

B. P. HUTCHINSON.

Improvement in Horse-Shoes.

No. 133,105.

Patented Nov. 19, 1872.

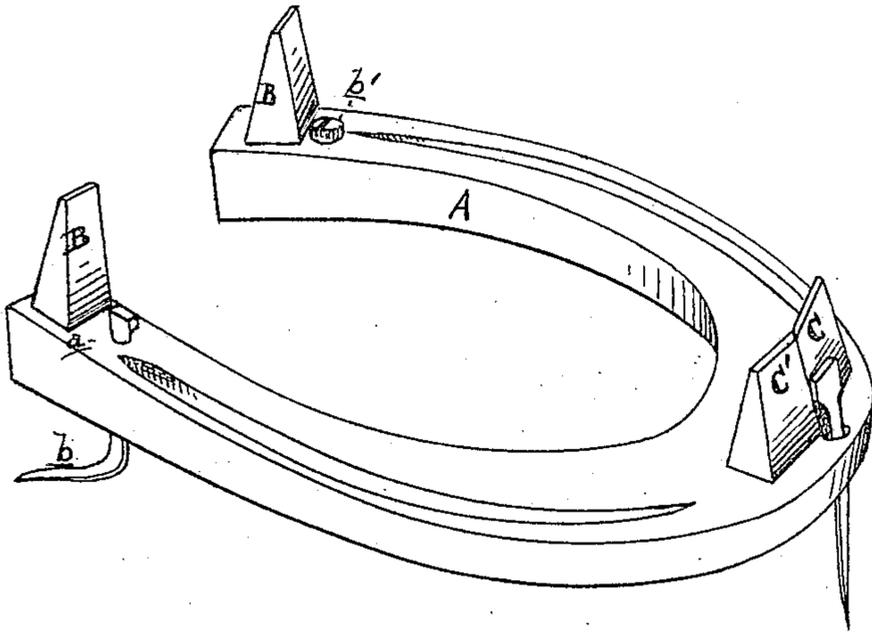


Fig. 1.

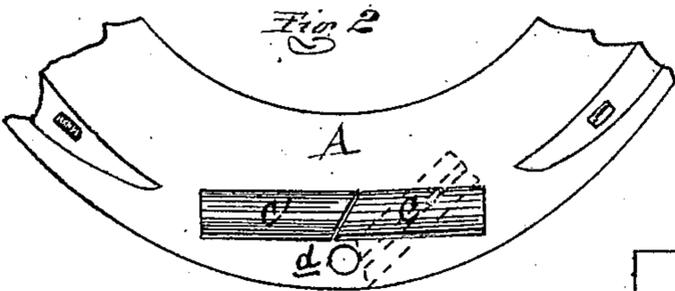


Fig. 2.

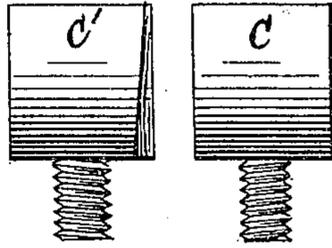


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

ATTEST:

H. F. Everts.
W. C. Sprague

INVENTOR:

Bickford P. Hutchinson
per attorney,
Wm S. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BICKFORD P. HUTCHINSON, OF CADY, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,105, dated November 19, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BICKFORD P. HUTCHINSON, of Cady, in the county of Macomb and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoes; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved shoe inverted; Fig. 2 is a plan of the toe part thereof, showing the method of screwing the sectional toe-calks in place; Fig. 3 is a detached elevation of the toe-calks; and Fig. 4 is an elevation of one of the heel-calks.

Like letters indicate like parts in each figure.

The nature of my invention relates to an improvement in that class of horse-shoes which are provided with detachable and interchangeable toe and heel calks, which are secured therein by screwing them into threaded holes in the shoe-plate; and it consists in the peculiar construction of a toe-calk in two parts.

In the drawing, A represents a blank horse-shoe plate, in each end of which there is screwed a steel heel-calk, B, to the invention of which I make no claim whatever, as such calks have been used before, but not generally, from the fact that they were liable to work loose; but to secure the said heel-calks is one of the objects of my invention, which I effect by drilling a hole, *a*, through the plate just in front or behind the calk, as may be preferred, through which is driven a wrought nail, *b*, the upper end of which may be turned over and clinched; or, the said hole may be threaded to receive a headed machine-screw, *b'*. In either case the head of the screw or nail will prevent the calk from turning. C C' are the

toe-calks, similar in construction to the heel-calks, with the exception that the calk C' has a left-hand screw-thread cut on its shank or stud, and that their adjacent edges are beveled so that the one may overlap the other, as shown in the plan view. Just in front of the inner edge of the calk C a nail-hole, *d*, is punched through the toe of the plate, which is perforated and threaded to receive the threaded studs of said calks C C'.

In placing on the toe-calks the calk C is screwed home, and then a part of a turn back, as shown in the plan view, to allow the calk C' to be screwed home, when said calk C may be turned up against it. When the shoe is applied to the hoof a wrought nail is driven through the holes *d* into the hoof-toe and clinched in the usual manner, which will thereby prevent the calk C from unscrewing, and, in turn, the calk C'.

While the first cost of this shoe-plate and studs may be a trifle more than the ordinary shoe, it is more economical in the end, from the fact that when the calks require sharpening they may be removed without disturbing the shoe, sharpened and replaced; and, when worn out, may be replaced by the horse owner without the services of a farrier, requiring only the use of a hammer and wrench for a few moments.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The toe-calks C C', having the adjacent edges beveled, as shown and described, and both secured from turning in the shoe A by means of a single fastening, as set forth.

BICKFORD P. HUTCHINSON.

Witnesses:

HARRY S. SPRAGUE,
H. F. EBERTS.