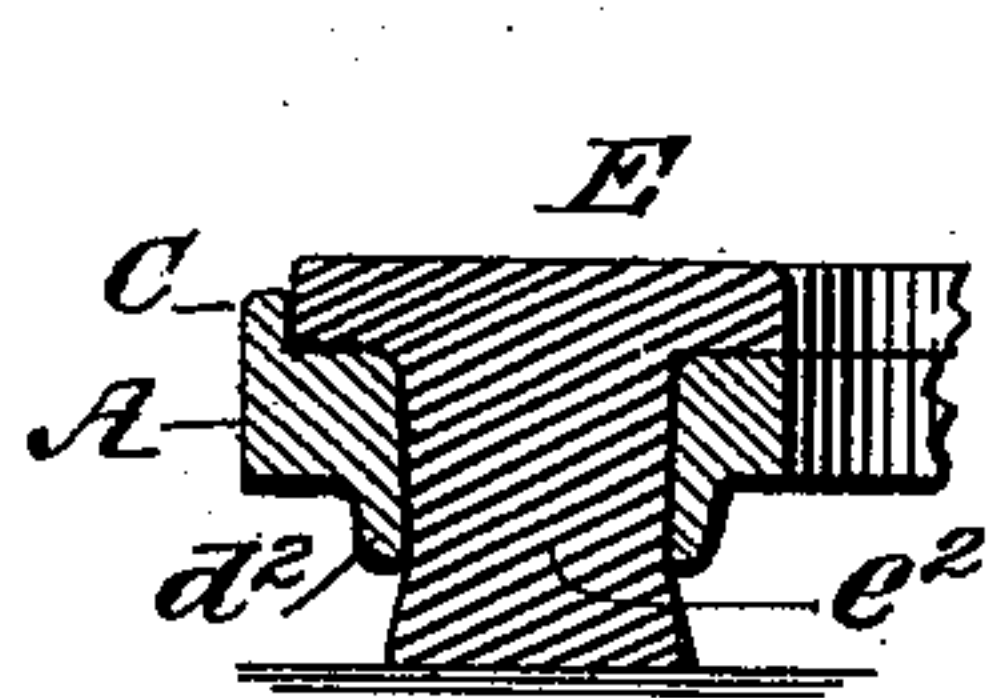
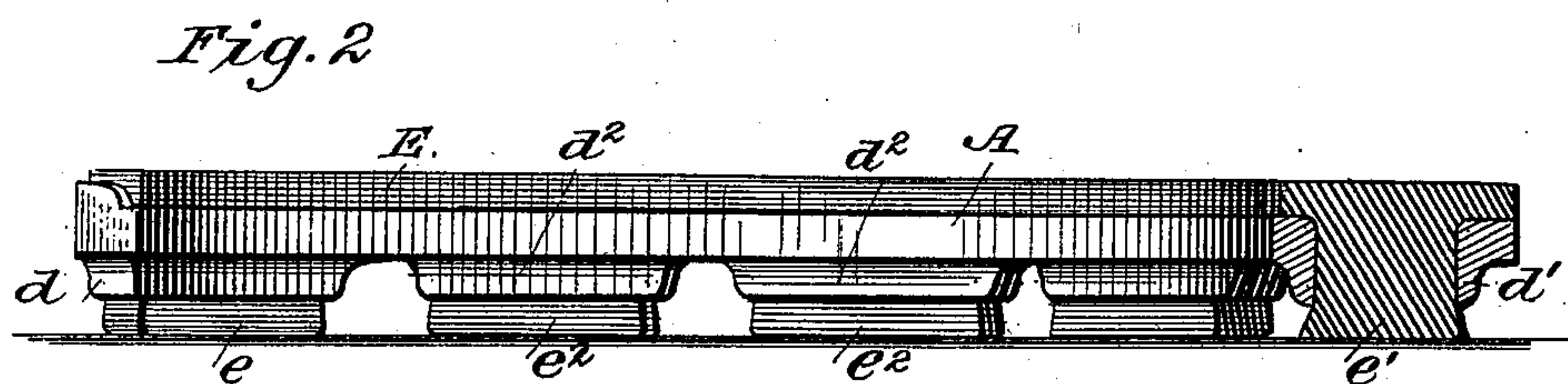
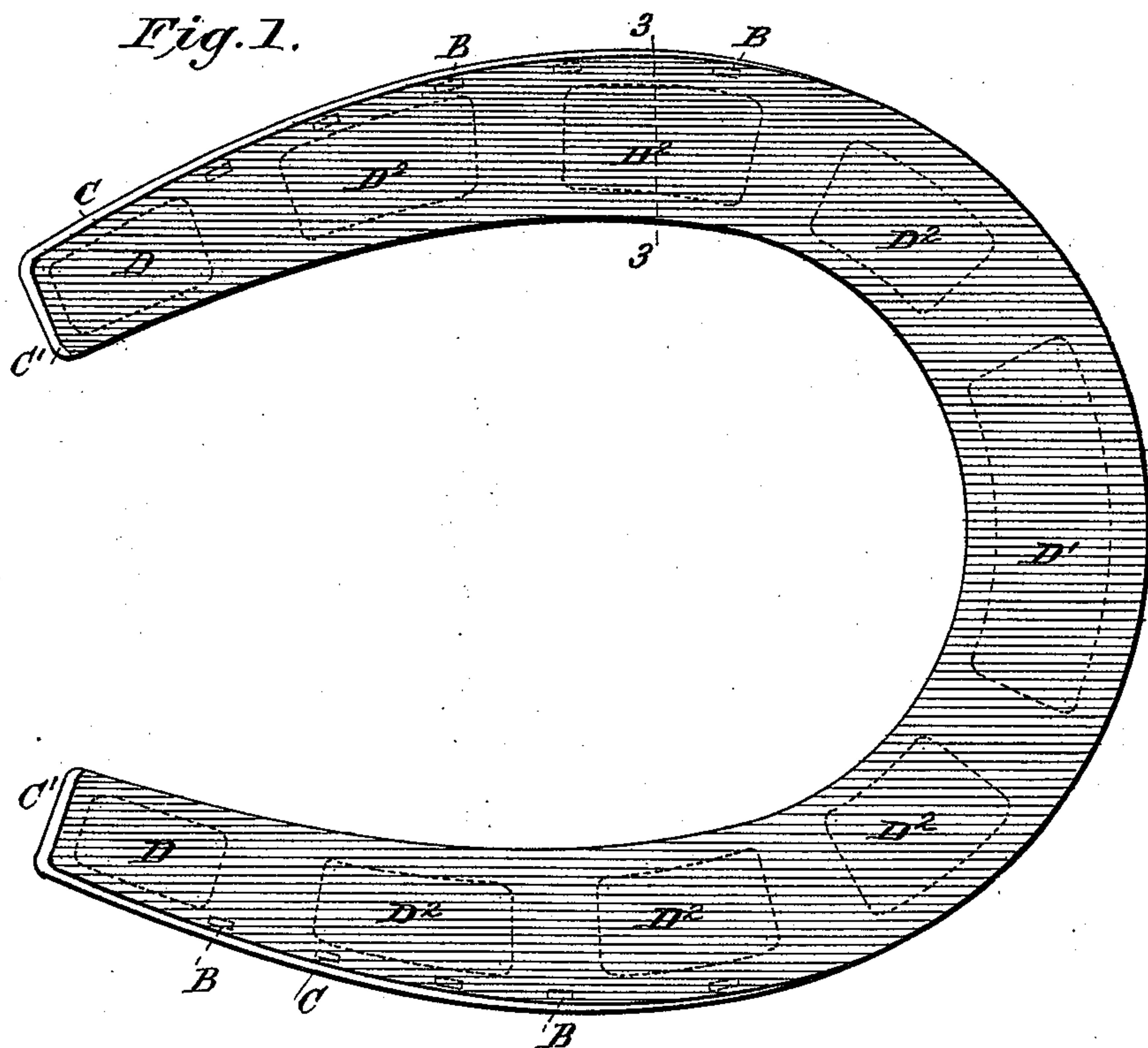


(No Model.)

G. H. BLANCHARD.
CUSHIONED HORSESHOE.

No. 594,821.

Patented Nov. 30, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. BLANCHARD, OF CLINTON, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO ETNA T. BLANCHARD, OF DAVENPORT, IOWA.

CUSHIONED HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,821, dated November 30, 1897.

Application filed February 16, 1897. Serial No. 623,634. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. BLANCHARD, residing at Clinton, in the county of Clinton and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Horseshoe, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of an improved horseshoe having elastic tread portion; and it primarily has for its object to provide a shoe of this character of a very simple and inexpensive nature.

My invention also has for its object to provide a shoe of this kind having an elastic portion detachably held on the top of the shoe to form a cushion-bearing for the hoof and integral tread portions adapted to project below the shoe.

With other objects in view, which will hereinafter be referred to, the invention consists in a horseshoe comprising the novel combination of parts first described in detail and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved horseshoe. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the elastic member detached.

My improved horseshoe consists of a body A, having the usual contour but free of integral toe and heel calks. It also is provided with the usual nail-apertures B B, located at the outer edges of its sides. The body A is provided on its upper face with longitudinal flanges C, extending nearly to the front of the shoe and located outside of the nail-apertures, and the rear ends of the flanges C merge into a right-angle tapering flange C' for a purpose presently explained.

The shoe A has a series of openings D D' D², arranged to form the body into a skeleton frame, the rear openings D serving as passages for the elastic heel-calks, the front one D' for the passage of the toe-calks, and the intermediate ones D² for the passage of the supplemental calks, formed on the elastic member E, as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

The elastic member E, which in practice is of rubber, consists of a body portion E' of a thickness slightly more than the height of the

side flange C, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and of a width to fit the upper face of the shoe, its outer and end edges being made to fit against the flanges C and C'. Formed integrally therewith and on the under face of the body E' is a series of calk or tread members *e e' e²*, the inner ones *e* of which pass through the openings D, the outer ones *e²* through the openings D², and others through the supplemental opening D'. These calk or tread portions are made slightly tapering and widest at the lower end, so as to wedge themselves through the openings in the shoe-body and to provide for solid lateral bearings for the several calk members *e e' e²*.

The under face of the shoe-body has apertured pendent guide-flanges *d d' d²*, as shown, which form, as it were, elongated bearing-pockets for the said members *e e' e²*, which pockets are also slightly tapering and narrowest at the bottom to increase the clamping action of the rubber therein.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that my improved shoe comprises practically but two members—viz., a metallic body and an elastic member, which has a double purpose—first, that of providing elastic tread portions to enable the horse to travel safely on any smooth pavement, and, second, providing a cushion-bearing for the hoof. Furthermore, by providing the side and end flanges the outer edges of the member E, especially where it is mutilated by the passage of the nails, is substantially protected and held from rapidly rotting away. By providing an elastic member having integral calks or bearing portions held to fit onto a skeleton-like body no special means are required to hold the same on the shoe, the same being also readily detachable when worn after the metal body is removed to permit of a new cushion member being fitted thereon.

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

1. A horseshoe, comprising a metal body provided with openings and having flanges projecting from its upper face and extending around its sides and ends, and a flat cushion arranged on the upper face of the body within the said flanges and provided with pendent

calks extending through said openings and projecting below the metal body, substantially as described.

2. A horseshoe, comprising a metal body
5 having a series of openings and provided with depending flanges surrounding the said openings, and a flat cushion arranged on the upper face of the body and provided with a series of
10 pendent calks extending through the openings and projecting below the flanges, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the metal shoe-body having vertical flanges at the outer edges

and a series of apertures having pendent surrounding guide-flanges, of the cushion member held on the top of the shoe with its outer edges to bear against the flanges thereof, said member having pendent calks or bearing portions made tapering and adapted to pass through and become wedged in such guides, 20 as specified.

GEO. H. BLANCHARD.

Witnesses:

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H. PINGEL.