

No. 700,667.

Patented May 20, 1902.

A. M. MEISNER.
HORSESHOE.

(Application filed Sept. 28, 1901.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

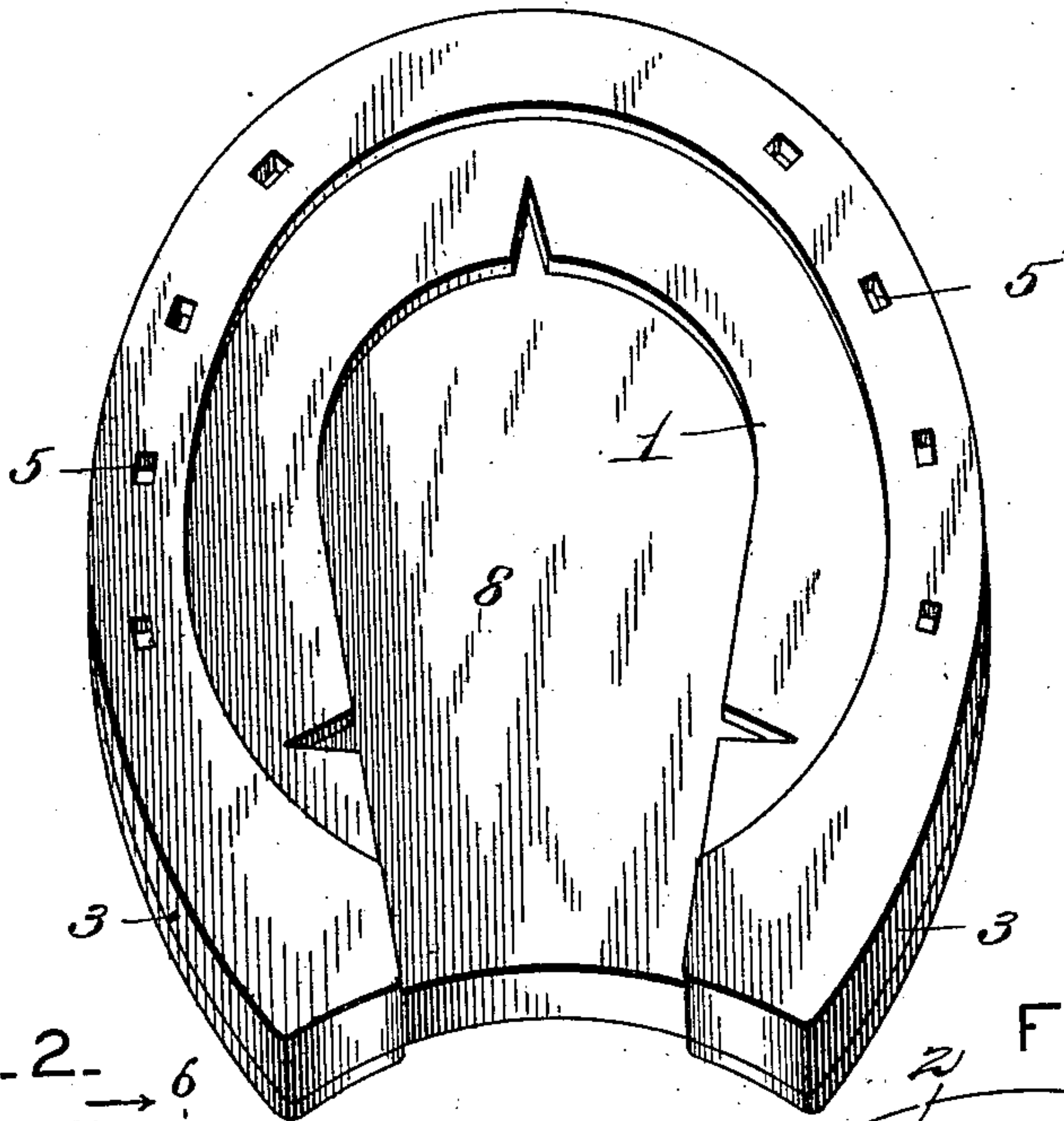


FIG. 2.

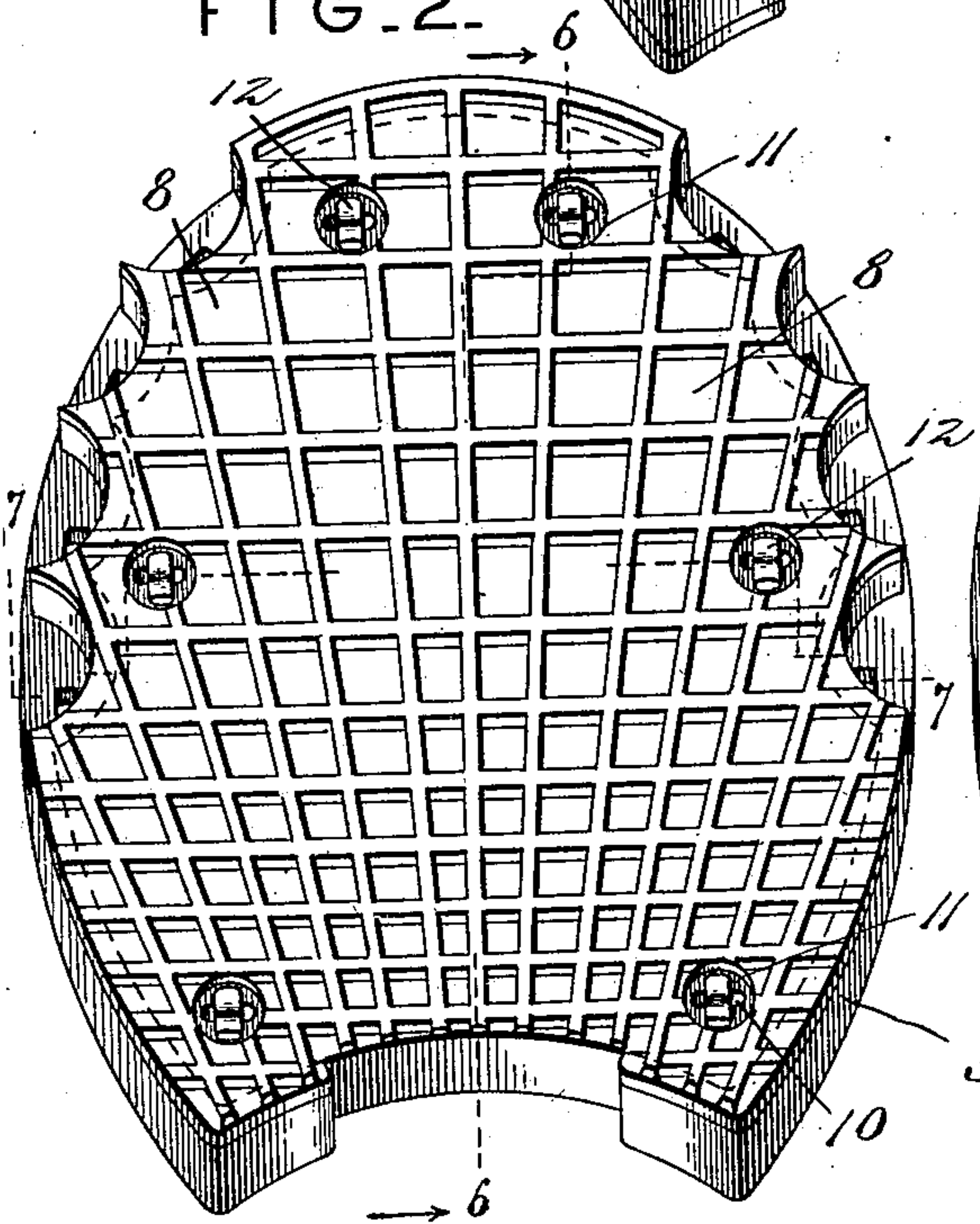
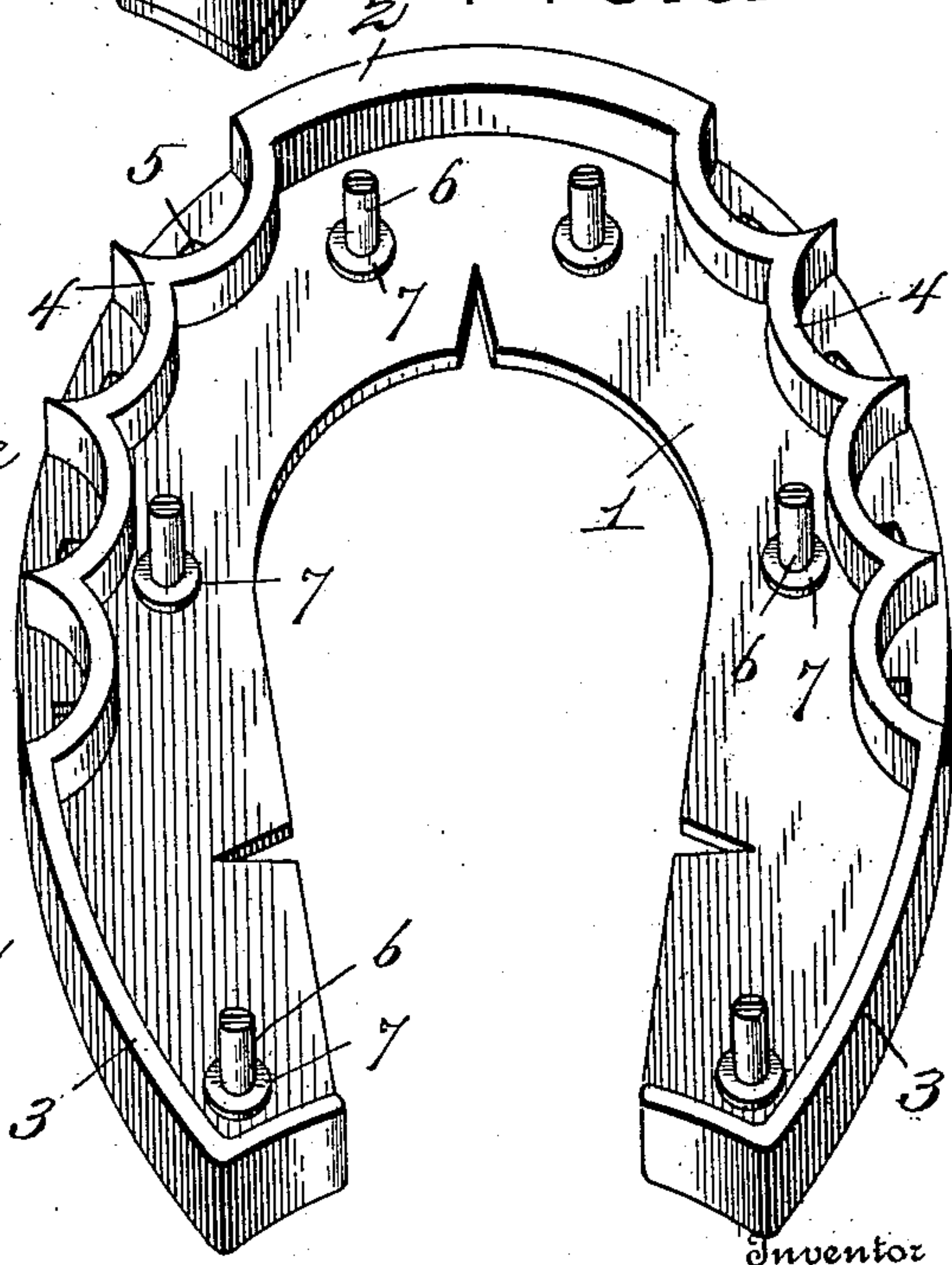


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

H. L. Amer.
W. Arthur Maadon,

Anthony M. Meisner.

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

No. 700,667.

Patented May 20, 1902.

A. M. MEISNER.
HORSESHOE.

(Application filed Sept. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. 5.

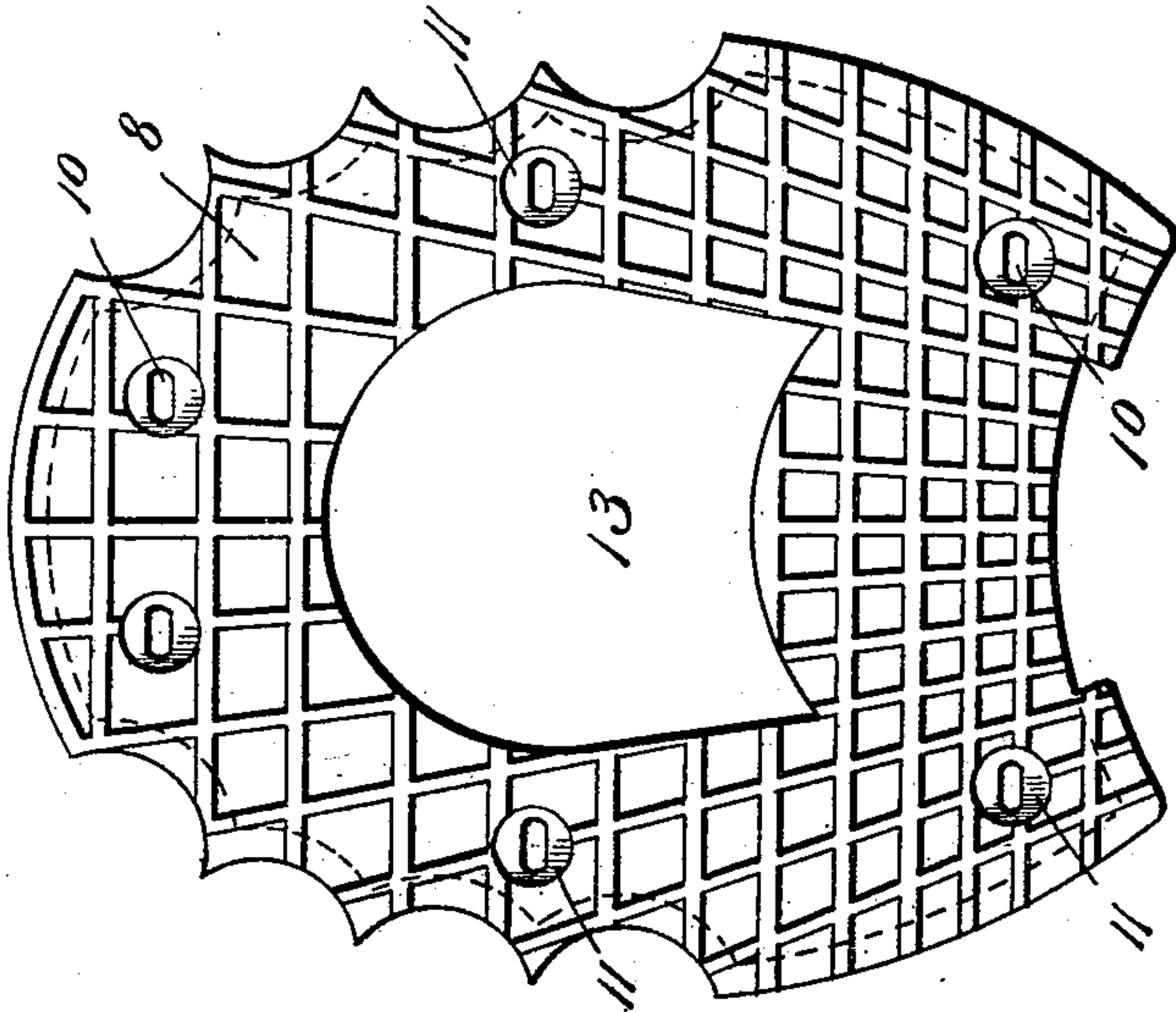


FIG. 6.

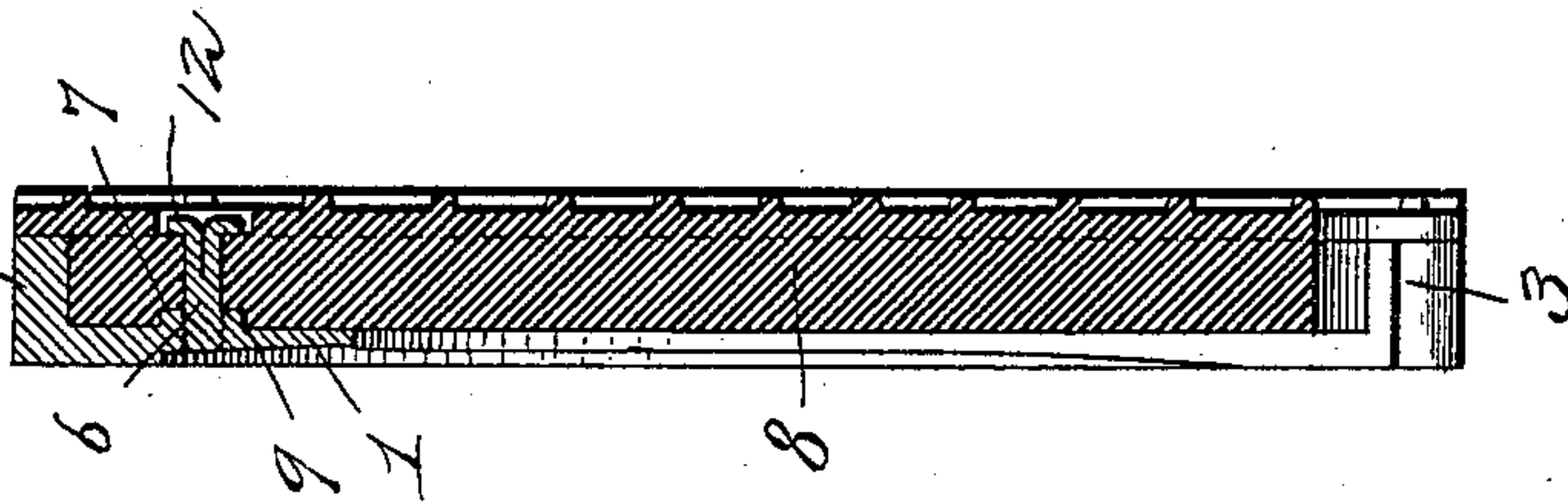


FIG. 4.

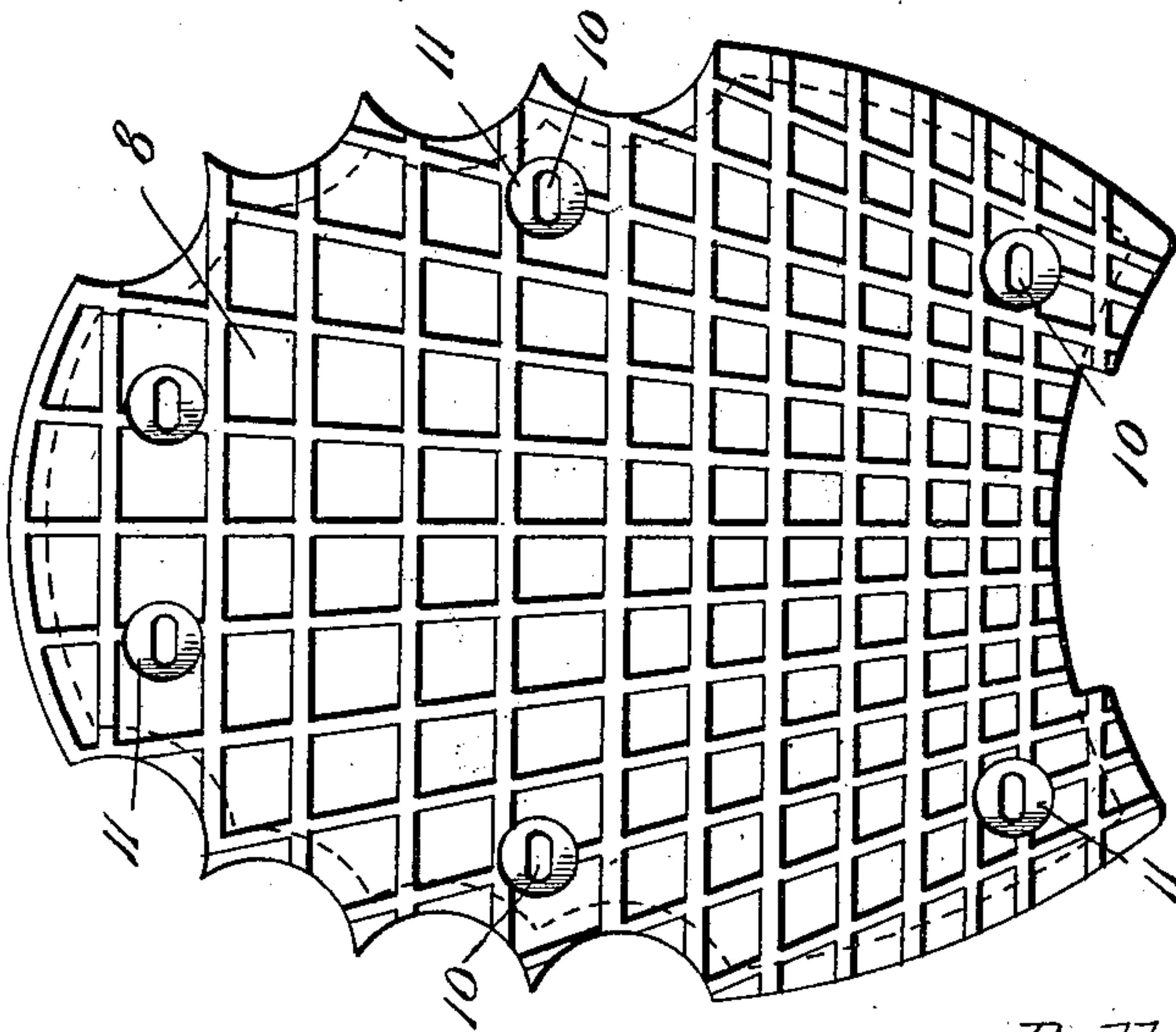
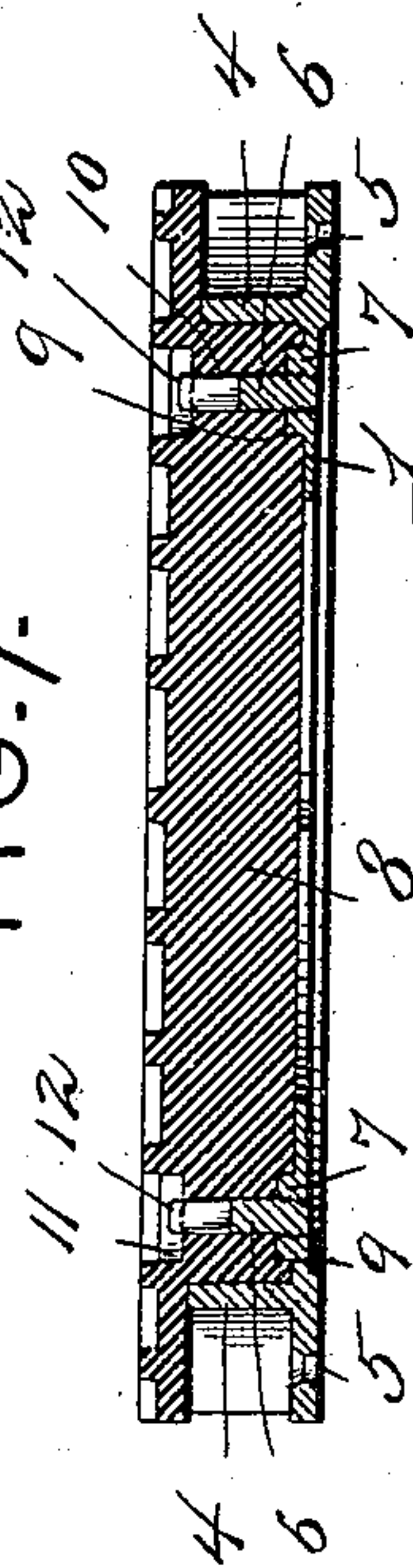


FIG. 7.



Witnesses

H. L. Amer,
Arthur Madaoz.

Inventor

Anthony M. Meisner.

By

Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY M. MEISNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 700,667, dated May 20, 1902.

Application filed September 28, 1901. Serial No. 76,972. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY M. MEISNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Padded Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to horseshoes, and more particularly to yielding pads therefor, the primary object being to provide a pad or tread of rubber or like yielding material or composition which may be readily applied to or detached from a horseshoe.

A further object of the invention is to provide novel means for securing the pad or tread to the shoe.

The invention comprises a horseshoe formed on its under surface with a skeleton frame or flange, in combination with a pad of rubber or yielding composition, and improved devices attached to the shoe for securing the pad in place.

The shoes are adapted for use with two different forms of pad, one covering the entire under portion of the hoof and designed for winter use and the other having an opening or cut-out portion to afford ventilation in the summer season.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and its novel features will be set forth in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a horseshoe embodying the invention, showing the upper side thereof. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the under side of the shoe and pad, the latter being constructed to cover the entire under surface of the hoof. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the under side of the shoe with the pad removed. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the pad shown in Fig. 2 detached from the shoe. Fig. 5 is a similar view of a modified form of pad adapted for summer use. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 7 is a transverse section on the line 7 7 of Fig. 2.

The reference-numeral 1 designates the horseshoe, from the under surface of which depends a skeleton frame or flange comprising a curved toe portion 2, rear edge portions

3, and indented or scalloped side portions 4. The spaces between the scallops at the sides of the shoe are formed with nail-holes 5. A plurality of split pins 6 are screwed into openings in the shoe and depend from the under surface of the shoe within the frame or flange, said pins being preferably arranged opposite each other in pairs. Six of these pins are shown in the drawings, one pair being located at the front of the shoe, a second pair near the center on opposite sides, and the third pair at the rear ends of the shoe. The number of the pins may, however, be varied as desired. At the upper end of each of the pins 6 is a boss 7, integral with the shoe, serving to reinforce the pin and strengthen its screw connection with the shoe.

The pad 8 is corrugated on its under surface and is formed on its upper surface with recesses 9 to receive the bosses 7. The edges of the pad are flanged to fit over the frame and shaped to conform to the shape of the frame, and the upper side of said pad is flat to fit the flat under surface of the shoe. The pad is formed with openings 10, through which the pins 6 extend, both the upper and lower surfaces of the pad being countersunk around the openings to form recesses 9 and 11, which receive, respectively, the bosses 7 and the lower spread ends 12 of the split pins. As illustrated in Fig. 2, after the pad has been placed upon the shoe the ends 12 of the pins which project through the openings are spread apart by the aid of any suitable tool and clenched upon the under surface of the pad within the recesses 11. Thus the pad is firmly secured upon the shoe, preventing the clogging of the shoe with snow and the picking up of glass, nails, or other substances which might injure the hoof. The pad also affords a yielding bearing for the frog of the hoof, which is an important advantage. By extending the flanged edges of the pad over the frame or flange of the shoe an even wear of the pad and frame is insured.

The construction of pad shown in Fig. 5 differs from that above described only in having a central opening 13 formed thereon to admit air and moisture to the hoof. This is an important consideration in the summer season, and the ready removability of the pads en-

ables the two forms to be used interchangeably, as the weather may require.

I claim—

- 5 1. The combination with a horseshoe formed on its under surface with a depending frame or flange, of a plurality of pins depending from the under surface of the shoe, said pins being split longitudinally at their lower ends, bosses surrounding the upper ends of the pins, and
10 an elastic pad fitting said frame corrugated on its under surface and formed with openings to receive said pins and with recesses around said openings to receive said bosses and the clenched ends of the pins.
- 15 2. The combination with a horseshoe formed on its under surface with a depending frame

or flange, of a corrugated elastic pad having an edge flange fitting upon said frame, and formed with openings and with recesses around said openings on both its upper and 20 under surfaces, and securing-pins projecting from the shoe within the frame and split at their lower ends, and strengthening-bosses at the upper ends of the pins, said split pins being adapted to be clenched upon the pad. 25

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANTHONY M. MEISNER.

Witnesses:

HENRY GELIS,

RUDOLPH STEGEMANN.