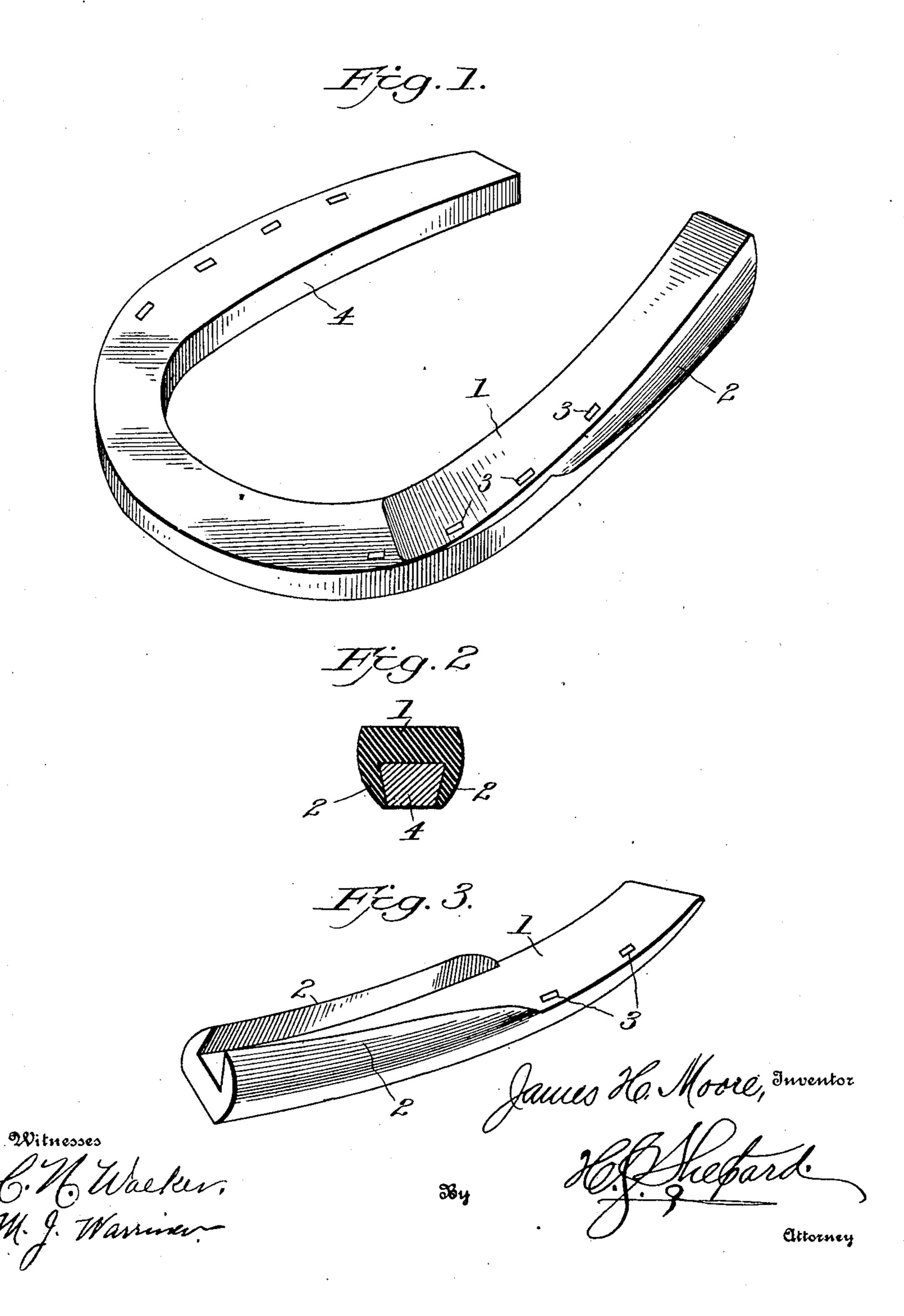
PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

No. 888,450.

J. H. MOORE.

HORSESHOE PAD.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. MOORE, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HARRY A. POLLY, AND ONE-HALF TO ALONZO E. McBETH, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

HORSESHOE-PAD.

No. 888,450.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed September 21, 1907. Serial No. 393,970.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Moore, a citizen of the United States, residing at Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoe-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to horse shoes, and its object is to equip ordinary standard shoes with pads capable of cushioning the tread of

the animal.

It is a further object of the invention to embody it in the nature of an article of manufacture which is complete in itself and capable of being fitted to any standard horse shoe without making any changes or alterations in the latter whatsoever and without changing the manner of fitting and securing the shoe to the hoof. In this connection, it is designed to produce the pads in lefts and rights and to enable the convenient application thereof to the heel portion of the shoe, and to adapt the pads to be held in place by the nails which are employed to secure the shoe to the hoof.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a horse shoe equipped with one of the pads of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view taken through the pad and the adjacent portion of the shoe. Fig. 3 is an inverted perspective view of one of the short of

spective view of one of the pads.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures

35 of the drawings.

As has heretofore been explained, the present pad is in the nature of an attachment, and consists of a body 1 which is flat upon opposite sides and is wedge-shaped, being thickest at its rear end and tapering to a relatively thin edge at its forward end. In addition to its wedge shape, the body is curved or bowed laterally so as to conform to the configuration of one side of the horse shoe, according as it is to be fitted to the right or left side of the shoe. Depending flanges 2 are provided at opposite edges of the body and extend from the rear end forwardly for over one-half of its length, the forward ends

of the flanges being rounded up into the 50 body, and their inner sides being undercut so as to form a longitudinal, open ended, dovetailed groove or seat upon the under side of the pad. The forward end of the pad is provided with a series of perforations 3 which 55 are located nearer the outer side or convexed edge of the body in front of the flanges and spaced in accordance with the spacing of the nail holes in standard horse shoes.

In practice, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, 60 wherein a shoe 4 has been shown, the pad is applied to the upper side of the shoe and is slid forwardly upon the heel portion thereof so as to receive said heel portion in the groove or seat in the under side of the pad. When 65 the pad is in place its rear end is flush with the rear end of the heel and its nail openings 3 register with the adjacent nail holes of the shoe, so that when the shoe is fitted to the hoof the pad is interposed between the shoe 70 and the hoof and the horse shoe nails pass through the pad and therefore prevent looseness and displacement thereof.

It will of course be understood that the pad is an integral one and is formed of elas-75 tically yieldable material, preferably rubber, so as to effectually cushion the tread of the animal. However, for light driving, for instance, on race tracks, I propose to make the back or body of the pad of canvas, and for 80 heavier driving I propose to make the back of the pad of leather wherever such material is desirable.

It will be noted that the pad may be conveniently fitted in place without requiring 85 any special preparation of the shoe or the hoof, and when in place does not in any manner discommode the animal.

While I have shown one embodiment of my invention, it will of course be understood 90 that changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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What is claimed is:—

As a new article of manufacture, an integral horse shoe pad shaped to fit the heel por-

tion of the shoe, and of a length to overlap one or more of the nail openings of the shoe, the body being tapered from front to rear upon its top and bottom faces, and provided inits under face with a longitudinal open-ended, dovetailed seat shaped to fit the heel of the shoe.

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

JAMES H. MOORE.

Witnesses:
D. C. Salisbury,
Maude Browning.