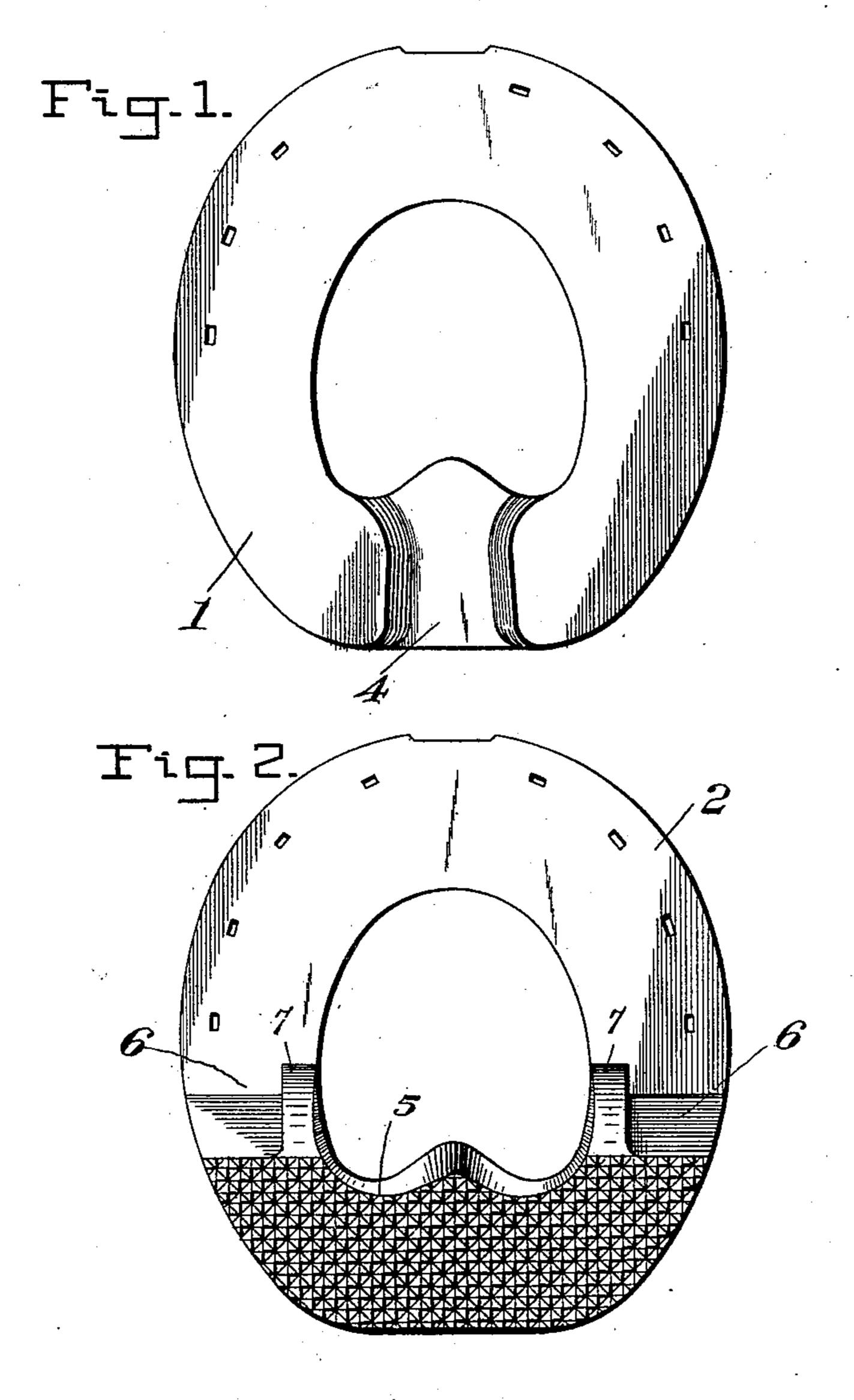
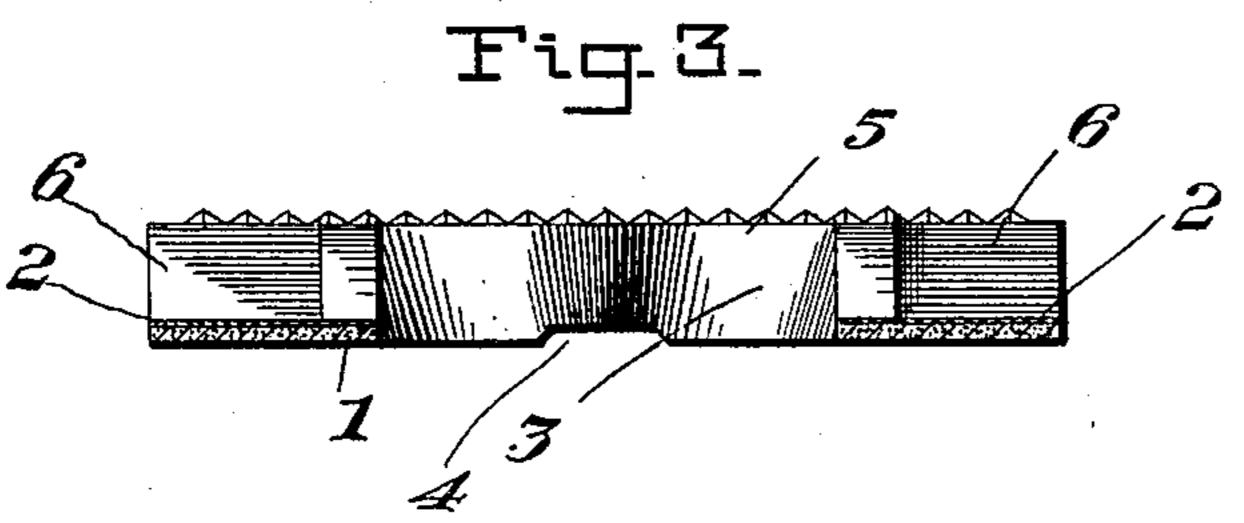
(No Model.)

## J. J. HUGHES. HORSESHOE PAD.

No. 600,078.

Patented Mar. 1, 1898.





Witnesses Chas. P. Heinemann.

Wester J. Evans

John J. Hughes

By John Wedderburn

Attorney

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN J. HUGHES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## HORSESHOE-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,078, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed July 13, 1897. Serial No. 644,440. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John J. Hughes, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubber Horseshoe-Pads; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to horseshoe-pads.

My object is the provision of a horseshoepad which will afford a firm bearing for the hoof without causing undue pressure on the frog and will cushion the impact with the ground in an improved manner.

The invention consists of a horseshoe-pad of improved construction and novel combination of parts, which will appear more fully

20 hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan or top view of the improved pad; Fig. 2, a bottom view; and Fig. 3, a section through the shoe, shown inverted.

The pad is for the main part formed of layers of rubber and canvas I and 2, and the bottom or tread of the pad at the heel is of thick rubber. The ends of the pad are bridged over at 3, and this bridge is cut away at 4 to

30 receive the frog of the hoof.

The numeral 5 designates a rubber cushion, which is formed quite thick, to extend between and in rear of the ends of the shoe, and a part of this cushion constitutes the bottom of the cut-away portion 3, as shown at 5, so that the frog, resting directly over the recess in the bridge, is properly protected against any undue pressure. It will be apparent that the rubber cushion offers a firm bearing, so that all slipping is prevented, and the animal will not be injured in the slightest.

The rubber and canvas constitute a durable pad, which is properly flexible. Besides the foregoing advantages it will be observed that the pad is open at its central part, and free circulation of air is therefore provided, which is a great advantage. In winter-time a thin piece of suitable material can be fastened to the pad to close the opening thereof and pre-

vent the snow from accumulating therein. 50 At the rear, on the under side, a recess 6 is formed to receive the heel ends of the metal horseshoe. This is constructed by cutting away or beveling the rubber cushion at opposite sides and provides a snug-fitting and 55 protected arrangement of the horseshoe and also renders the attachment much more efficient in operation by allowing the pad to work properly. At the inner termination of the said recess at the rear, and against which the 60 beveled part of said recesses extends, are interfering or resisting blocks 7, which reinforce the pad at this point, extending slightly to the front of the lower terminations of the rear beveled walls of the recesses and preventing 65 the inside corners of the shoe from working inwardly and in a great measure protecting the hoof and strengthening the pad. These blocks also assist in properly positioning the rear ends of the shoe and provide part of the seats 70 therefor.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

A horseshoe-pad constructed of a continu- 75 ous piece of material with an open center and comprising a rear connecting-bridge provided with an upper frog-receiving recess, the body of the pad in advance of the position of said frog-receiving recess being cut away and 80 formed with rear beveled walls adjacent to which are interfering-blocks to receive the rear ends of the horseshoe, the said blocks being located adjacent to and on opposite sides of the center opening and at the inner termi- 85 nations of the beveled walls of the recesses, the pad at the rear below the frog-receiving recess being flat and roughened to provide a non-slipping surface, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN J. HUGHES.

Witnesses:
JAMES MCMULLAN,

JAMES W. REDMOND.