

G. S. MEYER.
 CALK BEARING OVERSHOE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1910.

984,957.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Fig. 1

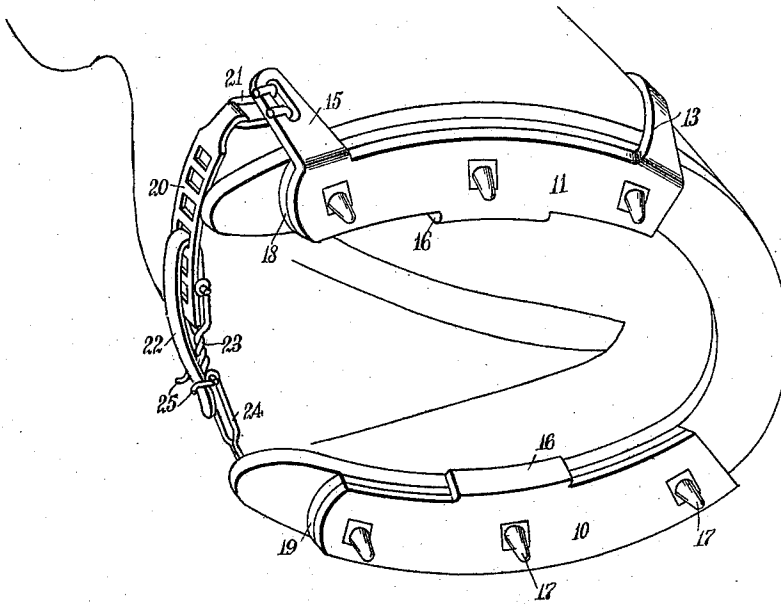


Fig. 2

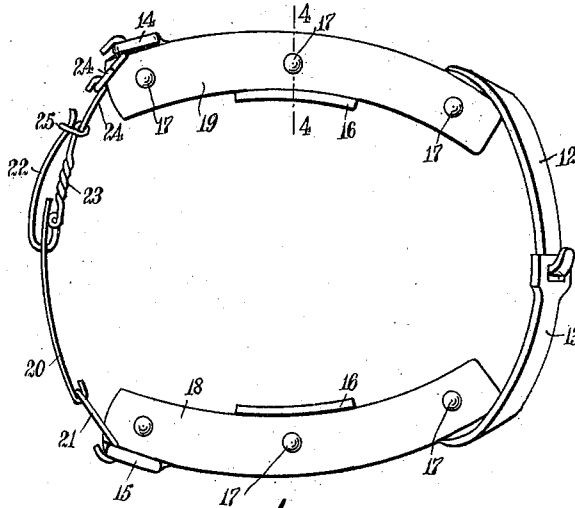


Fig. 3

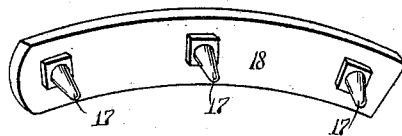
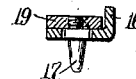


Fig. 4



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GEORGE S. MEYER, OF NEWBURGH, NEW YORK.

CALK-BEARING OVERSHOE.

984,957.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Application filed May 3, 1910. Serial No. 559,095.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. MEYER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newburgh, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Calk-Bearing Overshoe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in calk-bearing overshoes for horses, and more particularly to that type in which the calks are borne by members extending beneath the shoe, which members are readily removable.

One of the main objects of my invention is to facilitate the removal of the calks when they become worn, so that an interchange of calks may very quickly be made and without necessitating the throwing away of the entire overshoe.

In carrying out my invention, I secure the calks proper to a member separate from the overshoe and detachable therefrom, said member being secured in place between the overshoe and the under side of the horse-shoe. I also provide a perforated plate secured to one member of the overshoe and adapted to cooperate with a movable tongue connected to the other member, and by means of which the members are held in place.

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, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the under portion of a horse's hoof provided with my improved device; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the overshoe removed; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the calk-bearing member; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

I have illustrated my improvements in connection with the overshoe covered by my prior Patent No. 934,200, granted September 14, 1909, although it is evident that my improvements might be used in connection with other forms of devices for the same purpose. In this device, I employ two plates or bars 10 and 11, adapted to be disposed beneath opposite portions of the horse-shoe, and each curved substantially to the form of the horseshoe. The two plates or bars have upwardly and forwardly-curved arms 12 and 13 at their front ends, which

are detachably and hingedly connected together, and at the rear ends of the plates or bars are upwardly-extending arms 14 and 15, which are detachably secured together by a flexible connection involving one important feature of my present invention. The plates or bars 10 and 11 have upwardly-extending flanges 16 at their inner edges for engagement with the inner side of the horse-shoe. A plurality of calks 17 are employed, as in the patent above referred to, but instead of connecting these calks directly to the plates or bars 10 and 11, I connect them to two calk-bearing plates 18 and 19, similar in form to the body portions of the plates or bars 10 and 11. The plates or bars 10 and 11 are provided with apertures therein corresponding in position to the calks, so that when the plate 18 is placed on top of the plate 11, the calks 17 will pass through the openings and be exposed upon the under side of the plate 11. The calks are preferably screwed into the plates 18 and 19 and have square portions, by means of which they are turned. The openings in the plates 10 and 11 are of the same size as these square portions, so that they positively prevent the calks from being unscrewed or in any way loosening.

For securing the device in place upon the horse's hoof, I provide an improved fastener, which includes a plate 20 having a series of perforations along its length and curved to correspond somewhat to the curvature of the rear portion of the horse's hoof. This plate is detachably connected to one of the rear upwardly-extending arms, for instance, the arm 15, by means of a link 21. A tongue 22 is pivoted to a link 23, which latter is connected to the arm 14 by one or more shorter links 24. The link 23 may be formed of wire and at its end adjacent the link 24 has a pair of upwardly-extending arms 25, normally pressed resiliently toward each other and adapted to receive the end of the tongue 22 therebetween.

In securing the device in place on the horse's hoof, the parts are properly positioned and the tongue 22 is inserted through the proper aperture in the plate 20 and is then bent back toward the arm 14 and is detachably but securely held between the spring arms 25. Any suitable form of pad of leather or other material, may be employed between the fastener and the horse's hoof, to prevent injury to the latter from

engagement with corners or projections on the fastening device.

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

A device of the class described including two members disposed beneath opposite sides of the horseshoe and each having a plurality of non-circular apertures there-
10 through, means for detachably securing said members in place, and a plate disposed between each of said members and the shoe

upon the upper side of the former, and having calks threaded thereto, each of said calks having a non-circular portion for non-rotatably engaging within the corresponding aperture of the first-mentioned members. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE S. MEYER.

Witnesses:

CLAIR W. FAIRBANK,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.