

No. 740,148.

PATENTED SEPT. 29, 1903.

A. LARSEN.  
HORSESHOE PAD.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig 1

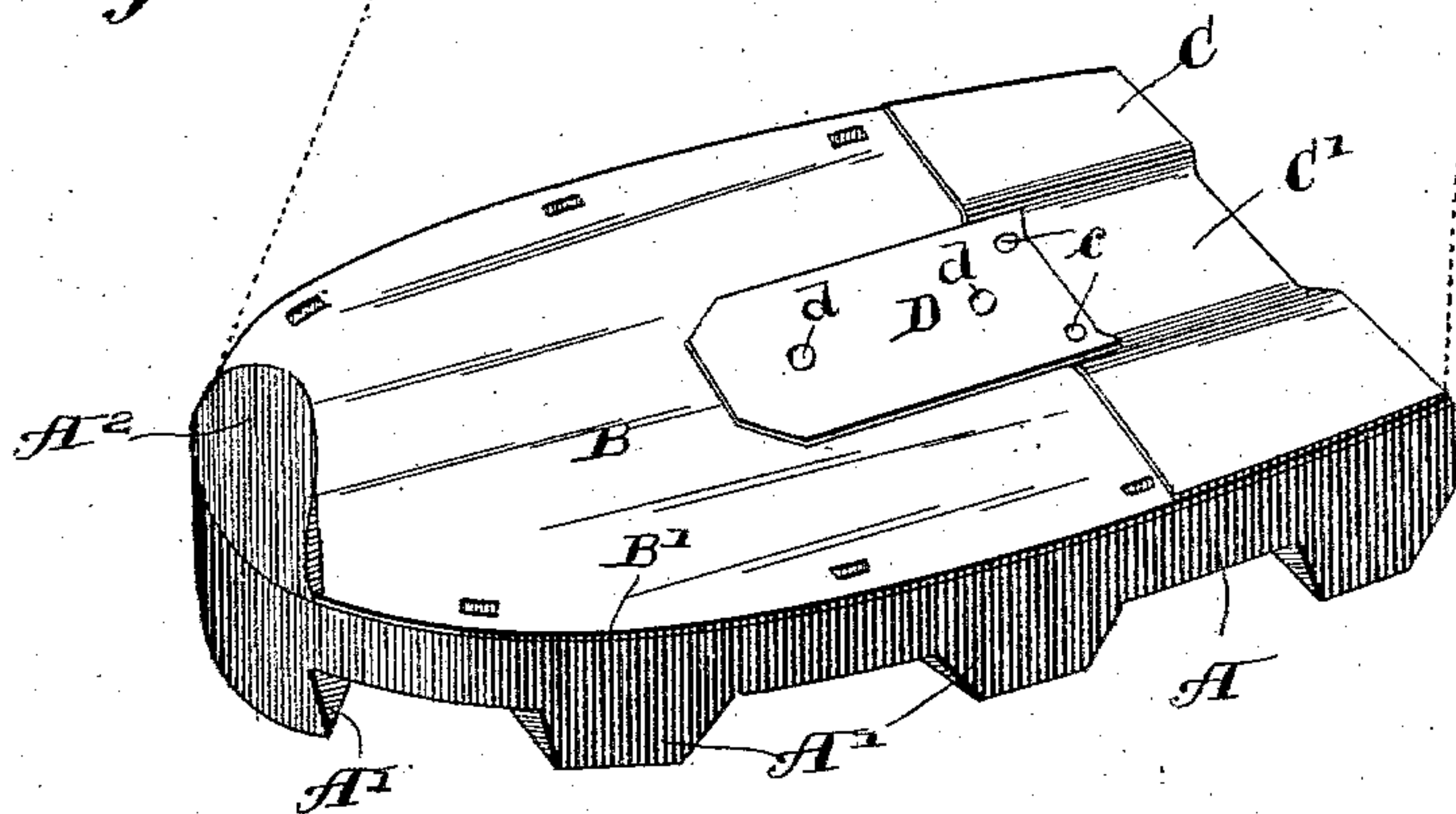


Fig 2

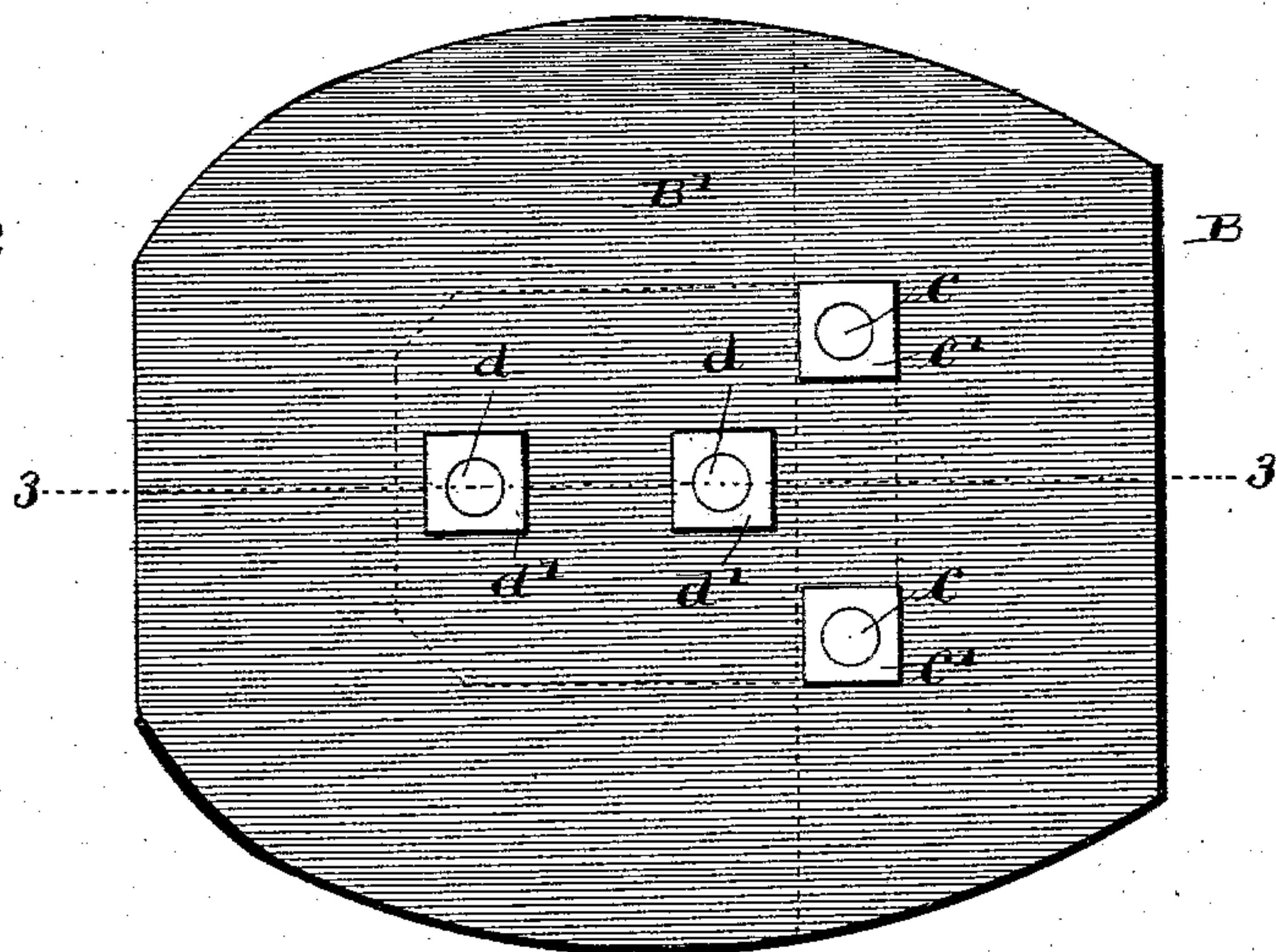
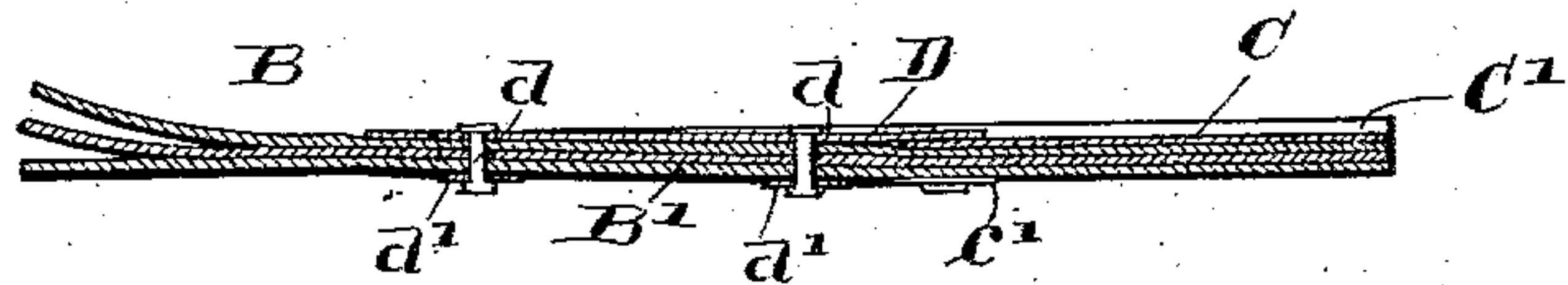


Fig 3



Witnesses:

Carl H. Crawford  
William H. Hall

Inventor:

Andar Larsen  
by Robert Brown  
His Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDRU LARSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## HORSESHOE-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,148, dated September 29, 1903.

Application filed June 4, 1902. Serial No. 110,145. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDRU LARSEN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful  
 5 Improvements in Horseshoe-Pads; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon,  
 10 which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in combined cushioning and protecting pads adapted to be interposed between the foot of a horse and the shoe for the purposes, first,  
 15 of protecting the softer parts of the foot of the animal from injury due to contact of the foot with nails, sharp stones, and the like in roadways, and, second, to provide between the animal's foot and the shoe a cushioning-  
 20 body which relieves the shock on the foot due to hard pavements and roadways.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper side of the pad and a shoe, showing in dotted lines the position of the foot of the horse thereon. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the pad. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal  
 30 section of the pad, taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

As shown in the drawings, A designates the bar of an ordinary open shoe provided with the usual downwardly-extending holding-  
 calks A'.

35 B designates as a whole my improved pad, which is placed on top of the shoe and between the shoe and the foot of the animal to which said shoe is attached. Said pad consists generally of a thin flat web B', which  
 40 is of laminated construction, being made, preferably, of a plurality of layers of canvas or like fibrous material, as shown in Fig. 3. Said layers are thoroughly soaked in a water-  
 45 proof material, such as tar. Said tar permeates the layers of the pad and is embedded between said layers, thereby serving not only as a means for preventing the passage of water therethrough, but also to hold or cement the layers together. Said pad is made of the  
 50 general contour of the shoe and is cut away at its front end to provide room for the toe-clip A<sup>2</sup>. Preferably said pad is reinforced at

its rear end by means of a transverse metal plate C, which extends from one side of the pad to the other and is secured thereto by  
 55 means of rivets c or other like fastening devices, which extend through said plate and the pad and are clenched on their under surfaces upon washers c', as shown in Figs. 2  
 and 3. Said transverse bar is provided with  
 60 a depression C' at its longitudinal center to receive the frog of the animal's foot should said frog project below the general level of the quarters of the hoof.

Preferably the pad is further strengthened  
 65 and stiffened by means of a second longitudinally-arranged plate D, which is attached to the web and the plate C by means of the rivets c c before mentioned and other rivets  
 d d, which are clenched upon washers d' on  
 70 the under surface of the pad, as shown in Fig. 2. If desired, said plates C and D may be made of a single integral part; but I prefer the construction herein shown, for the  
 reason that the double thickness of metal at  
 75 the overlapping plates gives greater strength and rigidity to the stiffening members.

The pad is attached to the foot of the animal by the usual nails which attach the shoe to the hoof, whereby said pad is held firmly  
 80 between the hoof and the shoe. The transverse metal bar C affords a rigid connection between the rear ends of the shoe-bar, the parts forming, in effect, when the shoe and  
 pad are in place a closed or bar shoe. If de-  
 85 sired, the pad B may be used without the stiffening metallic plates; but as said plates strengthen and add durability to the pad I prefer to use the same as illustrated.

It will be seen that the pad when in place  
 90 between the hoof and the shoe completely protects the softer parts of the foot of the horse from such articles as nails and sharp stones found on the roadways, which if al-  
 95 lowed to come into contact with the tender parts of the hoof are liable to cause serious injury to the foot of the animal. In places where nails, screws, and like metal parts are scattered on the roadway it often occurs  
 100 that said articles pierce the softer parts of the foot and cause tetanus, which often results in the death of the animal so afflicted. The character of the laminated pad is also such as to serve as a cushion between the



shoe and the foot of the animal to absorb or cushion jars and concussions brought on the foot due to hard and unyielding roadways, and therefore serves to diminish liability of straining the feet and limbs of the animal.

I claim as my invention—

1. A horseshoe-pad adapted to be interposed between the hoof of a horse and the shoe and made of a plurality of layers of fibrous material which are permeated and cemented together by a waterproof material, and stiffening means for the rear end of the pad consisting of a transverse plate extending from side to side of the pad and a longitudinal plate connected with said transverse plate and extending therefrom toward the front end of the pad.

2. A horseshoe-pad adapted to be interposed between the hoof of a horse and the shoe and made of a plurality of layers of fibrous material which are permeated and cemented together by a waterproof material, and stiffening means for the rear end of the pad consisting of a transverse plate extend-

ing from side to side of the pad and a longitudinal plate connected with said transverse plate and extending therefrom toward the front end of the pad, said longitudinal plate overlapping at its rear end the transverse plate and being secured to the plate by rivets extending through said overlapping parts.

3. A horseshoe-pad adapted to be interposed between the hoof of a horse and the shoe, and made of a plurality of thin layers of fibrous material which are permeated and cemented together by a waterproof material, and a plate extending across the rear end of the pad from side to side thereof and having a longitudinal part extending forwardly therefrom toward the front of the pad.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 2d day of June, A. D. 1902.

ANDRU LARSEN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM L. HALL,  
GERTRUDE BRYCE.