(No Model.)

W. PEARCE.

OX SHOE.

No. 255,014. Patented Mar. 14, 1882.

Fig. 1.

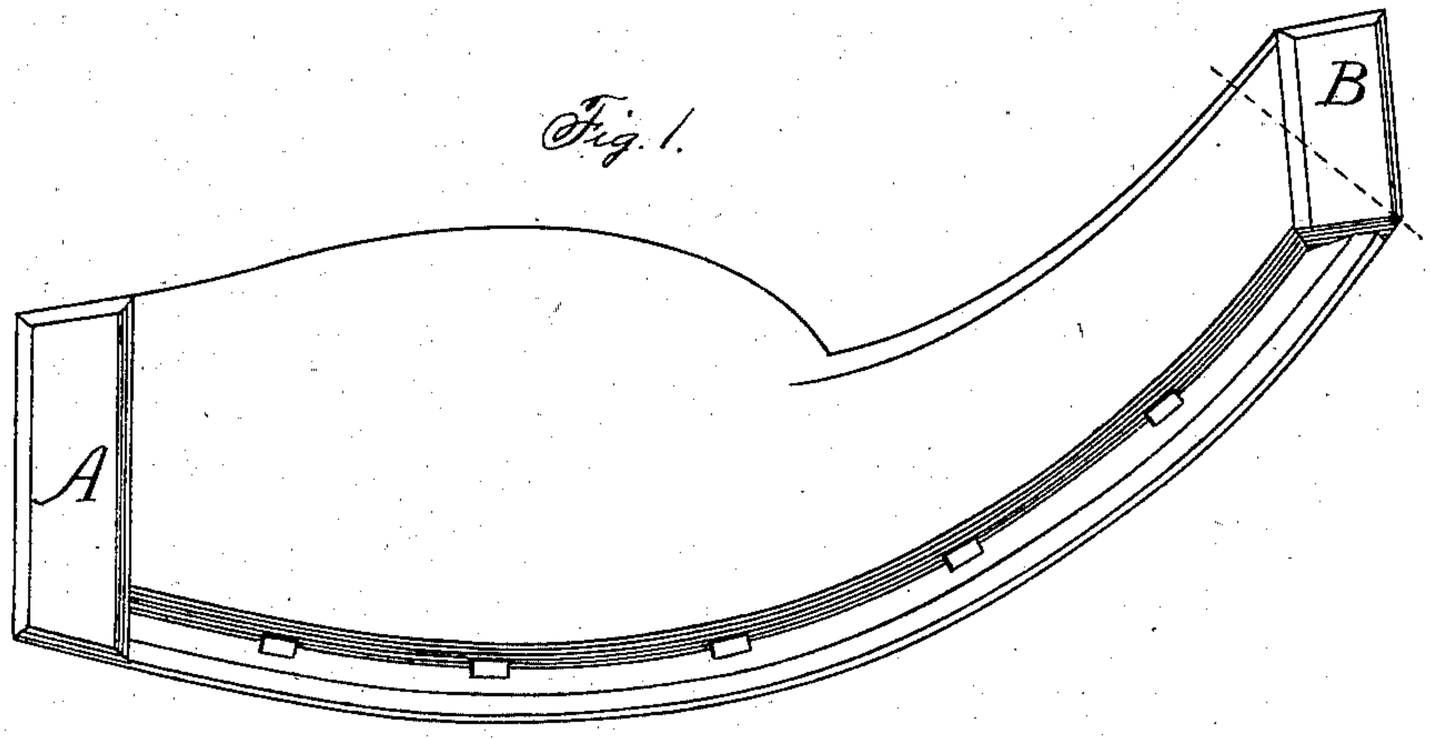


Fig. 2.

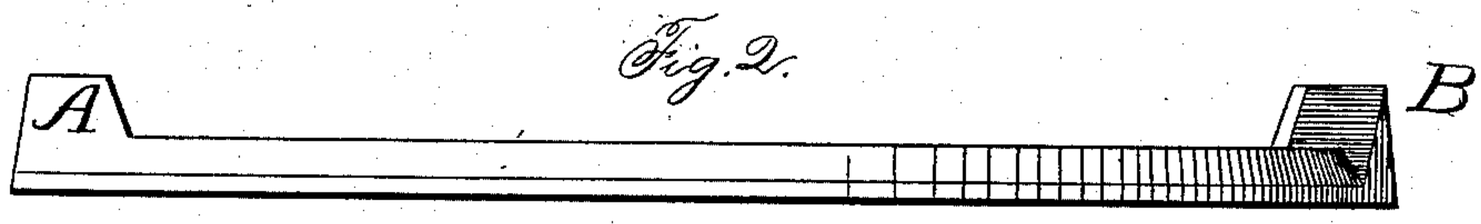
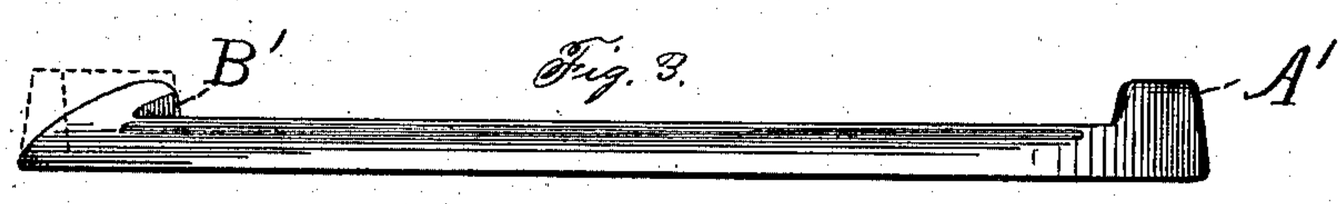


Fig. 3.



Old style shoe

Witnesses.
John Edwards Jr.
Fred A. Morey Jr

Inventor.
William Pearce
By James Shepard Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PEARCE, OF PLANTSVILLE, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO M. N. WOODRUFF AND N. A. BARNES, OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

OX-SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,014, dated March 14, 1882.

Application filed December 27, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PEARCE, of Plantsville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ox-Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in ox-shoes in which the toe-calks extend obliquely across the end of the shoe and are substantially parallel to the heel-calks; and the objects of my invention are, first, to make a shoe which will give the ox wearing the shoes a better foothold, and, second, to make a more durable shoe. I attain these objects by the construction of the shoe illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view; Fig. 2, a side elevation or edge view; and Fig. 3 is a like view of an old style of shoe which has been worn.

A designates the heel-calk, and B the toe-calk. The former occupies the ordinary position on the shoe; but the latter, instead of extending across the toe end substantially at right angles thereto, as in ordinary ox-shoes, extends across said end obliquely and substantially parallel to the heel-calk.

Exactly parallel to the heel-calk is a good position for the toe-calk. The transverse broken line at the toe end in Fig. 1 indicates the end of the shoe as ordinarily formed. This shoe may be forged either by hand or machinery; or it may be made of cast malleable iron or in any ordinary manner. The advantages claimed for it are that the toe-calk stands substantially at right angles to the line of draft, so that the ox can obtain a much better foothold, especially when his toe only bears upon the ground, than can be obtained with the ordinary shoe; also, that there is no tendency to make his foot slip to one side or to force his hoofs apart. The wear upon the toe-calks will also come upon the front corner of the calk and substantially parallel thereto, so as to wear evenly the whole length of the calk instead of wearing off one end first, as in the ordinary shoe.

Fig. 3 shows an ordinary shoe as worn, in full lines, while the broken lines represent the toe-calk as it was before wearing. In this figure, A′ designates the heel-calk, and B′ the toe-calk.

If desired, to prevent sidewise slipping a third calk might be formed on the middle portion of the shoe to stand at right angles to the calks A B; but it is believed that such third calk will not ordinarily be desirable.

I am aware that calks have been placed upon the middle portion of the shoe both parallel to the heel-calk and at right angles thereto, both of which constructions are hereby disclaimed.

I claim as my invention—

An ox-shoe having the toe-calk extend across the toe end obliquely to said end and substantially parallel with the heel-calk, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM PEARCE.

Witnesses:
CHAS. E. HILL,
ROBERT W. WALKER.