

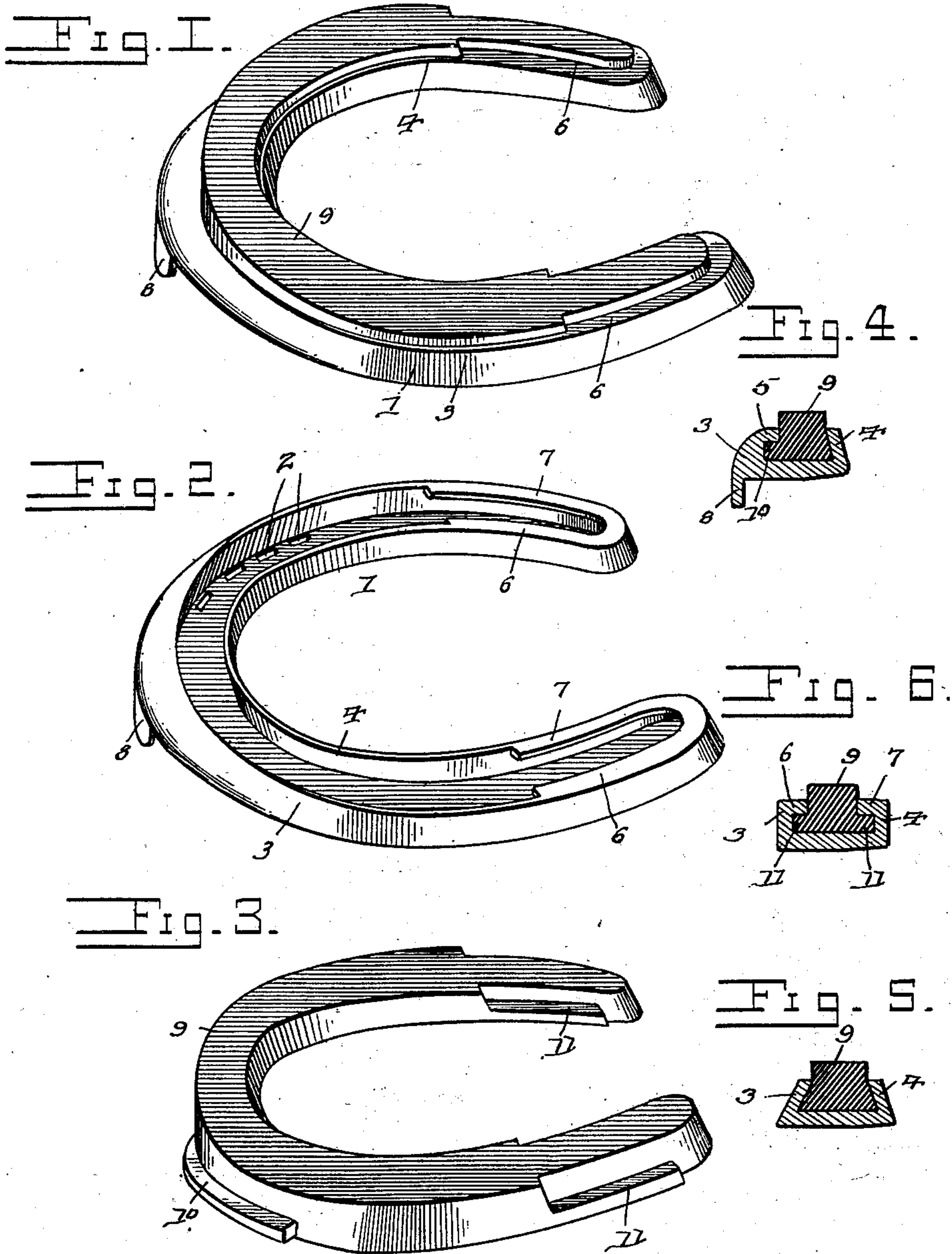
No. 666,007.

Patented Jan. 15, 1901.

F. GALLEY & A. H. ROUDEBUSH.
SOFT TREAD HORSESHOE.

(Application filed Apr. 24, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
J. E. Alden.

[Signature]

By their Attorneys,

Ca Snow & Co.

Felix Galley & A. H. Roubush, Inventors

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FELIX GALLEY AND ALMON H. ROUDEBUSH, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

SOFT-TREAD HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,007, dated January 15, 1901.

Application filed April 24, 1900 Serial No. 14,153. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be known that we, FELIX GALLEY and ALMON H. ROUDEBUSH, citizens of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Horseshoe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to horseshoes, and has for its object to provide an improved soft-tread shoe in which the cushioning-strip is applied to the shoe after the latter has been secured to the hoof of the animal and is held in place without the aid of separate or removable fastenings. It is furthermore designed to construct the shoe and the cushioning-strip so as to facilitate the assembling thereof and to prevent the strip from working loose or twisting upon the shoe.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a horseshoe constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the metal shoe, the cushioning-strip being removed. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the cushioning-strip. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken through the toe of the completed shoe. Fig. 5 is a similar view taken intermediate of the toe and heel of the shoe. Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken transversely through one of the heel-sections of the shoe.

Corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the metal body of the shoe, which has the same general shape as an ordinary horseshoe and is provided with the openings 2 for the reception of the nails, whereby the shoe is secured to the hoof of an animal. At the outer and inner edges of the shoe there are provided the respective pendent marginal flanges

3 and 4, which are continuous throughout the length of the shoe to form a continuous groove. As indicated in Fig. 5 of the drawings, these flanges converge or incline inwardly to form a dovetailed groove. By reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the outer flange 3 is thickened at the toe of the shoe and is undercut on its inner side to form an inwardly-directed overhanging shoulder 5. At each heel portion of the shoe the outer and inner flanges are each provided with inwardly-directed shoulders 6 and 7, which form a continuous shoulder overhanging the groove and located flush with the outer or lower edges of the marginal flanges. Thus between the toe and the opposite heel portions of the shoe the flanges are free from overhanging shoulders. The toe of the shoe is also provided with the usual toe-clip 8 to embrace the outer side of the hoof in the ordinary manner.

The cushioning-strip 9, which is best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, is continuous and also formed of rubber or other preferred elastic material, which will cushion the blow of the shoe against the ground. This strip is of the general shape of the horseshoe and is substantially dovetailed in cross-section to fit snugly the dovetailed groove of the shoe, and is also thick enough to project a suitable distance beyond the outer edges of the marginal flanges to contact with the ground. At the toe of the strip there is an outwardly-directed rib 10, which is flush with the upper or inner face of the strip and is designed to overlap the shoulder 5 at the toe of the shoe, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. Each heel portion of the strip is reduced in width, so as to form the opposite longitudinal ribs 11 to overlap the shoulders at the heel of the shoe.

It will be understood that the metallic body of the shoe is first secured to the hoof by means of the usual horseshoe-nails that are driven through the openings 2, after which the heel portions of the cushioning-strip are inserted into the boxes formed by the heel-shoulders 6 and 7, which overlap the ribs 11, and then the toe-rib 10 is engaged beneath the toe-shoulder 5, and finally the intermediate portion of the strip is forced into the groove by being struck with a hammer or other suitable implement. Thus the assem-

bling of the shoe and the cushioning-strip is facilitated, and the strip is fixedly held by the shoulders at the heel and toe portions of the shoe without the employment of separate
5 or additional fastenings.

What is claimed is—

1. A horseshoe, having inner and outer marginal flanges, which converge or incline inwardly to form a continuous groove, the toe
10 portion of the outer flange being thickened and undercut to form an inwardly-directed shoulder overhanging the groove, overhanging heel-shoulders projecting inwardly in opposite directions from the outer and inner
15 marginal flanges, and a cushioning-strip fitted in the groove, having a toe-rib overlapping the toe-shoulder of the metal shoe, and opposite heels-ribs overlapping the heel-flanges.

2. A horseshoe, having a continuous groove
20 in the under or tread side thereof, said groove

being flanged at the toe and heel portions, and of dovetail shape intermediate of said heel and toe portions.

3. A cushion for a horseshoe, formed from a single strip of elastic material in the general shape of a horseshoe, and having an outwardly-directed rib at the toe portion thereof and adjacent to the upper face of the strip, the heel portions thereof being reduced in width, and provided with opposite outwardly-
25 directed ribs at or adjacent to the upper face of the strip. 30

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

FELIX GALLEY.

ALMON H. ROUDEBUSH.

Witnesses:

HATTIE L. ISENBERG,

AARON FYBUSH.