May 22, 1923. 1,455,918

P. LEVESQUE

HORSESHOE

Filed March 13, 1922

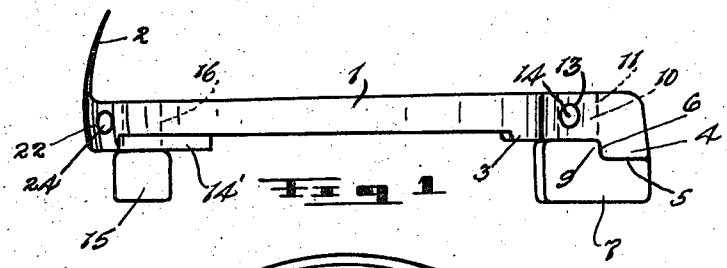

Fig 1

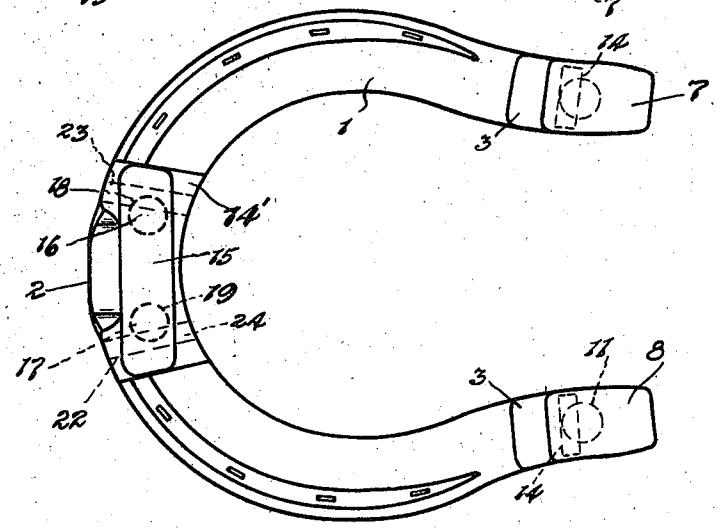

Fig 2

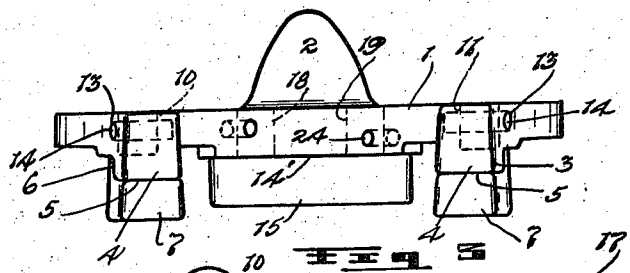

Fig 5

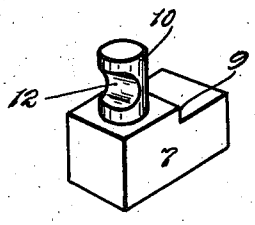

Fig 4

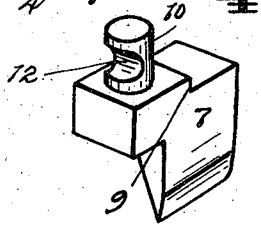

Fig 3

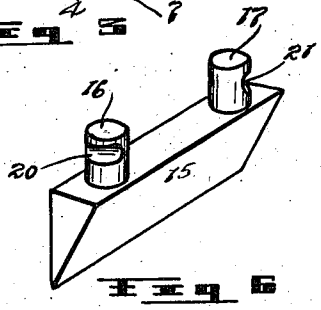

Fig 6

INVENTOR

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BY Fulweiler & Hoag

ATTY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIAS LEVESQUE, OF ST. BONIFACE, MANITOBA, CANADA.

HORSESHOE.

Application filed March 13, 1922. Serial No. 543,412.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIAS LEVESQUE, of the city of St. Boniface, in the Province of Manitoba, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is the specification.

The invention relates to improvements in horseshoes and particularly to horseshoe calks, and the object of the invention is to provide calks for both the heels and toe of a horseshoe which can be readily removed when desired and which are particularly strong and serviceable when in use.

With the above more important object in view the invention consists essentially in the arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter more particularly described and later pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side view of a horseshoe constructed in accordance with my invention,

Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view,

Fig. 3 is a back view,

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a heel calk as constructed for summer use,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a heel calk as constructed for winter use, and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a toe calk as constructed for winter use.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The horseshoe 1 is of the usual shape, the toe portion being provided with an upstanding guard plate 2. The heel portions of the shoe are somewhat increased in thickness as indicated at 3 and they are formed at their rear ends with downward extensions 4 having flat under faces 5, the extensions making right-angled shoulders 6 on the heels. The heel calks 7 and 8 are of the same width as the heels of the shoe and they are provided with right-angled shoulders 9 on their top sides which are adapted to engage with the shoulders 6 of the shoe heels. Actually the top faces of the calks fit the under faces of the heels.

Each calk is fitted forwardly with an upwardly extending stud 10 which passes into a receiving opening 11 formed in the shoe heel and the studs are fitted on their forward sides with semi-circular cross grooves or channels 12 positioned midway up and adapted to register with the rear side of a circular cross opening 13 provided in each heel of the shoe.

A pin 14 is driven into the opening 13 and the said pin firmly fastens the stud in place and by so doing attaches the calk to the shoe.

The heel calks are supplied in two forms; a flat-bottomed calk as shown best in Fig. 4, such being for summer use; and a sharpened heel calk as best shown in Fig. 5, such being for winter use.

The toe of the shoe is formed somewhat thicker than the side portions thereof as indicated at 14', and the toe calk 15 is provided with a pair of upwardly extending end studs 16 and 17 which are adapted to pass into openings 18 and 19 provided in the toe of the shoe.

Semicircular cross channels 20 and 21 are cut in the outer sides of the studs 16 and 17 and the toe of the shoe is fitted with circular openings 22 and 23, the inner sides of which register with the channels 20 and 21. Similar knockout fastening pins 24 are driven into the openings 22 and 23 and these hold the studs of the toe calk in the same manner as the pins 14 hold the heel calks.

The toe calks are provided of two kinds for winter and summer use, the flat calk as shown in Fig. 1 being for summer use and the sharpened calk as shown in Fig. 6 being provided for winter use.

Obviously, when it is desired to change the calks or to replace any one of them it is an easy matter to drive the pins out with a punch and attach the new calk by the driving in of the pin.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. The combination with the heel of a horseshoe, said heel having a downward extension forming a shoulder with the shoe body, of a calk engaging the under face of the shoe and formed with a shoulder complementary to the heel shoulder, a stud extending from the calk and into the shoe in a location in advance of the shoulder, and a knockout crosspin extending transversely through the heel portion and engaging the stud.

2. The combination with the heel of a horseshoe, said heel having a downward extension forming a shoulder with the shoe body, of a calk engaging the under face of the shoe and formed with a shoulder comple-

mentary to the heel shoulder, a stud extending from the calk and into the shoe in a location in advance of the shoulder, said stud having a channel formed in the side thereof, and a knockout pin passing transversely through the heel of the shoe and entering the cross channel.

Signed at Winnipeg, this 21st day of February, 1922.

PHILIAS LEVESQUE.

In the presence of—
G. S. ROXBURGH,
M. B. KELLEHER.