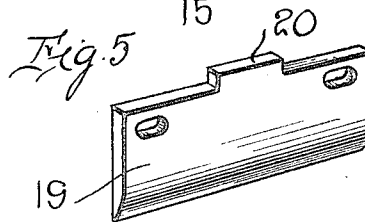
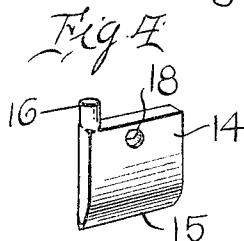
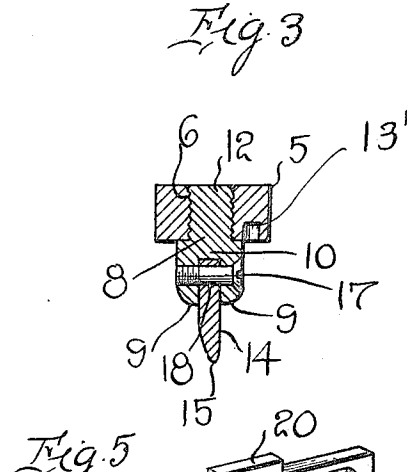
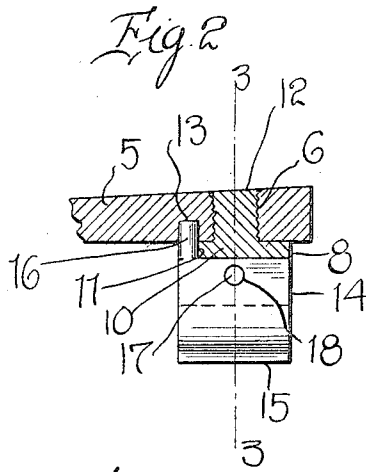
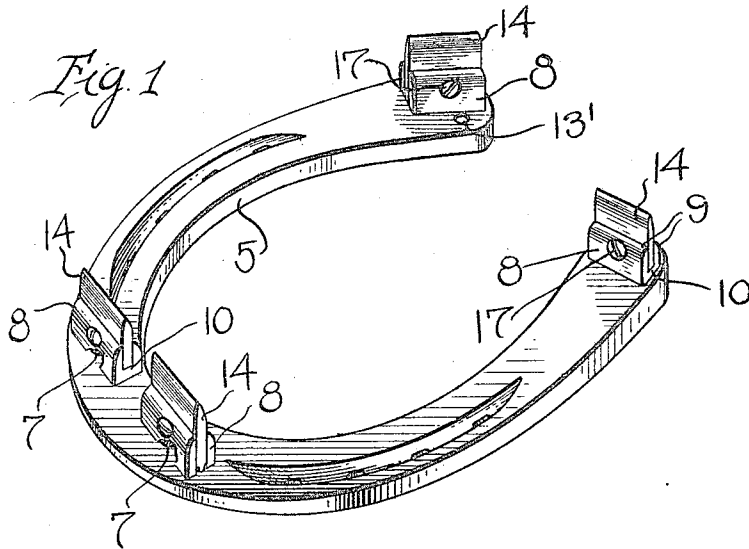


E. C. TOBIN.  
 CALK ATTACHMENT FOR HORSESHOES.  
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1914.

1,140,419.

Patented May 25, 1915.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CALK ATTACHMENT FOR HORSESHOES.

1,140,419.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 25, 1915.

Application filed October 26, 1914. Serial No. 868,724.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. TOBIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stockton, in the county of San Joaquin and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calk Attachments for Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in horseshoes and more particularly to a calk attachment therefor, the invention having for its primary object to provide simple and reliable means for removably securing the calk upon the shoe.

The invention has for another and more specific object to provide a bracket member having a stud rotatably mounted in the shoe bar, said bar being provided in its bottom face and adjacent to the socket member with a recess, and a calk to be arranged in the socket member having a lug formed on one end for engagement in said recess to prevent turning movement of the member, said socket member being provided with means for removably clamping the calk therein.

The invention has for a further general object to provide a reliable and inexpensive calk attachment for horseshoes which will effectually prevent slipping of the animal's hoof upon icy or treacherous road surfaces.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a horseshoe equipped with my improved calk attaching means; Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section through one heel of the shoe; Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the calk; and Fig. 5 is a similar view illustrating a modified construction of the toe calk.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 5 designates a horseshoe which is of the usual form. This shoe is provided in each heel end thereof with a threaded opening indicated at 6, and similar spaced openings 7 are also formed through the toe portion of the shoe. Each of the socket members 8 consists of an integral casting provided with spaced flanges 9. The connecting base wall 10 between these flanges is notched or cut out at

one of its ends, as shown at 11, for a purpose to be later referred to. This base wall is centrally formed with a threaded stud 12 which is adapted to be fitted into the opening 6 or 7 in the shoe. Adjacent to the opening in the shoe bar, a circular recess 13 is formed in the bottom face of the bar. These recesses are located between the stud receiving opening and the inner edge of the bar. In one heel of the shoe, an additional recess 13' is formed, and this latter recess is located at the longitudinal center of the shoe and inwardly of the opening 6.

14 designates the calk which is constructed from a steel plate having a sharpened biting edge indicated at 15. Upon one end of this calk at the other relatively thick edge thereof, a lug or projection 16 is formed. The maximum thickness of the calk is approximately equivalent to the space between the ears 9 of the socket member. The calk is adapted to be arranged in the socket member and the lug 16 thereon fitted into the opening 13 in the bottom face of the bar. It will be obvious that when the calk is thus arranged in the socket member, turning movement of said member upon the shoe is effectually prevented. Both of the heel calks may be positioned upon the shoe bar to extend transversely thereof, or one of said calks positioned longitudinally of the bar by engaging the lug 16 in the additional recess 13'. The calks are securely retained in place between the ears 9 of the bracket members by means of the screws 17 which are threaded through openings in said ears and are adapted to extend through openings 18 provided in the respective calks.

In Fig. 5 of the drawing, I have illustrated a slightly modified construction of the toe calk wherein a single calk is provided to extend entirely across the toe of the shoe. In this construction, the recesses 13 may be eliminated, and a lug or shoulder 20 formed upon the base edge of the calk 19, centrally thereof. This lug is adapted to fit between the spaced socket members 8 in which the opposite ends of the calk are engaged. In this construction, it will be apparent that the calk itself will effectually prevent any turning movement of the socket members. In the opposite ends of the calk 19, openings 18' are formed to receive the screws mounted in the socket members. For reasons which will be obvious, however, I prefer to use two separate calks on the toe of the shoe.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the construction, manner of operation, and several advantages of my invention will be clearly and fully understood. The calks may be very easily and quickly removed from the socket members on the shoe when they require sharpening, or have to be renewed when broken. In view of the simplicity of my invention, it will be appreciated that the same can be manufactured and applied to the ordinary horseshoe at comparatively small cost. The device is also highly durable as well as reliable and efficient for the purposes in view.

While I have shown and described the preferred construction and arrangement of the several elements employed, it will be understood that the invention is susceptible of considerable modification therein, and I therefore reserve the privilege of resorting to all such legitimate changes as may be fairly embodied within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

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

1. The combination with a horseshoe, of a socket member mounted to turn thereon, a calk removably arranged in said socket member, means on the socket member for immovably securing the calk in place therein,

and said calk being provided with means upon one of its ends coöperating with means on the shoe to prevent turning movement of the socket member.

2. The combination with a horseshoe, of a socket member mounted to turn thereon, a calk adapted to be arranged in the socket member, the shoe bar being provided with a recess, means on one end of the calk for engagement in said recess to prevent turning movement of the socket member, and means carried by the socket member to immovably secure the calk therein.

3. The combination with a horseshoe, of a socket member mounted to turn thereon, said socket member including spaced ears, the base wall of said member being provided with a notch in one of its ends, a calk adapted to be arranged between the ears of the socket member, the shoe bar being provided with a recess, said calk having a lug formed upon one end to extend through the notch in the base wall of the socket and into the recess in said shoe, and means mounted in the ears of the socket member to immovably secure the calk therein.

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

EDWARD C. TOBIN.

Witnesses:

O. B. GROVES,  
L. W. ROBBINS.

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