C. A. MONTGOMERY, ANTISLIPPING HORSESHOE, APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1908.

967,540.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

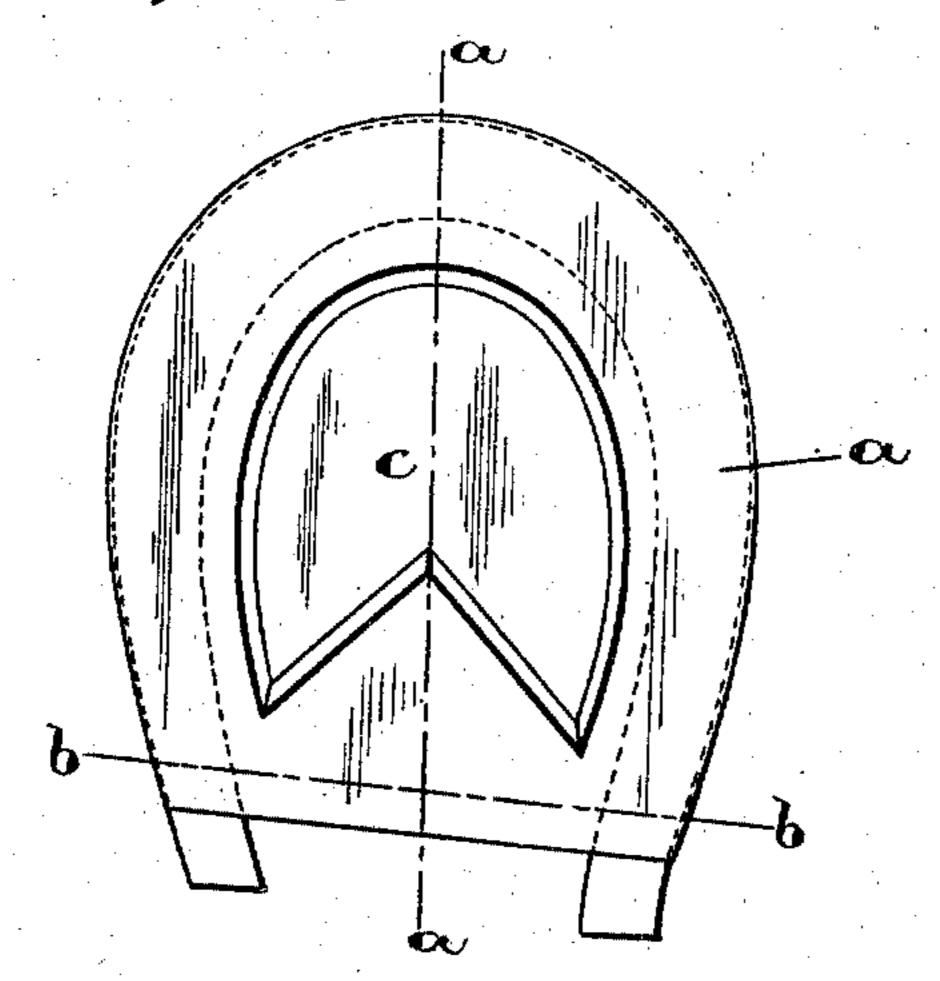


Fig. 1

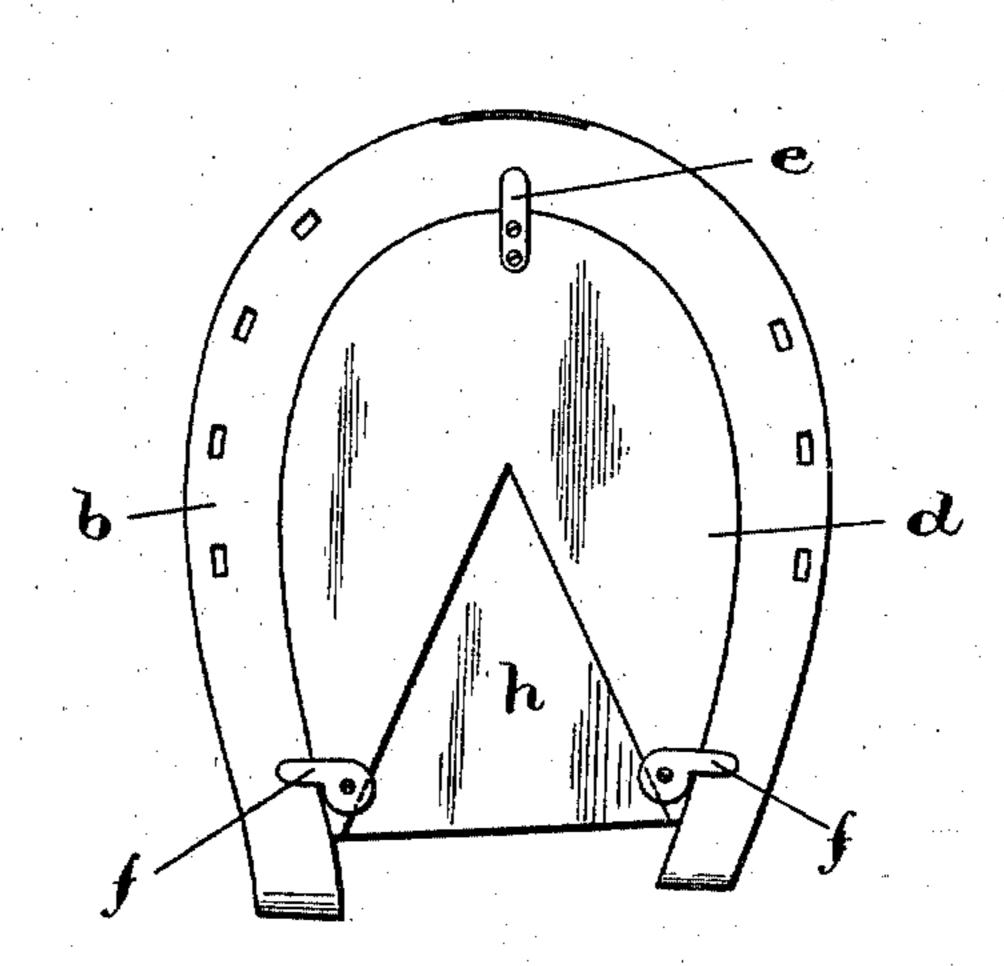


Fig.2.

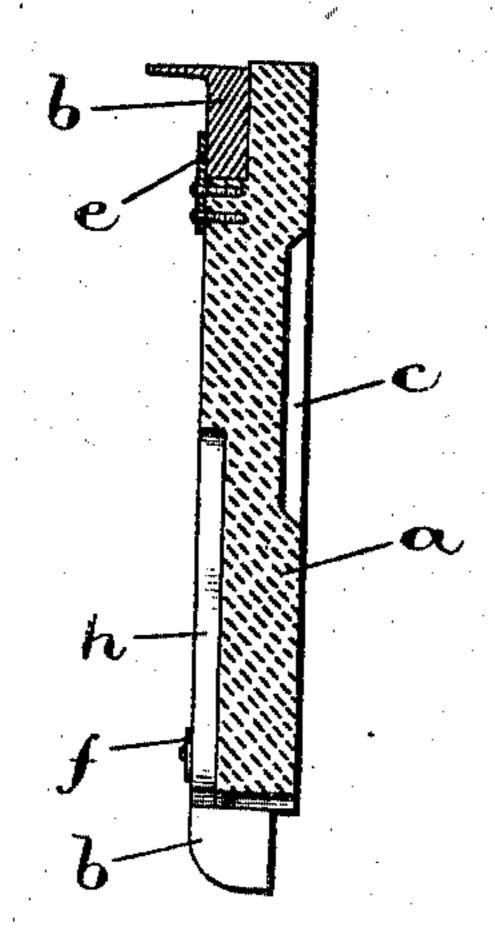


Fig.3.

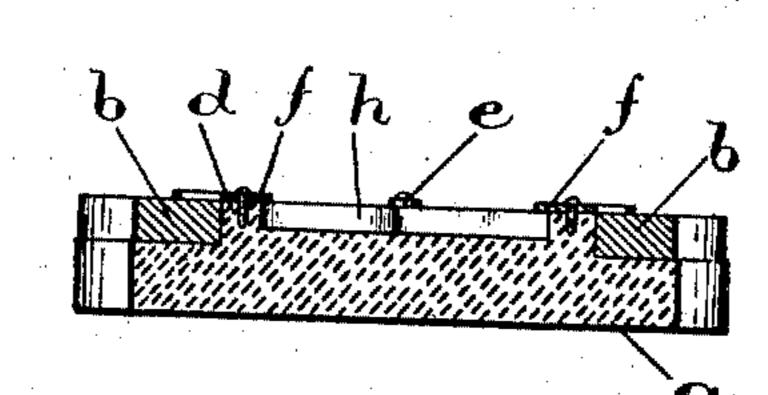
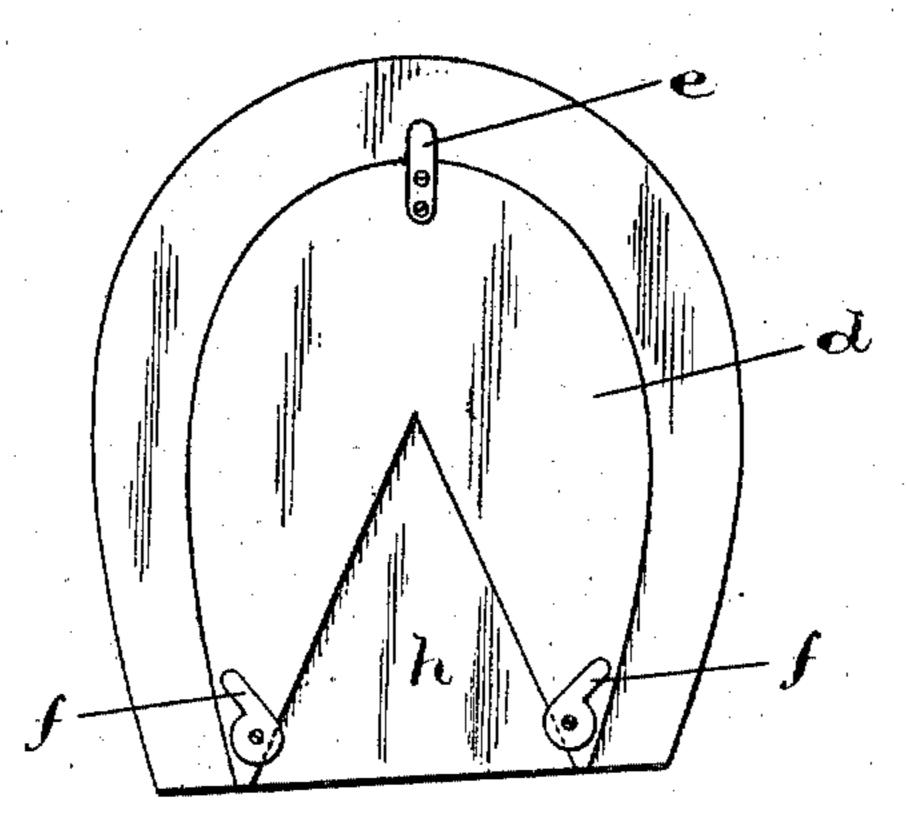


Fig.A.



Witnesses. H. A. Trimble. Blice Bateman Fig. 5. Inventor.

Charle, aller Montgomery

Gel. 18 Ref.

mo according.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ALBERT MONTGOMERY, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

ANTISLIPPING HORSESHOE.

967,540.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Application filed December 9, 1908. Serial No. 466,718.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Albert Montgomery, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antislipping Horseshoes; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to an anti-slipping horse shoe comprising a sole part of rubber, leather, or other like material, which will completely cover the tread surface of the metal shoe, and, the tread surface of which 15 is indented or recessed to intensify its antislipping quality, and the surface of which in contact with the metal shoe has a projection to enter within and engage the inner rim of the metal shoe to prevent the move-20 ment of the sole part from its fixed position when associated with the metal shoe, the heel of the projection being formed with a recess to receive the frog of the hoof and provide for the natural action of the foot 25 when the anti-slipping shoe is worn, the anti-slipping shoe being detachably locked to the metal shoe by a stationary locking member, connected to the toe of the projection, and two pivoted locking members, 30 at the heel of the projection, to engage with the inner surface of the metal shoe.

Anti-slipping pads have heretofore been interposed between the metal shoe and the sole of the hoof and permanently secured 35 in place by the horse shoe nails which fasten the metal shoe to the hoof. This permanent attachment of the anti-slipping pad has necessitated the constant contact of the latter with the frog of the hoof which has been 40 ascertained in the field of actual experience to ultimately cripple the horse by causing the frog to decay and the hoof to rot. It has also been ascertained in the field of actual experience that this means of attach-45 ment permits of the tread surface of the metal shoe coming into contact with the roadway and that when the roadway is paved with asphalt or other material of a like character, the shoe slides upon the pave-50 ment without effective retardance or impedance by the antislipping pad.

The object of the present invention is therefore to devise an anti-slipping shoe which will completely cover the tread of the metal shoe and prevent the latter coming into contact with the pavement when the

anti-slipping shoe is worn and thus obtain the full benefit of the anti-slipping character of the device without injury to, and without interfering with, the natural action 60 of the hoof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fastening means by which the antislipping shoe can be detachably and securely fastened to the metal shoe.

For an understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and to the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1, is a plan view of the tread sur- 70 face of the anti-slipping shoe showing in dotted lines the position of the metal shoe. Fig. 2, is a plan view of the same parts as are shown in, but looking at them from the opposite side to, Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a section on the line a-a Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a section on the line b-b Fig. 1, and Fig. 5, is a plan view of the anti-slipping shoe separated from the metal shoe looking at it from the same side as in Fig. 2.

Like characters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and draw-

The anti-slipping shoe consists of a sole part a of substantially the same shape as, 85 and of the same or slightly greater dimensions than, the metal shoe b, so that the sole part will entirely cover the tread of the metal shoe and prevent the latter coming into contact with the pavement when the 90 anti-slipping shoe is worn.

The tread surface of the sole part a is indented to form a recess c which intensifies the gripping or anti-slipping quality of the sole part when the latter is in contact with 95 the pavement, and the surface of the sole part a in contact with the metal shoe b is formed with a central projection d corresponding in shape and dimensions with the inner rim of the metal shoe so that when 100 the anti-slipping shoe is fitted to the hoof the projection d will engage with the inner rim and prevent the movement of the sole part on the metal shoe, and in the heel of the projection d is a recess h to receive the ¹⁰⁵ frog of the hoof and prevent the latter pressing on the projection.

Fastened to the toe of the projection d is a locking member e which extends partly across the inner surface of the toe of the 110 metal shoe, and pivoted to the inner surface of the heel of the projection d are two lock-

· ·

ing members f to engage the inner surface of the heel of the metal shoe. The locking members e and f detachably fasten the antislipping shoe to the metal shoe with the sole 5 part completely covering the tread of the metal shoe and the projection engaging its inner rim when the anti-slipping shoe is associated with the metal shoe.

The anti-slipping shoe can be removed 10 from the metal shoe by turning the locking members f into the position shown in Fig. 5, and forcing the heel part outward until the locking member e is disengaged from the metal shoe. By means of this construc-15 tion the anti-slipping shoe can be easily and quickly attached to or detached from the hoof without the employment of tools or skilled labor for that purpose.

Having thus fully described my invention 20 what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

An antislipping pad for a horse shoe consisting of a resilient flat sole part to completely cover the tread surface of a metal shoe and the sole of a hoof, and having on 25 its inner surface a projecting part to engage with the inner rim of the metal shoe, said projecting part having a recess to receive the frog of the hoof, a stationary fastening member extending from the toe of the pro- 30 jecting part to engage with the inner surface of the toe of the metal shoe, and pivoted fastening members at the heel of the projecting part to engage with the inner surface of the heel of the metal shoe, detach- 35 ably fastening the antislipping pad thereto.

Toronto, November 30th, 1908.

CHARLES ALBERT MONTGOMERY.

Signed in the presence of— OLIVE BATEMAN, C. H. RICHES.