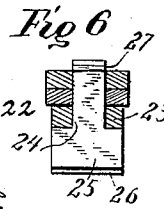


H. OLSON.
HORSESHOE.

Patented Aug. 30, 1892.



INVENTOR.
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BY
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOLCOM OLSON, OF HENDERSON GROVE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN OLSON LANDER, OF KNOXVILLE, ILLINOIS.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,716, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed December 21, 1891. Serial No. 415,742. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOLCOM OLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Henderson Grove, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of horseshoes in which the heel-sections are pivoted for the purpose of expanding and contracting the shoe to fit hoofs of various sizes and to allow the shoe to spread with the growth of the hoof.

The object of my invention is to provide a more durable, easily-constructed, and easily-applied shoe.

A further object of my invention is to provide adjustable and removable heel, side, and toe calks, which will be superior in wear, application, and operation.

To this end my invention consists in the peculiar features and combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom view of my complete horseshoe. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the toe-calk and shield. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the toe-calk and shield, taken on line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the side calk and shield, taken on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the heel-calk, taken on line *z z*, Fig. 1, the sections being in elevation looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on line *v v*, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

The heel or side sections of the shoe are alike, and are pivoted or fulcrumed at 2 to a clip 3, forming the toe-section. This clip consists of two flat plates 4 4', having an oblong slot 8 at about their center, and held together by the pivots 2, which have their opposite ends riveted to be flush with the outer faces of the plates.

The side sections are made of two plates, the contiguous inner ends 5 5' of which di-

verge and form a wedge-shaped recess in which the tapered ends 6 6' of the clip 3 fit and move through the medium of the pivots 2.

A metallic toe-shield 7 fits between the two plates 4 4' of the clip 3 and has a slot 9 which registers with the slot 8 in the clip 3. This shield 7 is pointed at both ends, one end having a square hole 10 near its extremity, which end passes up over the forward edge of the horse's hoof, and the other end 31 is bent down over the inner edge of the plate 4'.

A solid calk-socket 11, having downwardly-converging exterior walls, is secured to the bottom of the clip 3 by trapezoidal-shaped sections 13 13' and a wedge 14. The interior of the socket is provided with downwardly-diverging walls which receive the sections and the wedge, the upper or small end of the sections being bent over to form lateral lugs 15 15'. The wedge 14 is adapted to fit between these sections, and is substantially the same in shape and outline as the sections 13 13', except that its upper end terminates in the form of a nail which passes up through the hoof and through the hole 10 in the plate 7, where it is then bent over and clinched.

The side calks 16 16' are substantially like the toe-calk, being a solid calk-socket 17, sections 18 18' and a wedge 19, like that of the toe-calk, passing through holes 21' in the two plates of the shoe side section, and a metallic side shield 20, passing between the two plates of the side section, the inner end of the shield being pointed and bent down, as at 31, over the inner edge of the lower plate of the side section. The other end is bent upwardly and has inwardly-projecting teeth 21, which bite into the hoof.

The heel-calks 22 22' are different from either the side or toe calks, and are placed transversely across the side section of the shoe. They consist of calk-sockets 23 23', each having a cavity 24 24', in which fit wedging-sections 25 25' and a wedge 26. The upper ends of the sections 25 25' are bent over to form lateral lugs 27 27', which overlap the upper edges of the upper plate of the shoe side sections, and as the wedge is driven in it holds the sections 25 and 25' securely in place. All the exterior parts of the calks should be made from metal somewhat softer than the clips and wedges, which should be of

hard steel so that they will become more and more pointed by wear, thus constituting a self-sharpening shoe.

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

1. The combination, in a horseshoe provided with a slot, of an integral calk-socket secured thereto by a wedge and trapezoidal-shaped sections extending in said slot, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a horseshoe provided with a slot, of an integral calk-socket secured thereto by means of a wedge and sections provided with lugs extending in said slot, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, in a horseshoe provided with a slot, of an integral calk-socket secured to the shoe by a wedge and trapezoidal-shaped sections provided with lugs extending into said slot, substantially as described.

4. In a horseshoe provided with a slot, an integral calk-socket, in combination with calk-sections passing through the socket and slot and adapted to engage the walls of the latter to hold the calk and socket in position, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination, in a horseshoe made of plates provided with a slot, of a pointed metallic toe-shield provided with a slot which registers with slots in the plates, the upper

end of said shield being bent backward and provided with a hole through which passes a wedge, substantially as described.

6. The combination, in a horseshoe, of a toe-section composed of plates and a pointed metallic shield secured between said plates, one end of which shield is bent around the inner edge of one of the plates, the other end being pointed and bent upward and backward and provided with a transverse hole through which a wedge is adapted to pass, substantially as specified.

7. The combination, in a horseshoe, of an integral calk-socket provided with a transverse recess, said socket being secured to the shoe by sections provided with shoulders which fit within the recess, substantially as described.

8. The combination, in a horseshoe, of a calk-socket provided with a transverse recess, said socket being secured to the shoe by sections having shoulders which fit within the recess, lugs on the upper ends of said sections, and a wedge driven between said sections, substantially as described.

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

HOLCOM OLSON.

Witnesses:

AXEL GABRIELSON,
H. E. OLSON.