

No. 782,693.

PATENTED FEB. 14, 1905.

V. PIEDILATE.
HORSESHOE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1904.

Fig. 1.

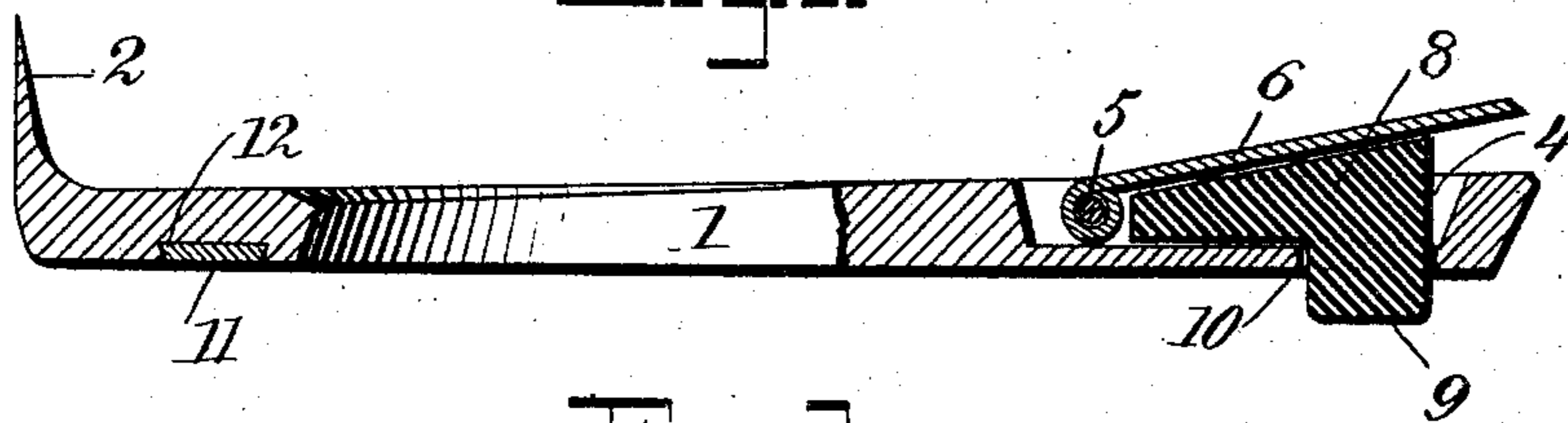


Fig. 2.

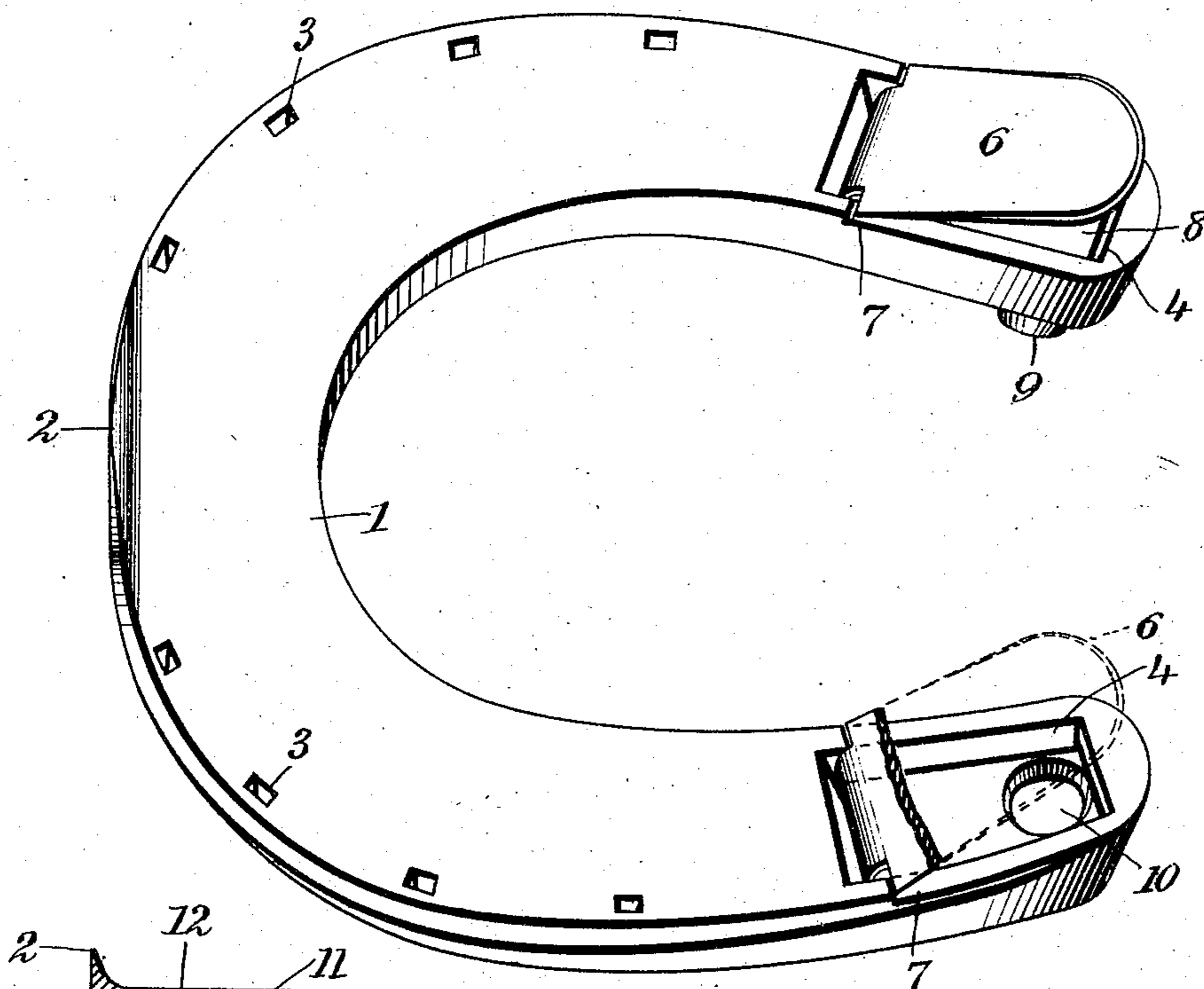
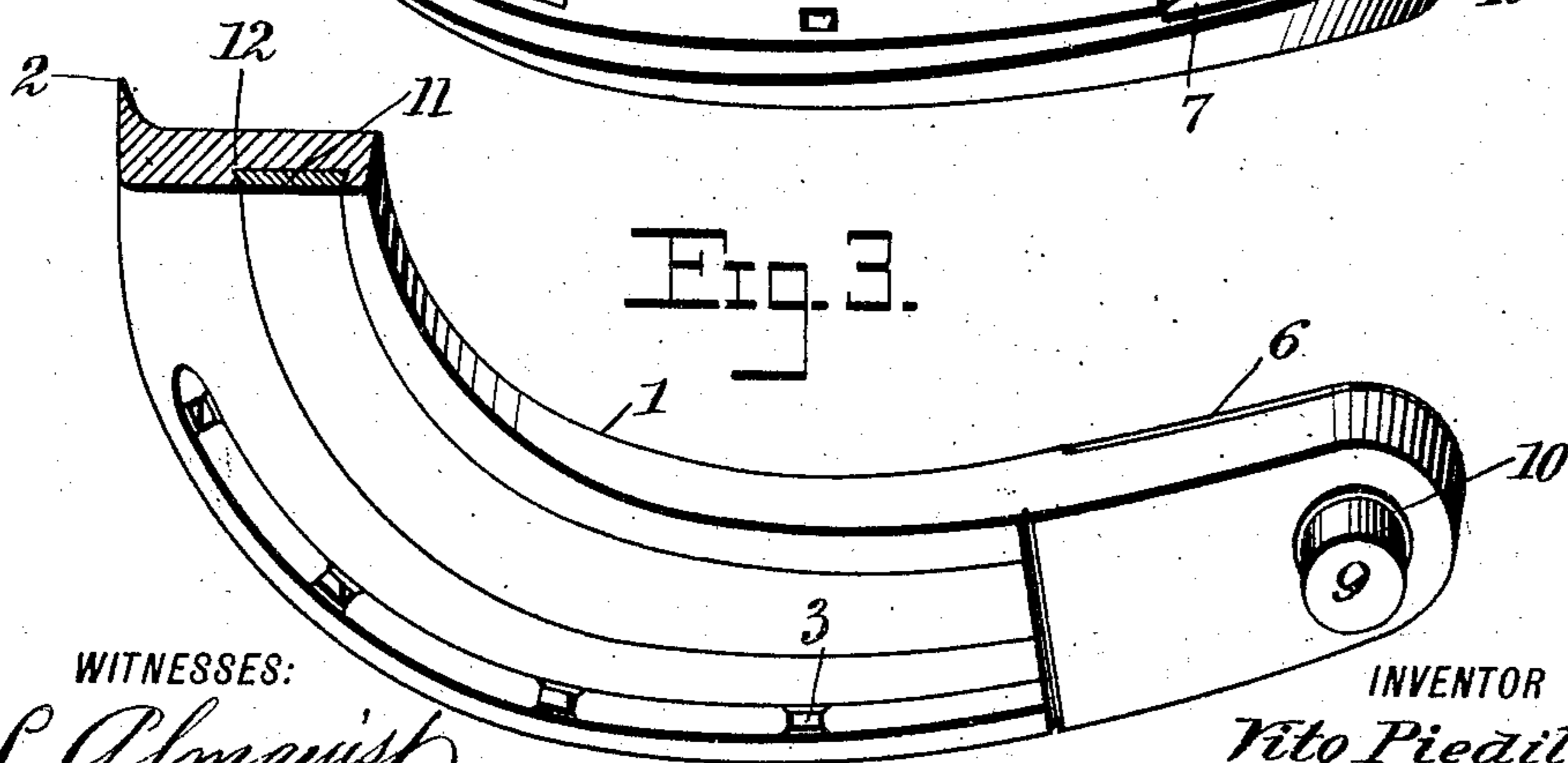


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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VITO PIEDILATE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,693, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed March 21, 1904. Serial No. 199,080.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VITO PIEDILATE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, (Rosebank, borough of Richmond,) in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Horseshoe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to horseshoes, my more particular object being, first, to give the shoe such a construction as will make the same comfortable upon the foot of a horse, and especially where the horse's foot is diseased, and, second, to prevent the shoe from slipping upon the pavement.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a horseshoe of my invention, certain portions being broken away for the sake of clearness. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the horseshoe, one of the rubber cushions being removed; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one-half of the shoe as viewed from the under side thereof.

The body portion 1 is provided with an upturned toe 2 and with nail-holes 3 for securing the shoe upon the foot. A pair of pockets 4 are made in the substance of the shoe, at the rear thereof, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. In each pocket is mounted a pivot 5, and mounted upon this pivot and free to swing relatively to the body of the shoe is a buffer-plate 6. The buffer-plates fit into counter-sinks 7, so as to become flush with the top of the body portion, as indicated in Fig. 3. Mounted within each pocket 4 is a cushion 8, of rubber or other resilient material, having substantially the form of a truncated wedge and provided with a cylindrical portion 9 integral therewith. This cylindrical portion extends downwardly through a hole 10 and forms a calk, which differs from those ordinarily used in that it is resilient.

The body portion 1 is made of iron, and sunken in it is a band 11 of comparatively soft metal—such, for instance, as copper. The band is forced into the iron and is prevented

from being removed therefrom by undercuts 12. This band is as nearly as practicable integral with the body portion 1. I have found that where a band of soft metal is thus embedded in the under face of a shoe of hard metal the soft metal clings to the surface upon which the shoe rests and prevents the shoe from slipping.

The buffer-plates 6 and cushions 8 beneath them are of special use where the rear portions of the horse's hoof are diseased, as stated above. I am aware that rubber cushions have been heretofore used for furnishing a resilient support for the rear portion of the hoof when the same is diseased; but I have observed that when rubber comes into direct contact with the horse's hoof the rubber is caused to rot and produces disease in the horse's foot where none existed before, and where disease before existed the same is made worse. My idea, therefore, in applying the buffer-plates 6 is to give the rear portion of the hoof the same degree of resiliency in its support relatively to the rear portion of the shoe and at the same time to avoid the injurious effects of direct contact between the hoof and the substance of the rubber.

When the shoe is nailed upon the hoof in the usual manner, the calk 9 is forced downward and assumes its normal proportions, as indicated in Fig. 3, while each wedge cushion 8 is thereby compressed or placed under tension.

The desirability of producing a shoe which will enable a horse to walk on hard pavement with some degree of comfort, and more particularly where the rear portion of the hoof is diseased, as is frequently the case in large cities, is too well known to need any extensive comment on my part.

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

1. A horseshoe, comprising a body formed with pockets in the upper surface of the rearward portions thereof, compressible resilient members located in said pockets, with portions thereof normally projecting above said upper surface of the body, and hinged members adapted to place said first-named members under compression, on applying the shoe to a hoof.

2. A horseshoe, comprising a body formed with pockets in the upper surface of the rearward portions thereof, the bottoms of said pockets having holes therethrough, compressible resilient members located in said pockets, with portions thereof normally projecting above said upper surface of the body, and with other portions projecting through said openings, constituting calks, and hinged members adapted to place said first-named members under compression, on applying the shoe to a hoof.

3. A horseshoe, comprising a body formed with pockets in the upper surface of the rearward portions thereof, the walls of said pockets being formed with countersinks at their upper edges, compressible resilient members located in the pockets, with portions thereof normally projecting above said upper surface of the body, and hinged members adapted to place said first-named members under compression, on applying the shoe to a hoof, the edges of said hinged members being received by said countersinks, as shown and for the purpose set forth.

4. A horseshoe, comprising a body formed

with pockets in the upper surface of the rearward portions thereof, compressible truncate wedges located in said pockets, with portions thereof normally projecting above said upper surface of the body, and hinged members adapted to place said wedges under compression, on application of the shoe to a hoof.

5. A horseshoe, comprising a body formed with pockets in the upper surface of the rearward portions thereof, said pockets having holes therethrough, compressible truncate wedges located in said pockets, with portions thereof normally projecting above said upper surface of the body, and with other portions projecting through said openings, constituting calks, and hinged members adapted to place said wedges under compression, on application of the shoe to a hoof.

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

VITO PIEDILATE.

Witnesses:

LUCIANO SUMME,
PIETRO DE PIERRO.