

J. H. CASSERLEIGH.
HORSESHOE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1911.

1,041,959.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Fig. 1

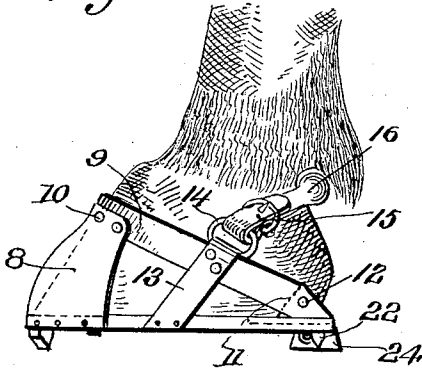


Fig. 2

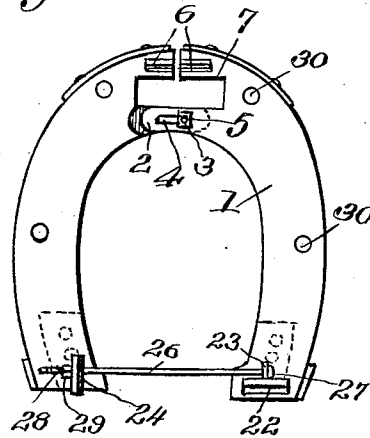


Fig. 3.

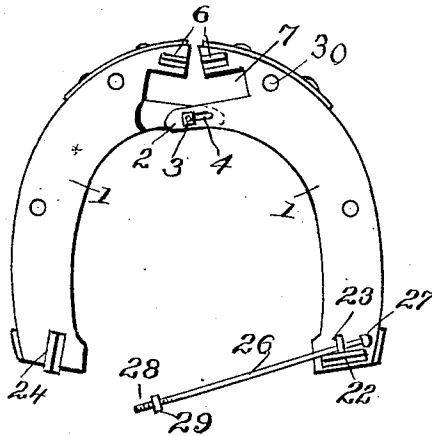


Fig. 4.

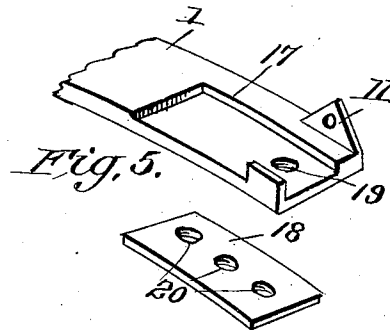


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

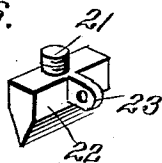
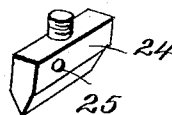


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HORSESHOE.

1,041,959.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. CASSERLEIGH, citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to horse shoes and aims to provide a shoe which may be readily and quickly applied either to an unshod hoof or over an old shoe, and will prevent slipping on icy and slippery pavements.

Incidentally, the invention aims to provide a shoe which may be applied to hoofs of different sizes and may be repeatedly applied and removed, the expense of having a horse rough shod in slippery weather being thus avoided.

A further aim of the invention is to provide a shoe, for the purpose stated, so constructed that an old shoe upon the hoof will not interfere with the application of the shoe of the invention, means being provided for accommodating the calks of the old shoe and for so engaging these calks as to effectually prevent slipping of the shoe of the invention when applied.

The invention also contemplates a novel arrangement of the calks of the shoe and a novel device associated with certain of the calks for closing the section of the shoe at the time of its application to the hoof.

The invention also aims to provide a novel construction of toe-plate designed to fit snugly against the front of the hoof to which the shoe is applied and thus hold the hoof against slipping forwardly upon the shoe. Incidentally, a feature of the invention resides in a connection between the sections of the toe-plate designed to hold them against spreading and at the same time to permit of the opening of the shoe sections upon their pivot.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the shoe embodying the present invention, applied. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof, the shoe being closed. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the sections of the shoe being open. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the rear end of one of the arms of the shoe plate. Fig.

5 is a similar view of one of the extension plates. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the rear calks. Fig. 7 is a similar view of the other one of the rear calks.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

In the drawing, the shoe sections are indicated by the numeral 1 and each is substantially of the form of a half of an ordinary horse shoe. The sections are provided with overlapping portions 2 at their forward ends and a threaded stud 3 is formed or provided upon one of the portions 2 and the other portion is formed with a slot 4 through which the stud projects. A nut 5 is threaded upon the stud 3 and serves to hold the sections at adjustment at their forward ends, it being understood that the sections may pivot on the stud 3 and also that their said ends may be separated to a greater or less degree in order to adapt the shoe to hoofs of different sizes and shapes. Each shoe section is formed, at its said forward end, and upon its under side, with a calk 6, and these calks when the sections of the shoe are closed, are substantially in alinement, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, and are located end to end. The forward end of each section 1 is further formed with a recess indicated by the numeral 7, and these recesses register and form a slot through which the forward calk of an old shoe may project, should the hook to which the shoe of the invention is applied be shod at the time of such application.

A toe-plate is provided at the front of the shoe and consists of sections 8 which are secured at their lower edges to the forward edges of the shoe sections 1 and are of a contour to fit in or lie snugly against the forward side of the hoof to which the shoe is applied. A band 9, preferably of resilient sheet metal is secured as at 10 to the upper ends of the toe-plate sections 8 and serves to connect the said upper ends of these sections and prevent their spreading. The band 9, however, being resilient, permits of the sections being opened or closed upon their pivot stud 3. Each section 1 is formed at its rear end with an apertured ear 11 and the rear ends of the band 9 are pivoted or otherwise secured as at 12, one to each of these said ears. A short brace band 13 is se-

cured at its lower end to the lateral edge of each section 1 and at its upper end to the corresponding side of the band 9 and supports at its said upper end a loop 14 to which is connected one end of a strap 15, which has its intermediate portion 16 padded so as not to cause inconvenience to the horse, the strap extending around the fetlock and rear side of the hoof and serving to hold the shoe in place upon the hoof.

As before stated, the forward calk of an old shoe, upon the hoof to which the shoe of the invention is applied, may project through the slot formed by the registering recesses 7, and in order that the rear calks of the old shoe may be engaged by the shoe of the invention for the purpose of preventing slipping of the latter shoe, the sections 1 are provided each with an extension plate located at the rear end thereof. Each of the sections in its upper side, is formed with a recess 17 located at its rear end and the extension plate indicated by the numeral 18 is disposed in this recess and lies flush with the upper face of the section. The section 1 is formed at its recess, with an opening 19, the wall of which is threaded and the extension plate is formed with a number of openings 20, the walls of which are also threaded. The rear calks, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings, are provided each with a threaded stem 21 and these stems are secured through the registering openings 19 and 20 of the shoe sections and extension plates, respectively. The calk shown in Fig. 6 is indicated by the numeral 22 and is provided upon one side with an apertured ear 23, and the calk shown in Fig. 7 is indicated by the numeral 24 and is formed with an opening 25. The calk 22 is arranged to extend transversely of the shoe section upon which it is mounted as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawing, and the calk 24 is arranged to extend longitudinally of its respective shoe section. A pin 26 is provided at one end with a head 27 and is threaded at its opposite end as at 28 and this pin is inserted through the apertured ear 23 and the opening 25 of the calks 22 and 24 respectively, and has threaded

upon its portion 28 a nut 29 which may be rotated to close the rear ends of the shoe sections 1, it being understood that the said head 27 of the pin bears against the ear 23 and the nut 29 bears against one side of the calk 24.

It will be readily understood from the foregoing that the calks 22 and strap may be readily removed for the purpose of adjusting the extension plates 18 so that the rear ends of these plates will engage against the rear calks of the old shoe, and that the engagement of said plates with the said calks will serve effectually, in conjunction with the toe-plate sections 8, to prevent forward slipping of the hoof from the section. Each section 1 is formed with two or more openings 30 having threaded walls, and into these openings may be secured the stems of additional calks (not shown) if found expedient.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

1. A horse shoe comprising a shoe plate, a hoof engaging member at the front of the shoe plate, extension plates disposed upon the arms of the shoe plate at their rear ends, the said extension plates and the said arms being formed with registering openings, and calks having threaded stems fitting in the openings and securing the extension plates at adjustment.

2. A horse shoe comprising a shoe plate having its arms formed at the ends with recesses, extension plates slidably disposed in the recesses, each arm of the shoe plate being formed with a threaded opening at its recess, each of the extension plates being formed with a plurality of openings arranged to register interchangeably with the respective openings in the shoe plate, and calks having threaded stems secured through the registering openings of the shoe plate and extension plates for holding the latter plates at adjustment.

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

JOHN H. CASSERLEIGH. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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