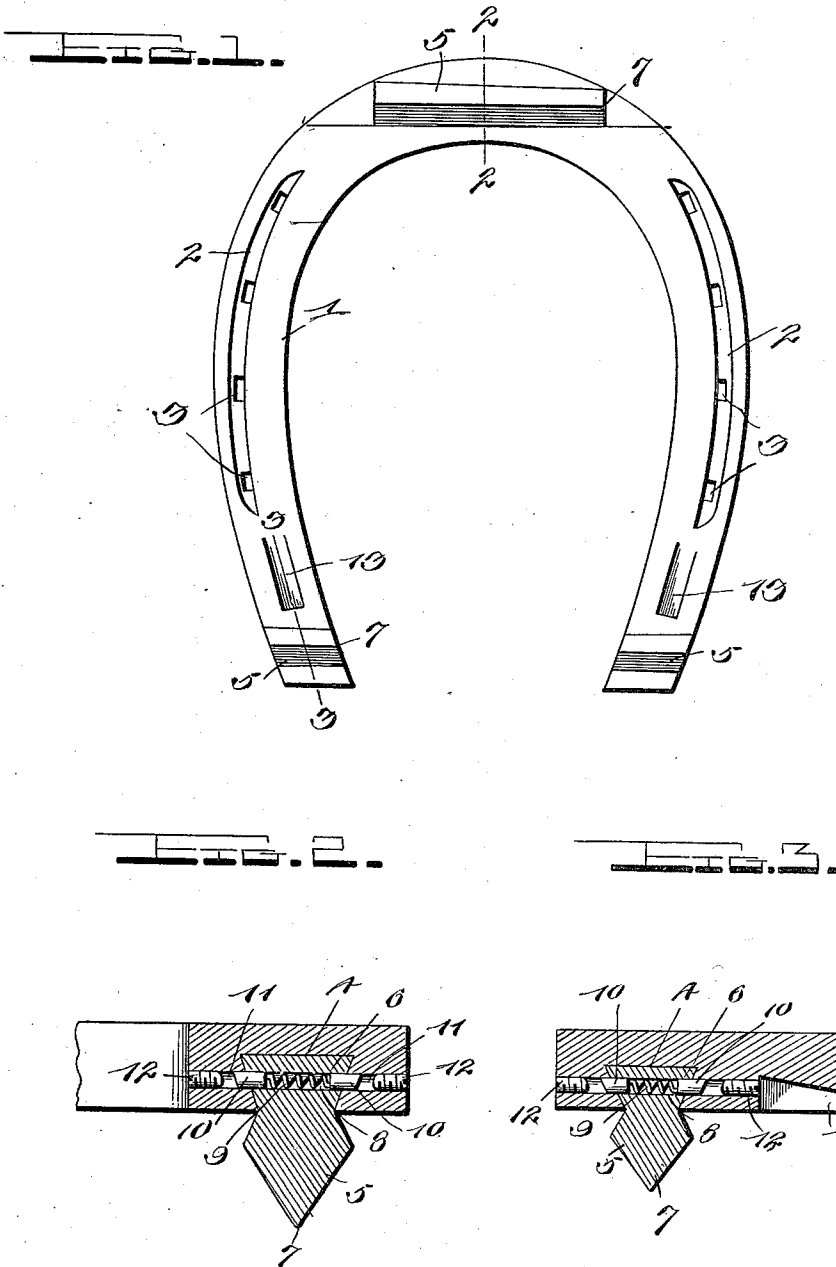


T. DREW.
HORSESHOE.

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1,041,450.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE DREW, OF BASOM, NEW YORK.

HORSESHOE.

1,041,450.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE DREW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Basom, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in horseshoes and has for its object to provide a horseshoe having calks removably attached thereto, so that if dulled by contact with the hard surfaces of the streets they may be readily removed and sharpened and then replaced, or if badly damaged new ones substituted therefor, thereby obviating the necessity of removing the shoe and attaching another, as would be required if the shoe and calks were formed integral.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will possess advantages in points of efficiency and durability, is inexpensive of manufacture and at the same time is simple in construction and operation.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in the claim and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view with the removable calks in their respective positions. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the horseshoe, which, as usual, is provided on each side near the edge with elongated slots 2 and holes 3, extending through the shoe and into said slots, through which the nails are driven into the hoof of a horse to attach the shoe.

The front portion and the rear ends of the shoe are provided with the transversely extending tapering dovetail grooves 4. In each of these grooves fits a metal calk 5, having a base portion 6 formed tapering and coincident with the grooves 4 so as to fit snugly therein. A spur point 7 is formed integral with said base to prevent the horse from slipping upon a smooth surface. The

bases 6 of the calks are provided with the transverse openings 8, having coil springs 9 disposed therein. Secured to each end of the springs are the pins 10, having their outer ends disposed beyond the outer surface of the base of the calk and adapted to fit into the openings 11 in the shoe when the calks are in position and set screws 12 are threaded into the outer ends of these openings to prevent the loss of these pins and to hold them in place to prevent any movement of the calks. Tapering grooves 13 are formed in the shoes near the rear ends of the shoes so that the set screws on the inner side of the calks at the rear ends of the shoe, may be easily inserted or removed.

To insert the calks 5 within the grooves 4, the pins 10 are pressed inwardly either with the fingers or by other suitable means, until their outer ends are flush with the sides of the base 6, the base 6 is then inserted into the grooves 4 until the pins reach the openings 11, the spring forcing the pins into the openings to hold the calk in place. To remove the calks the set screws 12 are removed and a small nail or other similar instrument is inserted in the openings 11 to press the pins 10 inwardly far enough so that the calks can be easily removed. The springs 9 are large enough to frictionally engage with the walls of the openings 8 so that the pins 10 will be held in their respective positions.

While I have shown and described the preferred form of my invention, it will be obvious that various changes in the details of construction and in the proportions may be resorted to for successfully carrying my invention into practice without sacrificing any of the novel features or departing from the scope thereof.

Having thus described this invention, what is claimed is:—

In a device of the character described, the combination with a horse-shoe, having transversely extending tapering dove tail grooves formed in the front portion and rear ends thereof, of a calk having a tapering base portion formed coincident with the grooves and adapted to be disposed therein, said shoe having openings formed in the side walls of said grooves and communicating with the exterior of said shoe, said calk having a transverse opening formed in the base thereof, a coil spring disposed in said opening and frictionally engaging the side walls

thereof, pins secured to each end of said
spring and normally extending beyond the
outer surface of the base of the calk, said
pins being adapted to be pressed inwardly
5 to allow the calk to be inserted within said
grooves, said spring forcing the outer ends
of the pins into the openings in the walls of
the groove to hold the calk securely in place,
and set screws threaded into the outer ends

of the openings in the shoe to prevent acci- 10
dental loss of said pins.

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

THEODORE DREW.

Witnesses:

HARRY N. BRACKETT,
J. H. CARVER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
