

No. 672,314.

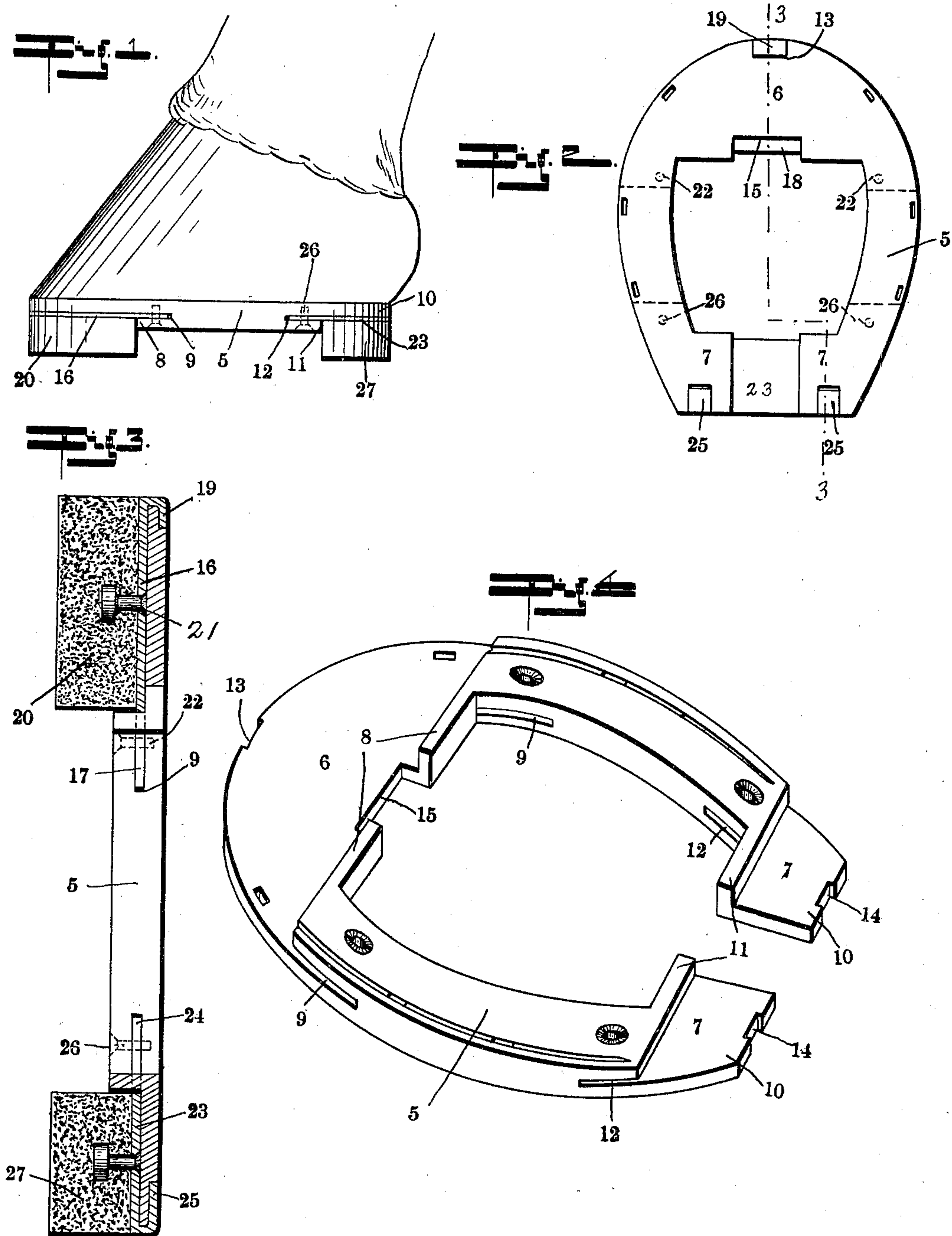
Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

T. CUTSINGER.

HORSESHOE.

(Application filed Aug. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS CUTSINGER, OF FRANKLIN, INDIANA.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,314, dated April 16, 1901

Application filed August 6, 1900. Serial No. 25,969. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CUTSINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Franklin, in the county of Johnson and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Horseshoe, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in horseshoes, particularly of that class in which one or more pads or calks may be detachably secured thereto.

The object of my invention is to produce a cheap and efficient shoe-plate and to produce a detachable pad or calk which may be easily attached thereto and detached therefrom.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the shoe as attached to the hoof. Fig. 2 is a top plan. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2 on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the shoe-plate.

In the drawings, 5 indicates a shoe-plate having the general outline of plate-shoes, but being provided at the toe with a widened portion 6 and at the heel with a pair of inwardly-projecting ears 7. Portion 6 is reduced in thickness across the shoe and for the greater portion of its width, so as to form an abutment 8. Extending into each of the sides of the shoe at the bottom of abutment 8 and parallel with the face of portion 6 is a kerf 9. The heels of both sides of the shoe-plate are reduced in thickness, as at 10, said reduction in thickness also extending entirely across the ears 7 and forming an abutment 11. Running into each side of shoe-plate 5 at the base of abutment 11 is a kerf 12, similar to kerfs 9. The upper or hoof side of the plate is provided at the toe with a shallow recess 13 and at each side of the heel with a similar recess 14. I also cut into the toe portion, extending entirely through the thickness thereof, a short slot 15, the purpose of which will become apparent.

In the drawings I have shown for attachment to the shoe-plate just described a pair of pads or calks, each of which consists of a base-plate provided with a pair of tongues adapted to enter either kerfs 9 or 12. The toe-pad consists of a plate 16 of substantially

the same shape as portion 6 of the shoe-plate and having a pair of tongues 17 projecting therefrom in position to fit into kerfs 9, the rear edge 18 of the body of said plate projecting, when in position on the shoe, some distance over the inner end of slot 15. The forward end of the pad-plate 16 is provided with a lip 19, which is turned up and projects back over the pad 20, substantially parallel thereto and upon the side opposite the wearing-face, so as to lie over the top of the shoe in recess 13.

Permanently secured to that face of plate 16 opposite lip 19 is a pad or calk 20. In the drawings I have shown said pad or calk as consisting of a piece of yielding material, such as rubber, which is of the same shape as the pad or plate 16 and is preferably molded thereto or secured thereto by any suitable means, such as rivets 21, projecting from the face of plate 16 and being embedded in the rubber. It will be readily understood that if a hard calk is desired a metallic calk, either secured to or integral with a plate similar to plate 16, may be used without departing from my invention. The pad as a whole is secured to the shoe-plate by means of small screws 22 passing through the sides of the plate 5 and through tongues 17, the rear edges of the pad or calk 20 lying against the abutment 8. The heel pad or calk is of the same character as the toe-pad, differing only in shape and consisting of a plate 23, having tongues 24, adapted to enter kerfs 12, the said plate 23 extending entirely across the heel of the shoe-plate 5. The plate 23 is also provided with a pair of upturned lips 25, similar to lip 19 and arranged to lie within recesses 14. The heel-pad is secured in position by means of small screws 26 passing up through the tongues 24. Secured to plate 23 is the pad 27.

In operation the shoe-plate 5 is nailed to the hoof in the usual manner and the pads or calks placed in position and secured by the screws 22 or 26. The pads are prevented from dropping off both by the tongues 17 and 24 and by the upturned lips 19 and 25, and the scraping or shoving action of the horse is taken by the abutment 8.

To facilitate the removal of worn pads, a tool may be placed against the rear edge 18

of the front pad, so that a blow may be delivered thereagainst, the recesses 15 allowing a suitable movement sufficient to loosen the pad. The rear pad may be removed in the
5 same manner by placing a tool against that portion of the plate 23 which extends between ears 7. New pads or new calks may be quickly secured to the shoe-plate without taking said plate from the hoof, so that the shoe-plate
10 may be allowed to remain on the hoof for an indefinite period.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a horseshoe, the combination with a shoe-plate having thinned portions across the
15 toe and across each heel, and kerfs extending into the body of the plate from each thinned portion, of toe and heel pads adapted to rest upon said thinned portions and provided with
tongues adapted to enter said kerfs, and fas-

tening means passing through said tongues 20 into the body of the shoe-plate.

2. A detachable pad for horseshoes, consisting of a pad-plate having a tongue projecting therefrom in position to enter a kerf formed in
a shoe-plate, a lip carried by the edge opposite the tongue and extending over the face 25 opposite the wearing-face, and a yielding pad permanently secured to the wearing-face.

3. A detachable pad for horseshoes, consisting of a pad-plate having a pair of tongues projecting from one edge, a lip carried by the edge
opposite the tongues and extending over the face opposite the wearing-face, and a yielding
pad permanently secured to the wearing-face. 30

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Witnesses:

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