W. N. GOWING.

CUSHION PADDED HORSESHOE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1909.

958,629.

Patented May 17, 1910.

Fig. 1.

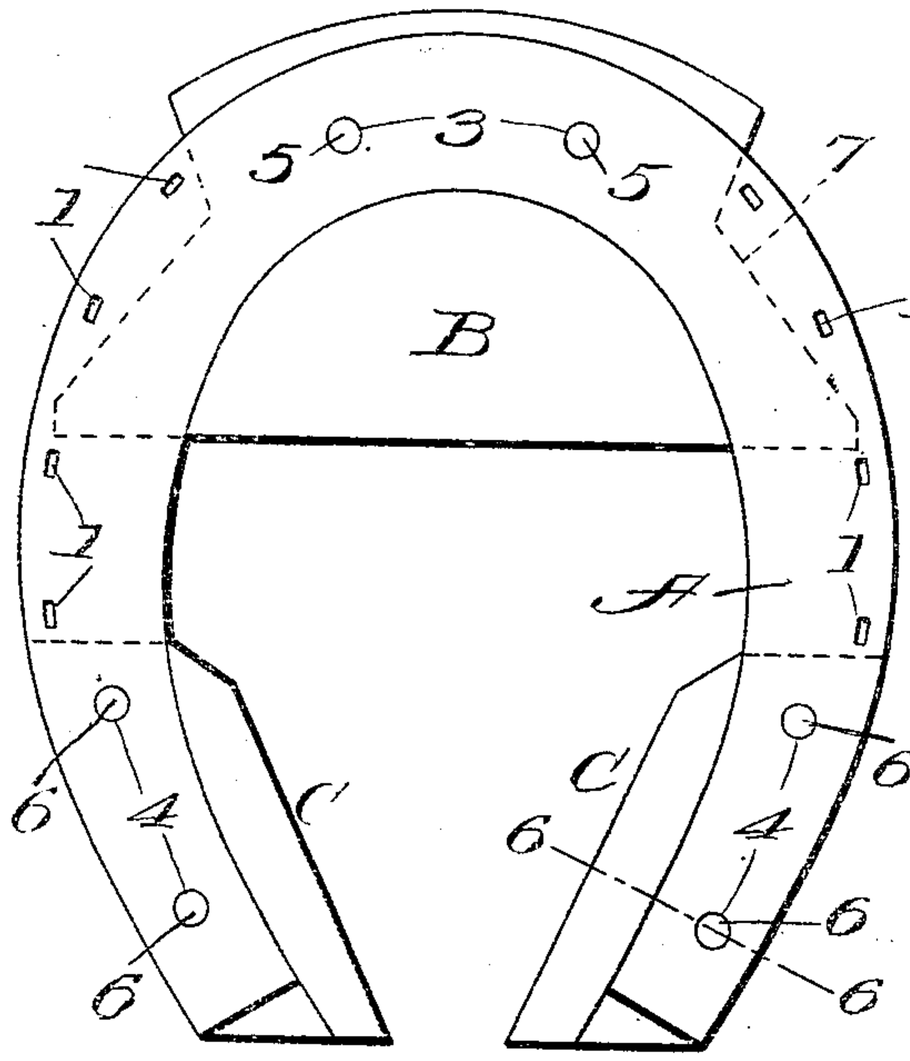


Fig. 2.

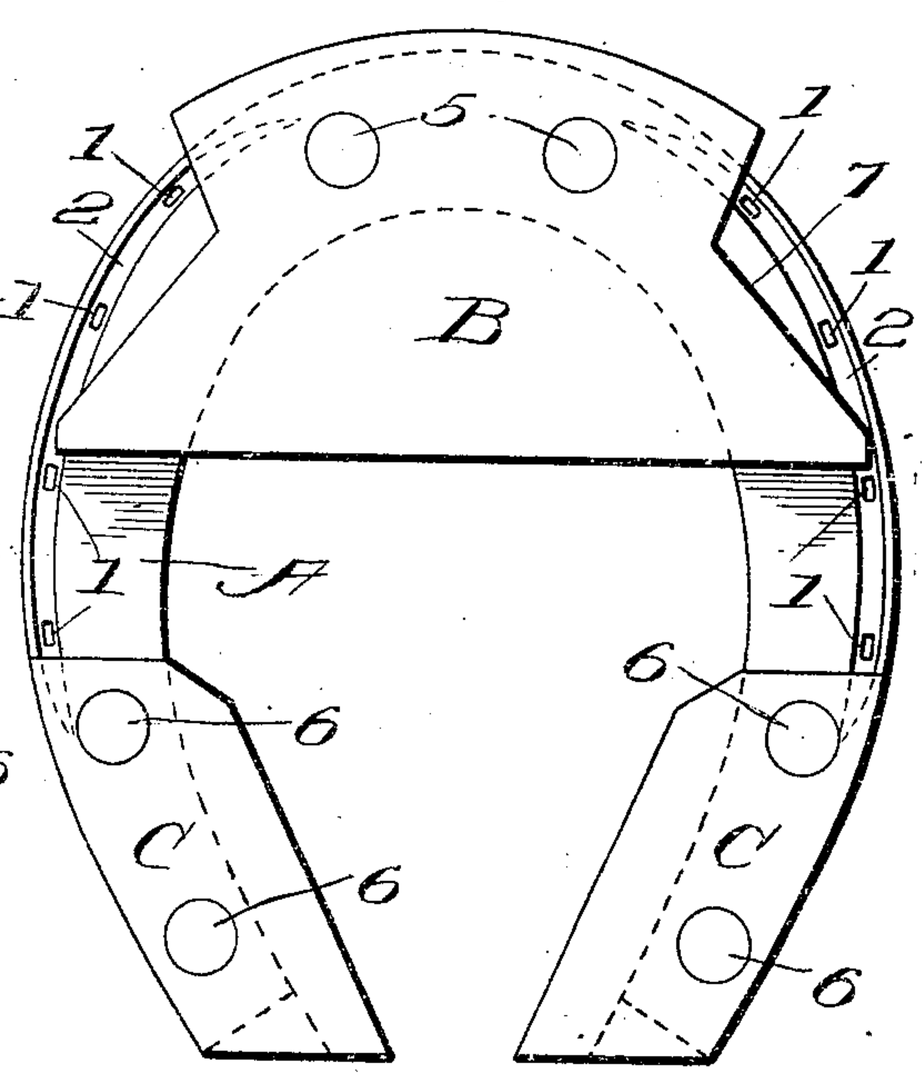


Fig. 3.

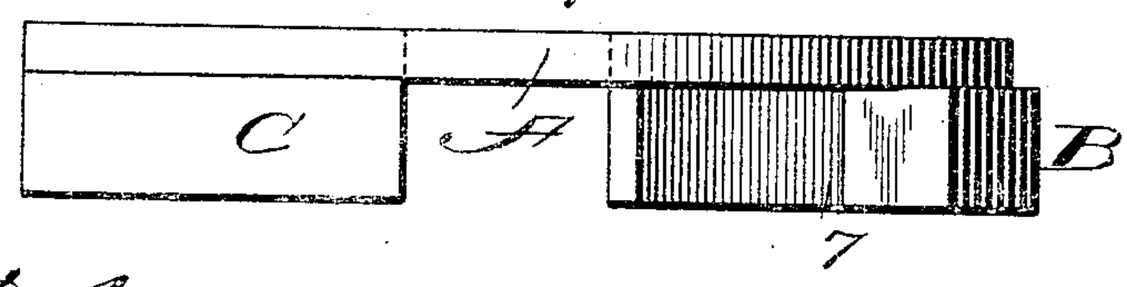
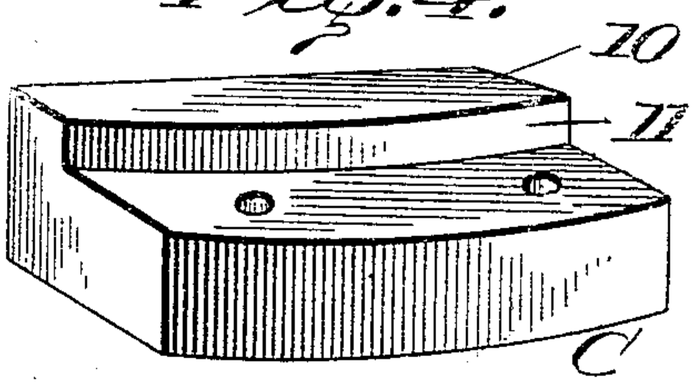


Fig. 4.



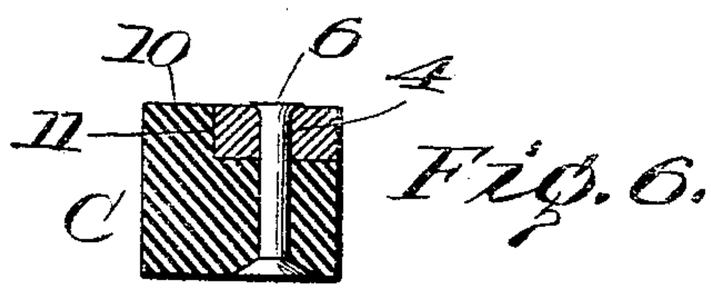
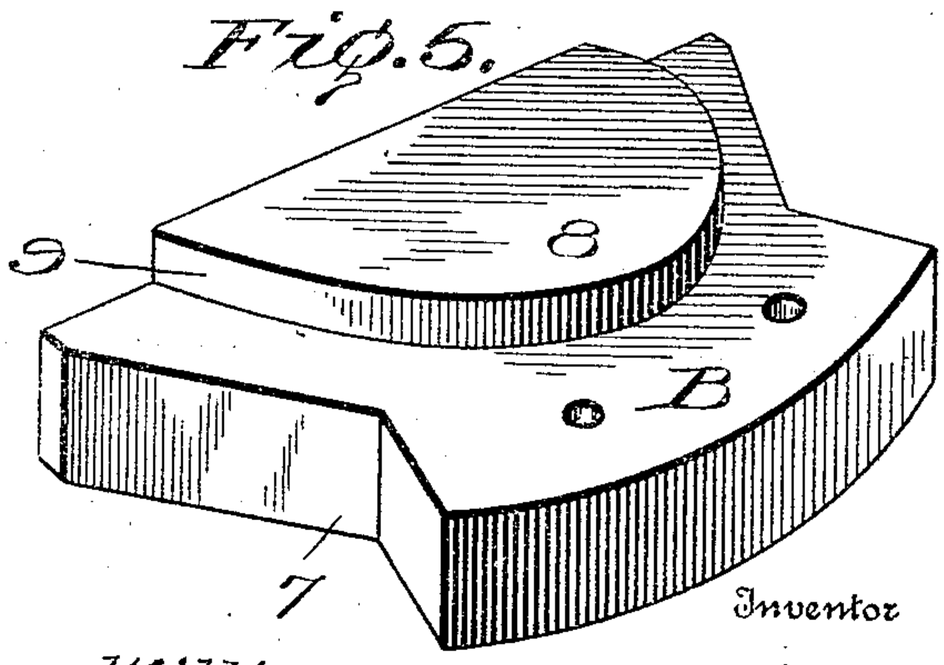


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM N. GOWING, OF SAN AUGUSTINE, TEXAS.

CUSHION-PADDED HORSESHOE.

958,629. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented May 17, 1910.**

Application filed June 30, 1909. Serial No. 505,276.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. GOWING, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Augustine, in the county of San Augustine and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cushion-Padded Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cushion padded horseshoes so designed as to provide a sure footing for the horse, so that injury and accidents from slipping will be minimized and the noise of a horse in passing over asphalt or other pavements will be reduced.

The invention has for one of its objects to improve and simplify the construction of a horseshoe of this character so as to be comparatively simple and inexpensive to manufacture, reliable and efficient in use, and so designed as to permit of easy removal and substitution of the pads when repair is necessary.

Another object of the invention is the provision of heel and toe pads of rubber which are so designed as to be applied to ordinary horseshoes without the nailing of the shoe on the hoof.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claim appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the shoe with the cushions or pads thereon. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side view. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views, respectively, of one of the heels and the toe pad or cushion. Fig. 6 is a transverse section on line 6—6, Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the views.

Referring to the drawing, A designates an ordinary horseshoe having the usual nail-receiving openings 1 and grooves 2 for accommodating the heads of the nails. The horseshoe is provided with vertically-extending openings 3 at the toe portion of the shoe and vertical openings 4 at the heel portions thereof. The toe and heel cushions B and C, respectively, are disposed over the bottom of the shoe and secured in place by rivets 5 and 6 that pass through the cushions B and C, respectively, and the openings 3 and 4, the heads of the rivets being countersunk in the cushions while the opposite ends are upset so as to prevent the rivets from working out of the openings in the shoe. The cushion B, which is approximately segment shaped, has its ends recessed at 7 so as to expose the nail opening 1 adjacent the toe, and by this means a large tread surface can be provided on the cushion without interfering with the driving or drawing of the nails. The cushions C extend from the tips of the heels of the shoe to the first nail opening so that a large tread surface is formed. The cushion B has a raised segment portion or boss 8, as shown in Fig. 5, and the convex surface 9 thereof fits against the concave inner surface of the shoe so as to materially assist in preventing the cushion from working loose laterally. Each cushion C is provided with an upwardly-projecting flange 10 which has its inner face 11 shaped to fit the concave inner surface of the shoe at the heel portions thereof. The portions 8 and 10 of the cushions bear against the bottom of the hoof and support the parts of the cushions that project inwardly from the shoe so that the entire tread surface of the cushions will be of substantially the same firmness or stability. The cushions can be readily taken off when worn, by removing the shoe and substituting new cushions. The hoof is re-trimmed and the shoe again nailed in place. It will thus be seen that the metal portion of the shoe will last a considerable length of time, it being necessary to renew the cushions as required.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

The combination of a horseshoe having nail-receiving openings disposed along the outer edges, a toe cushion extending across the bottom of the horseshoe at the toe thereof

with its marginal portion projecting forwardly of the toe and its ends recessed to expose the nail openings, means for securing the block to the shoe, said block having a segment shaped raised portion of substantially the same thickness as the shoe to bear against the under side of the hoof and to engage the concave inner face of the shoe, and cushioning blocks secured to the heel portions of the shoe.

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

WILLIAM N. GOWING.

Witnesses:

A. E. DAVIS,

IRENE WHILTON.