J. JOREY.

Horseshoes.

No. 147,271. Patented Feb. 10, 1874.

Fig. 1.

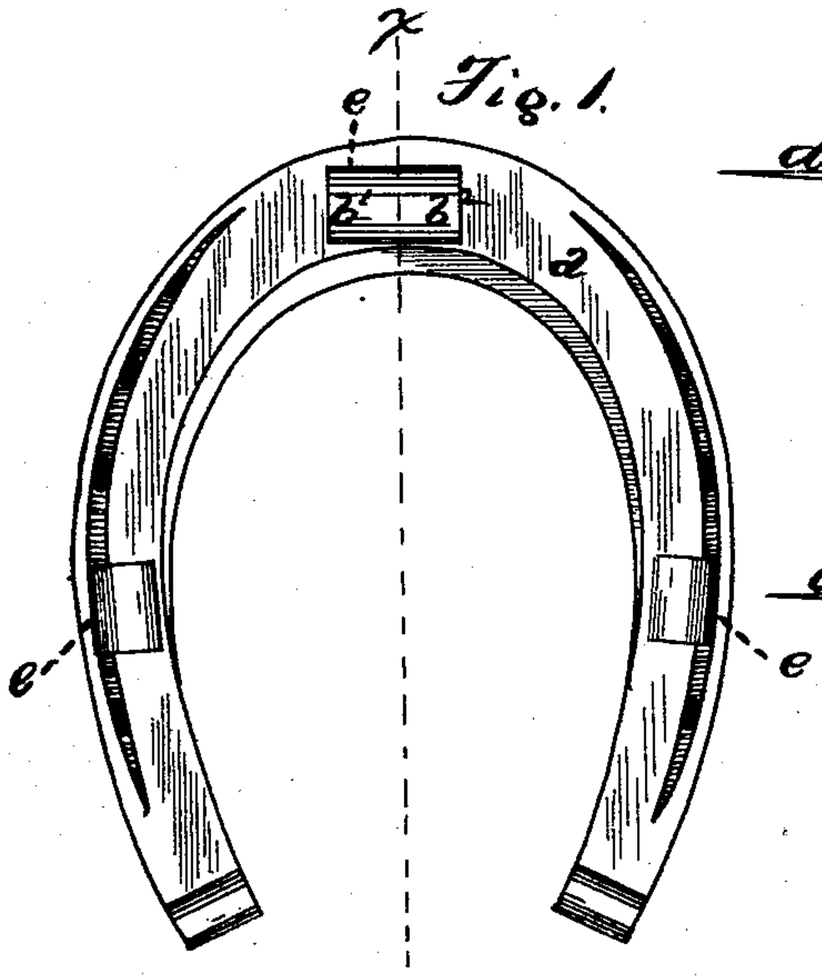


Fig. 2.

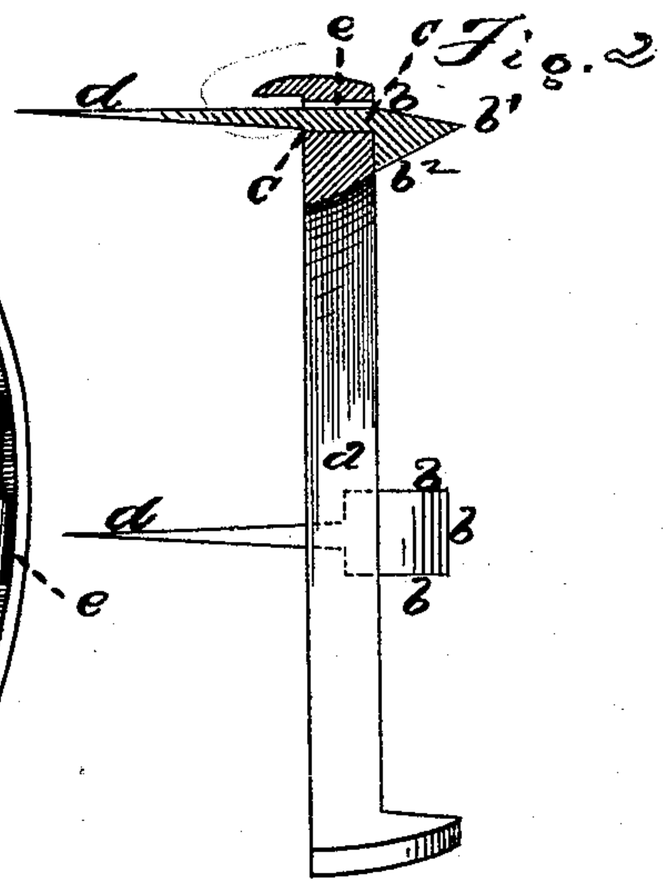


Fig. 3.

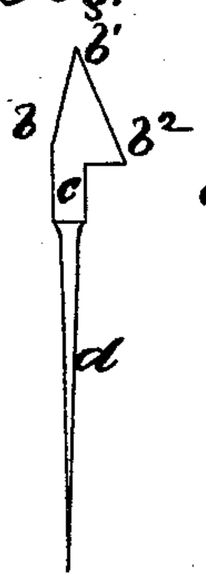
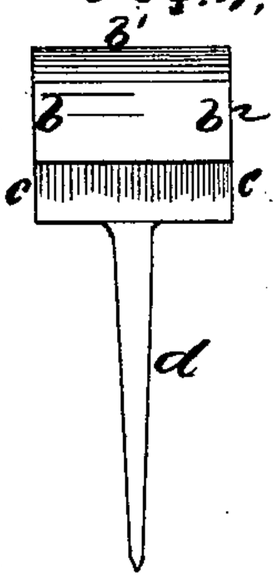


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

John Pollitt

Hugh O'Flaherty

Inventor

Joseph Jorey

By Wm. Edgar Simmons

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH JOREY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent **No. 147,271**, dated February 10, 1874; application filed November 14, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH JOREY, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements pertaining to Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a face view of a shoe embodying my said improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same on the dotted line *x x*. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the calk used. Fig. 4 is a view of what may be called the face of the calk. So far as the calk is concerned, it is the same one shown in Letters Patent No. 126,712, dated May 14, 1872, and the shoe is the one that was and is used with this calk.

The invention consists in the insertion of a piece of flat metal, softer than the iron or steel of the shoe and calk, between the neck of the calk and the body of the shoe, within the socket made in the shoe for the neck of the calk, for the purpose of enabling the neck of the calk to be driven tightly into its socket without the exertion of the great force which would be necessary if the calk and the shoe—of iron or steel—came in direct contact with each other; and for the further purpose of letting the wear, caused by the concussion of the calk upon the ground, expend itself on this piece of softer sheet metal, thus saving wear upon the calk and the shoe.

The letter *a* indicates the shoe; *b* b^1 b^2, the part of the calk intended to project from the shoe; *c c*, the neck of the calk, fitting into a corresponding socket in the shoe; and *d*, the nail attached to the calk. It is very desirable that the neck *c c* shall fit tightly in the shoe, so that it cannot play backward and forward as the horse walks, this play of the calk tending to rapidly loosen the nail in the hoof. To attain this end, leaving the neck and the socket in direct contact at all points, unless very costly and fine fitting is made use of, requires the use of hard hammering on the calk, which has a very undesirable effect on the horse's hoof. To avoid this I insert a piece of metal softer than iron (indicated by the letter *e*) between the neck of the calk and the side of the calk-socket. I prefer for this use a piece of sheet metal commonly known as "sheet-tin," consisting of sheet-iron coated with tin, because, first, it is cheap, and, second, while the tin upon the sides of the iron affords the softness to allow of driving in the calk tightly, and at the same time easily, yet the iron under the tin affords a firm support to the tin. The insertion of this piece of sheet-tin, while apparently a very simple and trivial affair, yet serves important purposes, to wit: It enables the neck of the calk to be set tightly into its socket without the use of very hard blows, and the soft metal sustains the wear upon the parts, and saves wear upon the neck and socket, which would destroy the socket and the calk. So far as this invention is concerned, it is not necessary that the calk should have the nail attached to it, for it serves substantially the same purposes if the nail is left off the calk, and the calk is driven into the socket.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the calk with its neck, the shoe having a socket for the neck, and the plate of sheet metal—softer than iron—placed between the calk-neck and the socket, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

JOSEPH JOREY.

Witnesses:

WM. EDGAR SIMONDS,

GEORGE G. SELL.