

No. 840,706.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

H. PAAR.
SOFT TREAD HORSESHOE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1906.

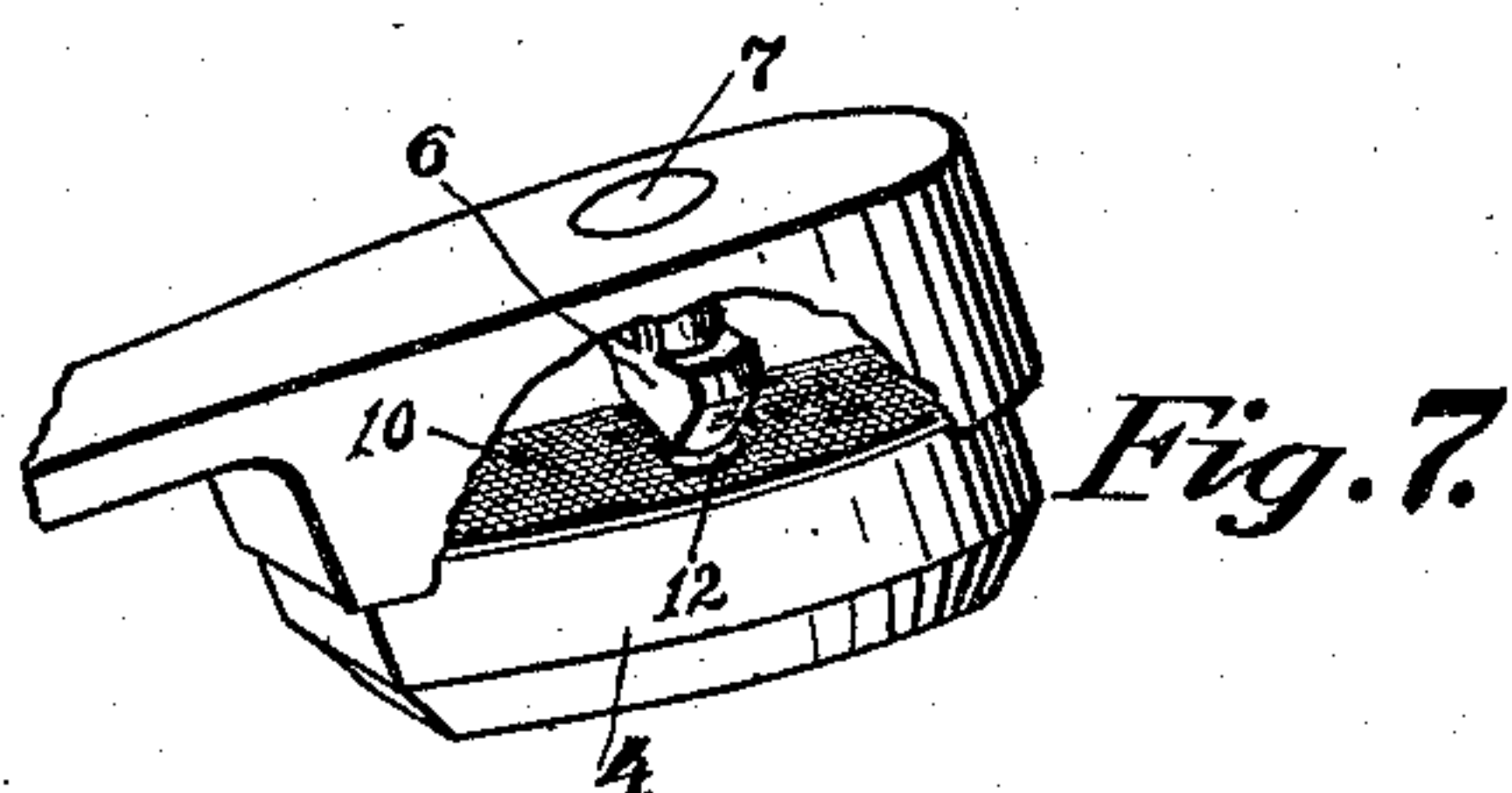
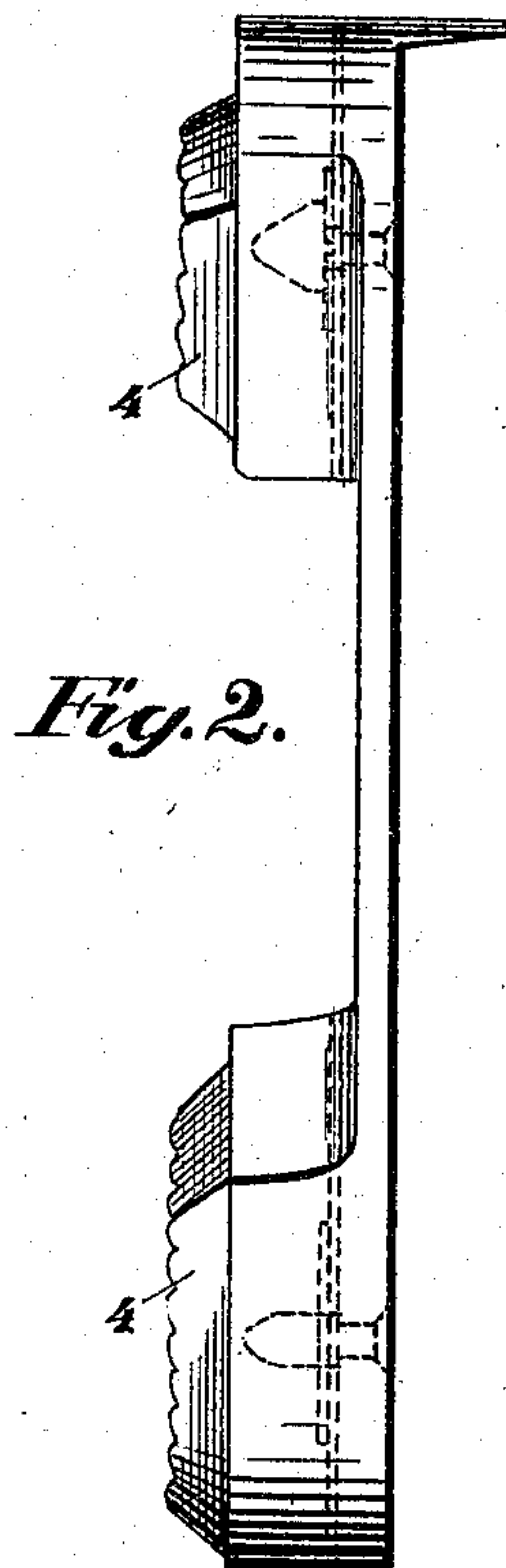
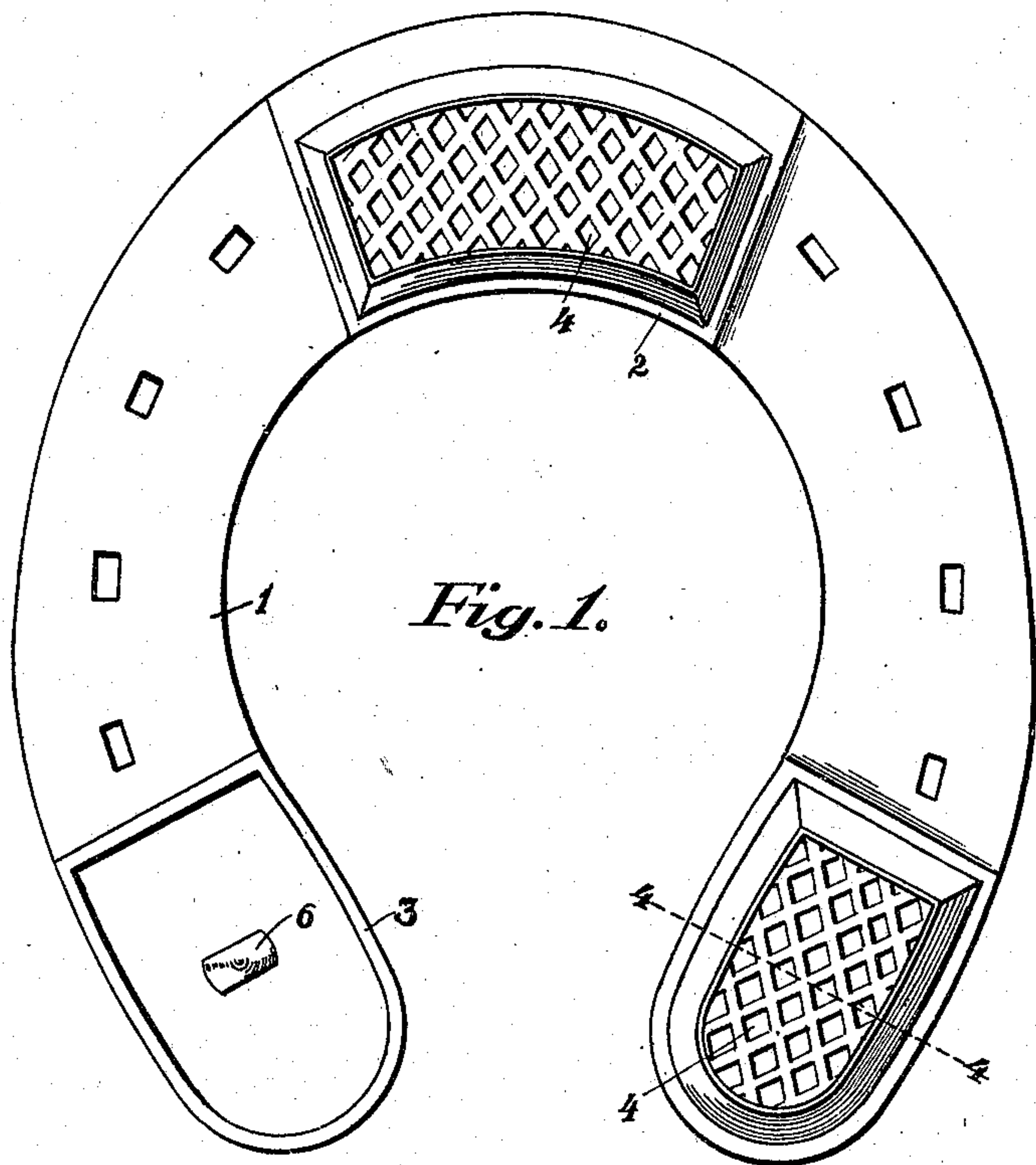


Fig. 6.

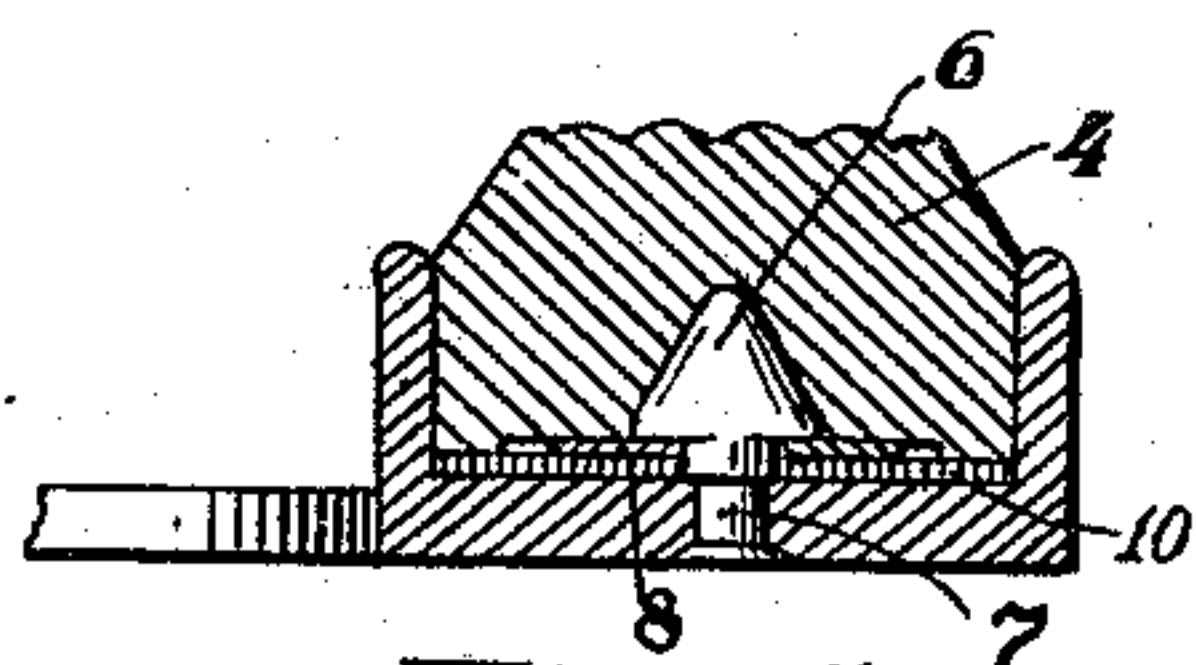
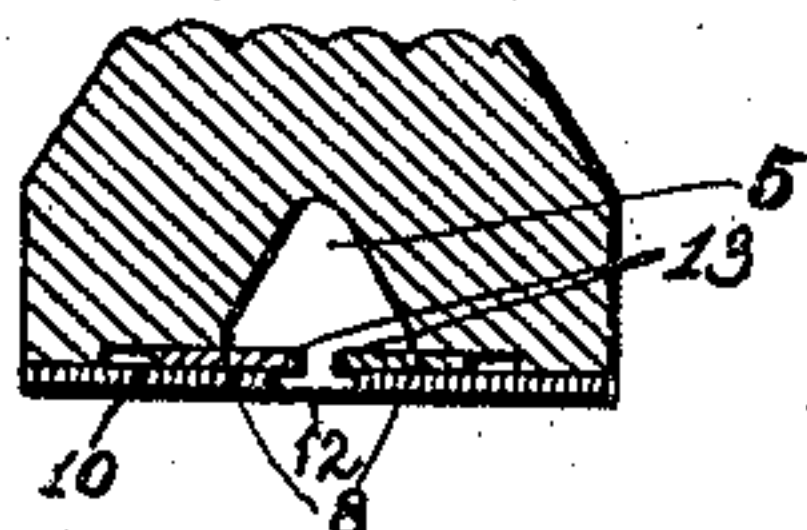


Fig. 4.

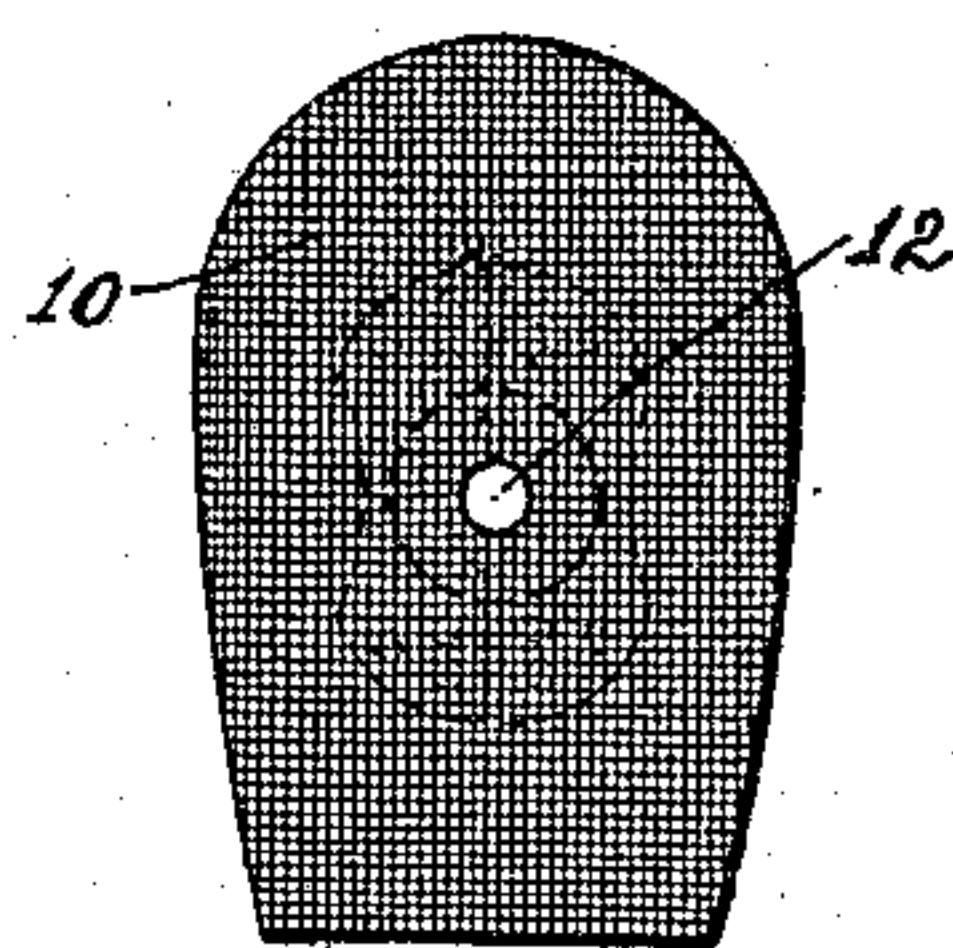


Fig. 3.

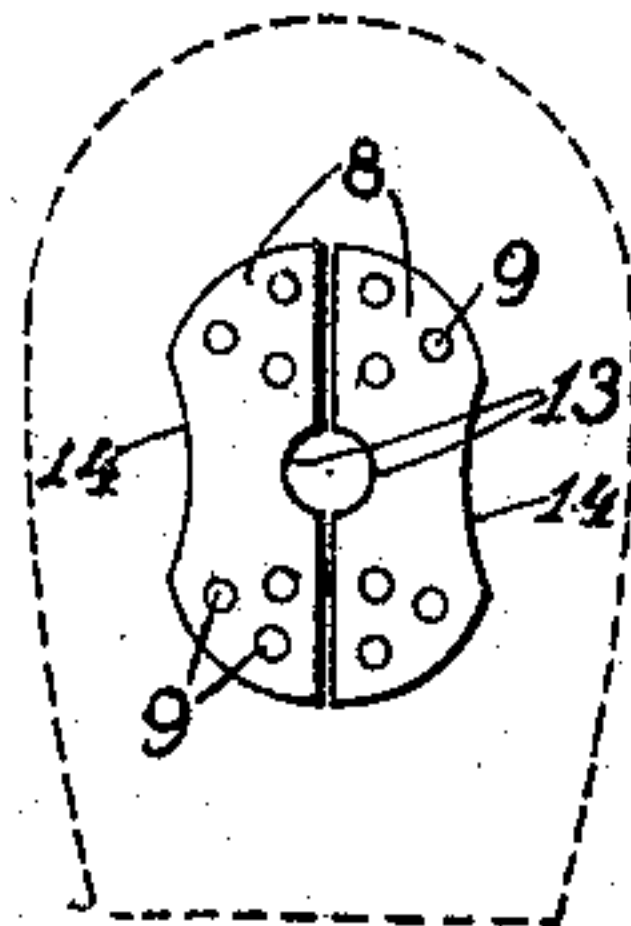


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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HENRY PAAR, OF CANTON, OHIO.

SOFT-TREAD HORSESHOE.

No. 840,706.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed November 13, 1906. Serial No. 343,178.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY PAAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soft-Tread Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings,
10 making a part of this specification, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a bottom or under side view of the shoe, showing one of the heel-cushions
15 removed. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the shoe. Fig. 3 is a top view of one of the cushions. Fig. 4 is a section through line 4 4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view of the cushion-retaining plates, showing the cushion in dotted lines.
20 Fig. 6 is a transverse section of one of the cushions, showing the different parts properly connected together and the retaining rivet or stud removed. Fig. 7 is a view showing a portion of the end of the shoe and
25 illustrating a portion of the metal of the socket broken away, showing the cushion partially inserted in the socket.

The present invention has relation to soft-tread horseshoes; and it consists in the novel
30 arrangement hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

35 In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the shoe, which is provided with the toe and heel sockets 2 and 3, which sockets are formed of a shape and size to correspond substantially with the shape and size of the
40 cushions 4 or such part of the cushions as are seated in the sockets. The cushions 4 are preferably formed of rubber or like material and are provided upon their tops with the sockets 5, which are for the purpose
45 of receiving the heads 6, formed upon the rivets 7, said rivets being securely attached to the shoe proper in any convenient and well-known manner. Upon the top of the various heel and toe cushions 4 are attached the
50 plates 8, which are secured to the cushions in the ordinary manner, preferably by vulcanizing the rubber, suitable apertures 9 being formed in the plates 8, so that said plates will be securely attached and held to the
55 cushions. Upon the top faces of the plates 8 is located a strip or sheet of canvas or like

material 10, which is vulcanized or otherwise connected to the cushions at the extreme sides, but is not rigidly attached to the plates 8 for the reason hereinafter described. 60

The cushions 4 are provided with the sockets 5, which sockets correspond substantially in size and shape with the heads 6, formed upon the rivets 7. The heads 6 are tapered in opposite directions, so as to provide what
65 might be termed a "beveled" under side. In attaching the cushions after the plates 8 and the canvas 10 have been properly attached the cushions are forced into their sockets, a small aperture 12 being formed in
70 the canvas 10, which admits the entrance of the bevel-ended head 6 of the rivets 7, and as the cushions are forced into the sockets the beveled edges of the head will come in contact with the edges of the recesses 13, formed
75 in the plates 8, and part said plates a sufficient distance to allow the head to pass into the socket 11. After the head has fully passed into the socket the plates will be automatically brought toward each other and as-
80 sume the position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, thereby bringing portions of the under faces of the plates into engagement with the head 6, as best illustrated in Fig. 4. By forming the cushions 4 of rubber or like material and
85 forming the recesses 14 in the outer edges of the plates 8 the rubber between the walls of the socket and the edge of the plate will be compressed sufficiently to allow the spreading of the plates 8, but after the plates 8 have
90 been brought into proper position to connect the cushions 4, the compressed portion of the rubber will expand or assume its normal condition and hold the plates in contact with the head 6. 95

It will be understood the canvas 10 should not be vulcanized to the plates in order to allow the movement of the plates, but simply placed in position upon the plates. After the cushion has become worn away one side
100 of said cushion can be pried upward, which has a tendency to draw the upward-moved side of the cushion away from the bottom of the socket and allow one of the plates to move from under the head 6, after which the cushion 4 can be easily removed. I am therefore
105 enabled to provide a cushion that can be attached and detached without the necessity of removing the shoe 1 from its fixed position upon the horse's hoof. This is a great
110 advantage in soft-tread horseshoes, owing to the fact that the frequent removing and re-

setting of the shoes has a tendency to injure the hoof of a horse.

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

1. In a soft-tread horseshoe the combination of a shoe provided with cushion-holding sockets, cushions located therein said cushions provided with sockets, plates secured to the cushions and separated from each other, strips of canvas secured to the cushions upon opposite sides of the plates, rivets or nuts provided with retaining-heads and the retaining-heads adapted to engage the plates, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a horseshoe of the class described the combination of a shoe cushions connected thereto, said cushions provided with plates having recesses upon their outer edges and their inner edges and rivets or studs provided

with beveled heads and sockets formed in the cushions adapted to receive the beveled heads and strips of canvas connected to the cushions at their outer edges, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a horseshoe of the class described, the combination of a shoe, provided with pad-holding sockets, studs provided with beveled heads, pads located in the sockets, pad-retaining elements secured to the pads and adapted for engagement with the pad-holding elements, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY PAAR.

Witnesses:

J. A. JEFFERS,
F. W. BOND.