

No. 861,698.

PATENTED JULY 30, 1907.

J. BARIS.
HORSESHOE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1906.

Fig. 1.

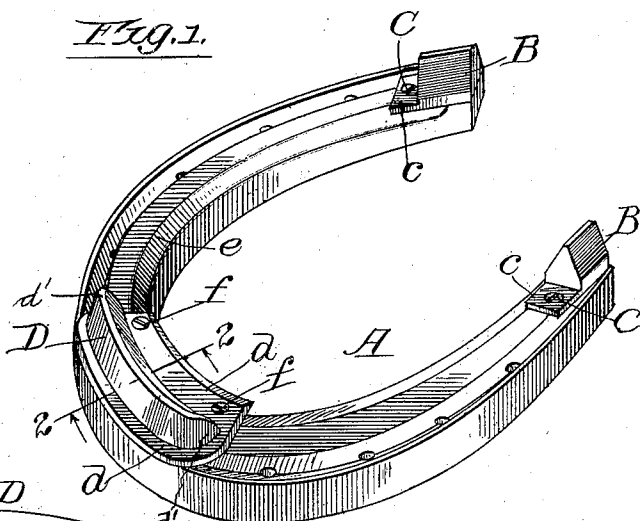


Fig. 4.

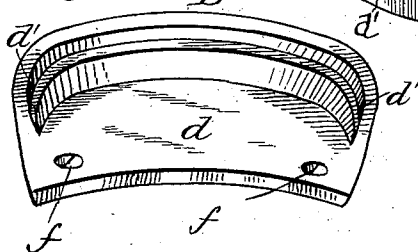
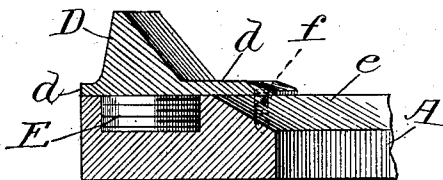


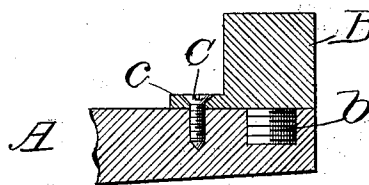
Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

On. *Wm. Lundy*
E. W. Lundy.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BARIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HORSESHOE.

No. 861,698.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 30, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BARIS, a subject of the Czar of Russia, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a horse-shoe having removably secured toe and heel calks,
10 which are locked in position so as to prevent involuntary movement thereof or accidental displacement and yet enable them to be readily removed when desired and new ones substituted in their place.

Another object is to provide a calk that will to a
15 great extent prevent any transverse slipping of the horse's foot when moving on wet or icy pavements. This I accomplish by means hereinafter fully described and as particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of
20 an inverted horseshoe having my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section there-through taken on dotted line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section through one of the heels of the shoe. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the toe-calk
25 removed from the shoe.

In the drawings A represents a horseshoe, having in the underside of each heel a comparatively large screw-threaded opening, into each of which the screw-threaded stud *b* of the heel calks B are secured until
30 the flat shoulders of said calks, from which said stud projects, are tight against the underside of the heel, and until the flange *c* projecting longitudinally therefrom extends towards the toe of the shoe. The part of the calk bearing against the underside of the heel
35 of the shoe is, preferably, rectangular, and the longitudinal sides of the projecting portion of the same are beveled so that the ridge thereof is arranged longitudinally of the shoe, thereby providing a calk with a sharpened edge which will enable the shoe to enter
40 and obtain a purchase upon the road-bed or soil upon which the horse may be standing. The calk is retained in the position just indicated and prevented from involuntary turning by means of a screw C, which latter is tapped through the flange *c* into a
45 suitable screw-threaded opening in the heel of the shoe. This screw C is protected by the adjacent end of the calk from exposure to such objects in the road-bed or elsewhere as might have a tendency to work

the screw loose, and is sufficient to hold the calk permanently in the position shown in the drawings. 50

The toe-calk comprises a sharpened ridge D, preferably, segmental in shape to conform to the curvature of the toe of the horseshoe, and the ends *d'*, *d'* of this ridge are turned transversely to itself giving to the calk a flattened substantially U-shaped appearance as
55 shown more clearly in Fig. 4 of the drawings. This flattened U-shaped ridge is very successful in accomplishing one of the objects of my invention, namely, to give sufficient lateral surface to prevent any transverse slipping as is so very common when the ordinary
60 straight ridge is used. This ridge projects from the plate *d*, preferably curved similar to the toe-calk, and has its outer edge flush with the front edge of the toe of the shoe, and its inner edge projecting over the bevel *e* of the inner edge of the shoe a short distance. 65
This toe-calk is secured to the shoe by means of a comparatively large screw-threaded stud E projecting from plate *d* thereof at about its center of length and screwed into a suitable opening in the toe of the shoe. When this toe-calk is screwed home until it bears
70 tightly against the underside of the toe of the shoe, in the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, it is prevented from involuntarily unscrewing by means of screws *f*, *f*, which are tapped through plate *d* adjacent to its inner concaved edge into the shoe, substantially
75 as shown in the drawings. The inner edge of plate *d* is made to project over the beveled portion of the inner edge of the horseshoe so that the use of the shoe will bend said overhanging edge of the plate down upon the bevel of the horseshoe and in so doing bend the
80 screws *f* so that it will be impossible for them to be unscrewed.

What I claim as new is:—

The combination with a horseshoe, of a beveled toe-calk having a flattened U-shape with its terminal portions
85 projecting transversely of its body and longitudinally of the shoe, and beveled heel-calks having their biting edges arranged longitudinally of the shoe whereby the tread of the shoe obtains both lateral and longitudinal purchase and lateral movement thereof throughout its length is prevented, as set forth. 90

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 5th day of April, A. D., 1906.

JOSEPH BARIS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

M. G. STOLL,
E. K. LUNDY.