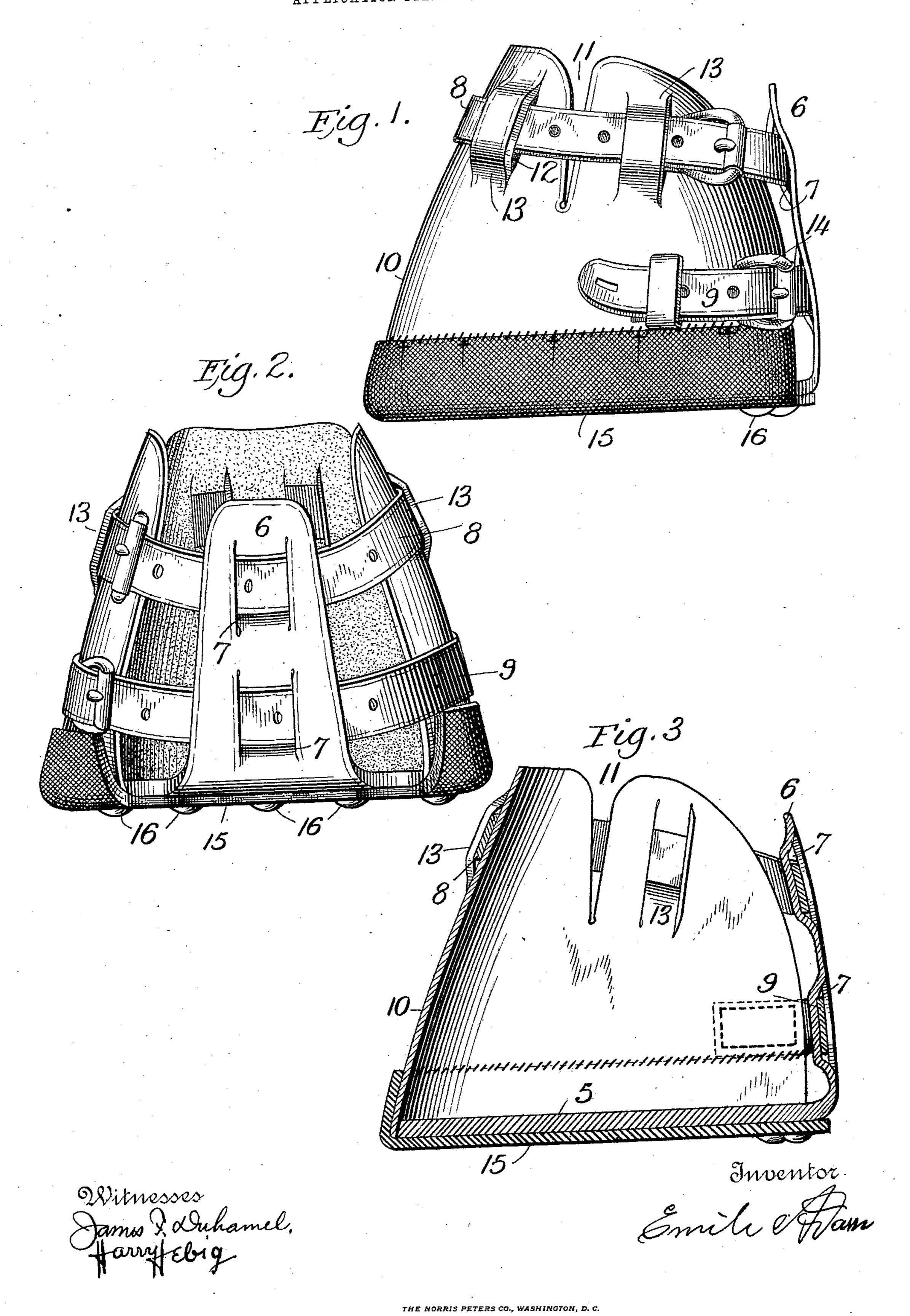
PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

No. 840,892.

E. ADAM.
HORSESHOE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE ADAM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

No. 840,892.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed October 10, 1906. Serial No. 338,319.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE ADAM, a citizen of the Republic of France, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to horseshoes, or more particularly to an overshoe to be worn by 10 horses when there is snow or ice on the ground to keep them from slipping, and the object of which will be more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the appended claims, and illustrated in the drawings.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved shoe. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig.

3 is a sectional view.

The construction of my improved shoe consists in a sole 5, of heavy leather, conforming 20 with the shape of a horse's hoof and having at the heel an upward tongue or extension 6 of reduced thickness, so that the same is flexible. This tongue has slits 7 cut in it to afford means for passing and securing thereto the 25 straps 8 and 9, the upper one being adapted to encircle the ankle of the horse and at the same time secure the shoe to the foot, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Secured to the sole is an upper portion 10, 30 also conforming with the shape of the foot of a horse and provided with gores 11 and also having slits 12, which form the loops 13, under which passes the upper strap 8. The lower strap 9 is also attached to the upper 10 35 at one side, while its buckle 14 is secured to the other side of the ends of the upper, the tongue 6 not quite entirely filling the space intervening between the two ends of the upper.

To the lower surface of the sole 5 is secured an additional sole, of rubber or similar material 15, having its front and side edges turned upward around the lower part of the upper 10, to which it is stitched, as shown in Figs. 1

45 and 3, while the rear end may be secured to the sole 5 by means of rivets or similar attaching devices 16.

By constructing an overshoe for horses on this plan I am enabled to effectually secure the same to the hoof of the horse by tighten- 50 ing the straps 8 and 9 and buckling same. This shoe will be found useful not only in freezing weather, but on smooth pavements which are wet and slippery, and for this reason I employ a rubber sole with a roughened 55 surface, which is adapted to create a great amount of friction on a smooth pavement. By stitching the rubber to the leather upper and riveting it to the sole the shoe is made more lasting, as the use of glue or cement in 60 attaching the two substances would be almost useless and really detrimental.

It is obvious that the construction of certain details may be modified without departing from the essential features as above de- 65 scribed and illustrated.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an overshoe for animals, the combination with a sole having at its rear an up- 70 wardly-extending tongue, of an upper with gores attached to the sole, and securing means connected with the upper and tongue for binding the shoe upon the ankle of the animal.

2. In an overshoe for animals, the combination with a sole, of an upper provided with gores and loops, a tongue at the rear of the sole having a loop, binding means passing through the loops and a subsole on the first 80 sole.

3. In an overshoe for animals the combination with a sole, of a tongue rising from the rear of the sole and having a loop, an upper secured to the sole and having gores and 85 loops, binding means passing through the loops and a frictional waterproof flexible subsole secured to the first sole.

Signed at New York, New York county, New York State, October 9, 1906.

EMILE ADAM.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. DUHAMEL, J. C. Lowell.