(No Model.)

N. CHILCOTE & C. LEFFLER.

HORSESHOE.

No. 565,960. Patented Aug. 18, 1896.

Fig. 1

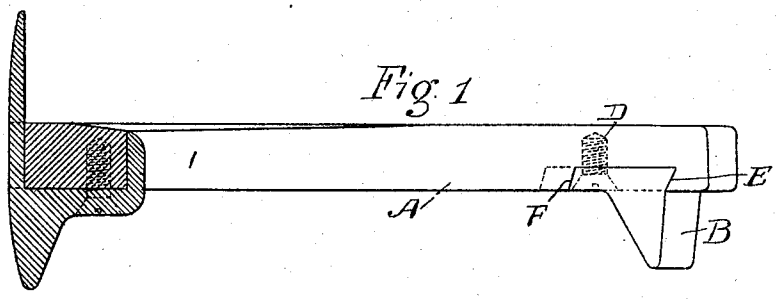
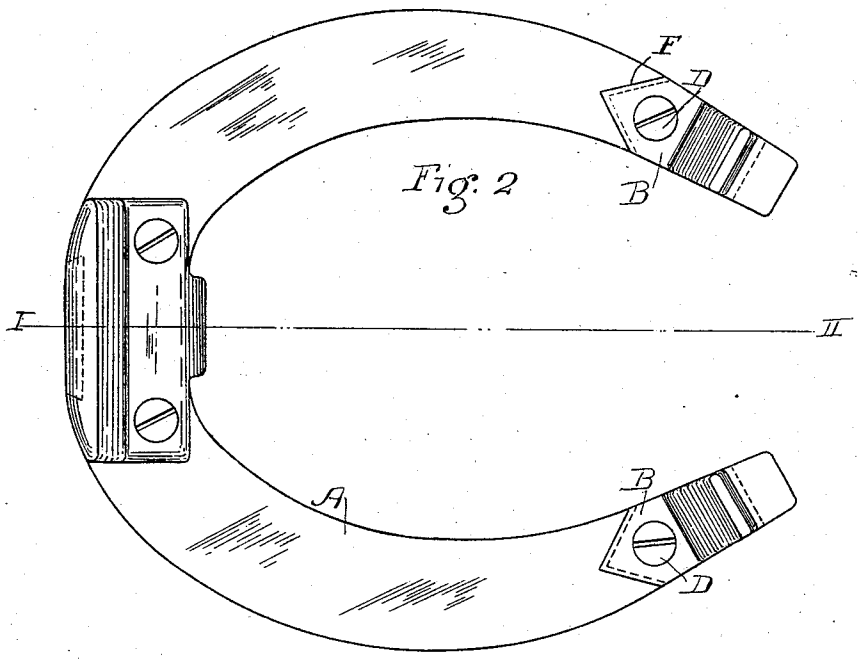


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

Jewry Kaufman

Dalv. R Schmalel

Nathaniel Chilcote

Chas Leffler

INVENTORS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHANIEL CHILCOTE AND CHARLES LEFFLER, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,960, dated August 18, 1896.

Application filed January 13, 1896. Serial No. 575,393. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NATHANIEL CHILCOTE and CHARLES LEFFLER, citizens of the United States, and residents of Johnstown, county of Cambria, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following specification is a true and exact description, due reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to that class of horseshoes in which the calks are removable, and has for its object to provide a shoe in which the calks are inserted in such manner as to facilitate the changing of them and insure the seat or socket in which they are placed against distortion due to wear.

In many shoes as heretofore made with removable calks trouble has been experienced in removing the calks after they have become worn down level with the body of the shoe, as there was then no means of grasping such calks.

In a shoe constructed in accordance with our invention the calks are inserted in a novel and efficient manner, as will be hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a section on the line I II of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 represents a bottom view of a shoe constructed in accordance with our invention.

As before stated, shoes of this type have depending from their lower face two or more chisel or wedge shaped projections adapted to cut into the surface upon which the horse walks and secure his feet against slipping thereon, these calks or sharpened shoes being chiefly employed during the winter season. It is the usual practice to form these calks integral with the shoe itself, though shoes have been made with removable calks and such shoes have been patented. When the calk is integral with the body of the shoe, the life of the shoe is only equal to that of the calk, and when a horse has been "sharp-shod" in anticipation of icy weather, and instead travels over streets of frozen dirt or stone this life is very short, and the whole shoe must then be removed from the hoof in order to resharpen the calk.

When a horse is shod with shoes embodying our invention, it is only necessary to remove the worn-out calks and insert new ones in their place, this change being one requiring but a few minutes, and not requiring the removal of the shoe from the hoof.

Referring to the drawings, A is the main body of the shoe, which is usually perforated for the nails, but which perforations, not forming any part of our invention, are not shown in the drawings. Near each of the rear ends of the shoe we form a pocket or recess to receive the calk. This recess we form as shown in the drawings, having an undercut rear wall E and a V-shaped, sloping forward wall F. The calk B is formed having a base portion adapted to fit this recess, and is secured in place therein by means of a screw D, the construction being such that the calk is first slipped in place under the projecting wall E, and the other end drawn up by the screw. The wall F should preferably have a little more slope than the undercut one E, so that the action of the screw will be to draw the whole to a tight fit, and a snug bearing of the several parts is thus insured. It will be seen that by the V-shaped forward end of the calk it is secured against any lateral movement, and by placing the dovetailed or undercut wall E at the rear end of the calk all the lifting or tilting action tending to lift the calk out of the socket is thrown upon this portion and the screw thus relieved of strain.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a horseshoe, in combination with the body of the shoe, a recess in the face of the shoe, said recess having an undercut rear wall and a sloping V-shaped front wall, a removable calk have a base portion fitting the recess, and means adapted to secure the calk therein.

2. In a horseshoe, in combination with the body of the shoe, a recess in the face of the shoe, said recess having an undercut rear wall and a sloping front wall of a contour adapted to prevent lateral displacement of the calk, a removable calk having a base portion fitting the recess, and means adapted to secure the calk therein.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

NATHANIEL CHILCOTE.
CHAS. LEFFLER.

Witnesses:
C. C. SLICK,
J. B. HOLSINGER.