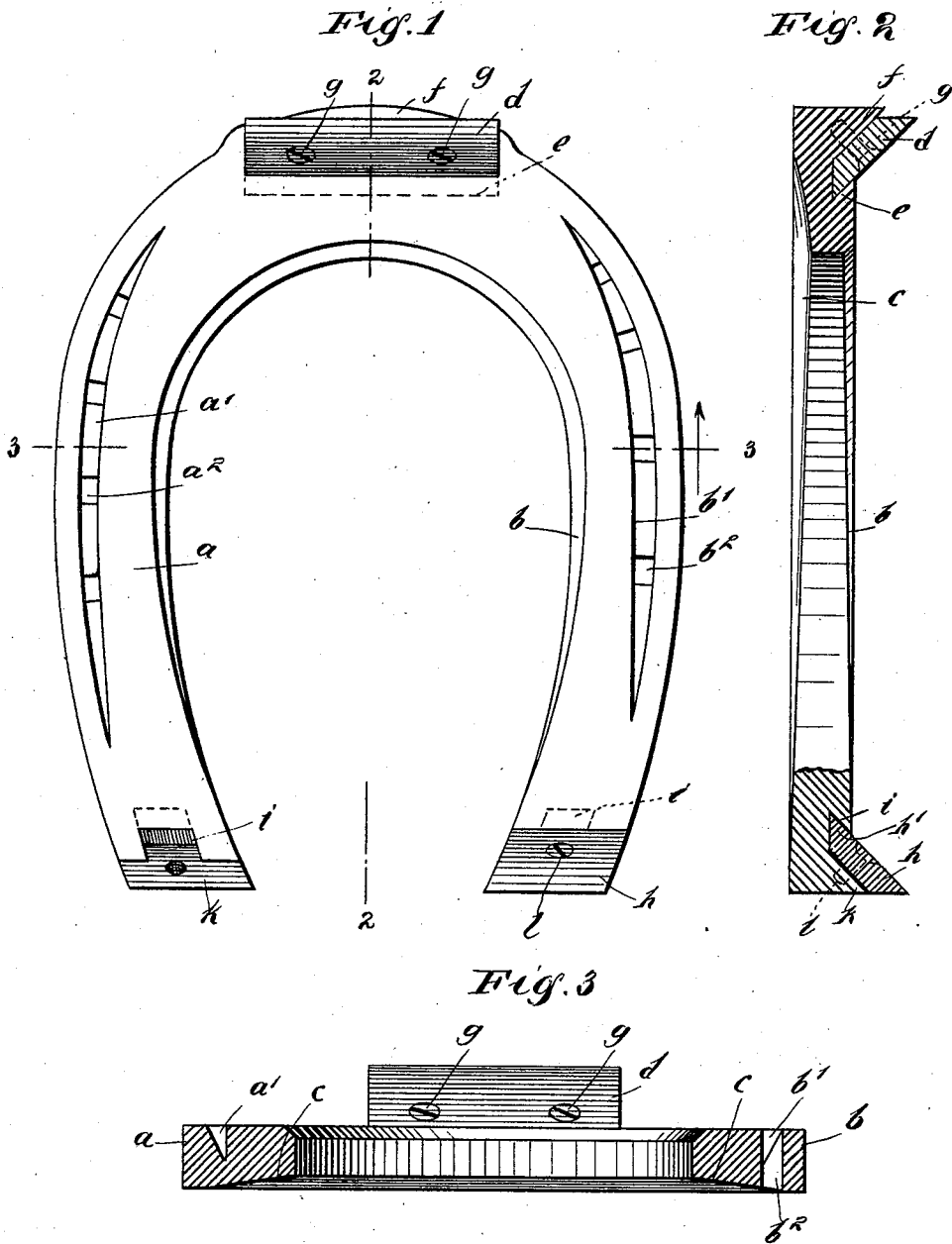


(No Model.)

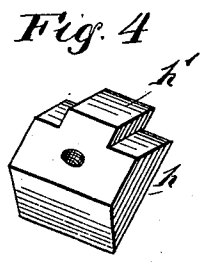
G. T. BERRYHILL.
HORSESHOE.

No. 590,874.

Patented Sept. 28, 1897.



WITNESSES:
John Bergelson
Frank B. M. W.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE T. BERRYHILL, OF ALPENA, MICHIGAN.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,874, dated September 28, 1897.

Application filed March 26, 1897. Serial No. 629,390. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. BERRYHILL, of Alpena, in the county of Alpena and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Horseshoe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is a horseshoe with removable calks of peculiar construction.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of my invention, while the claim defines the actual scope of the conception.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the calks.

The shoe has its limbs *a* and *b* formed, as usual, with the grooves *a'* and *b'*, adjacent to which the holes *a²* and *b²* are formed for the reception of the nails. The inner portion of the top face of the shoe is depressed at the points indicated by the letter *c*, so that the shoe will bear properly against the hoof of the horse and not engage the sensitive inner portion of the hoof.

The shoe has a toe-calk and two heel-calks. The toe-calk *d* is formed of a steel plate with beveled side edges. The upper edge of the calk fits within a transverse groove *e*, formed in the under face of the shoe at the toe thereof and running diagonally with reference to the plane in which the shoe lies, so that the calk *d* will also run diagonally—that is to say, will slant forward and downward. The front face of the calk bears against an abutment *f*, welded or otherwise secured to the toe of the shoe and projecting downwardly therefrom. The abutment has its rear face inclined forward and downward. The calk is removably secured to the abutment by means of screws *g* run through the calk and into the abutment. The lowermost edge of the calk *d*, which in turn, owing to the inclined inner face of the abutment, lies with its beveled portion

approximately perpendicular to the shoe, owing to the inclined disposition of the calk. This makes the calk engage the ground with a firm hold and provides the most effective means for preventing the slipping of the animal shod with the shoe.

The heel-calks *h* consist of steel plates with beveled side edges similar to the beveled side edges of the calk *d* and having a width equal to the width of the heels of the shoe. The uppermost side edge of each calk *h* has a lug *h'* run upward therefrom. The lugs *h'* are respectively adapted to enter recesses *i*, formed in the heels of the shoes and adjacent to abutments *k*, similar to the abutment *f*. The uppermost side edge of each calk *h*, excepting that part which is occupied by the corresponding lug *h'*, bears against the under face of the corresponding heel of the shoe, while the rear face of each calk bears against the corresponding abutment *k* and has its lowermost side edge standing perpendicular to the plane of the shoe. The calks *h* are held in place by screws *l*, similar to the screws *g*.

The construction of the heel and toe calks is therefore substantially the same. Each calk is readily removable when such an operation is desired, and when the calks are in place they are held rigidly at their work.

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

A horseshoe having a plane under face with a diagonally-disposed recess, the recess opening at said plane face of the shoe, the shoe also having a downwardly-extending abutment projected from the said plane face of the shoe and having its inner face in alignment with one wall of the recess in the shoe, and a calk the upper portion of which is projected into the recess in the shoe and the lower portion of which projects downwardly with one face lying snugly against the diagonal face of the abutment.

GEORGE T. BERRYHILL.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. BEEKMAN,
FRED FOREST.