

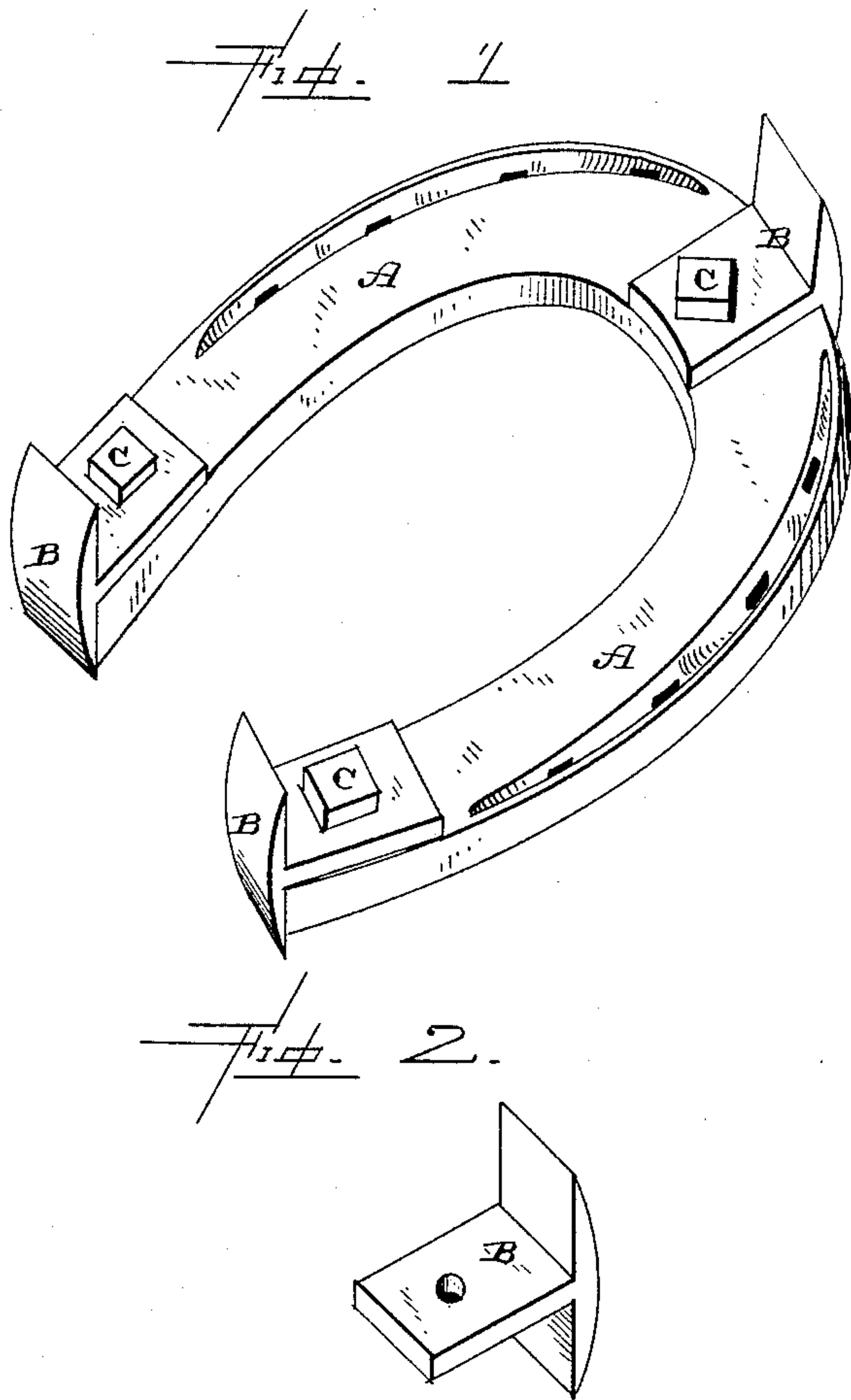
(Model.)

T. PENHORWOOD.

HORSESHOE.

No. 348,861.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.



Witnesses.

A. F. Gardner
A. W. Brecht.

Inventor

Thos. Penhorwood,

per

J. A. Lehmann,

att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS PENHORWOOD, OF MILLWOOD, OHIO.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,861, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed April 24, 1886. Serial No. 200,112. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS PENHORWOOD, of Millwood, in the county of Knox and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had
10 to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in horseshoes; and it consists in the combination of the shoe with removable and reversible
15 calks, which are secured to the shoe by means of suitable bolts, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide double-pointed calks for horseshoes, so that
20 after the points upon one side of the calks have been worn away the calks can be reversed, and thus bring new points into use.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a shoe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective of
25 one of the calks alone.

A represents a horseshoe of the ordinary construction, and B the calks, which are detachably secured thereto by means of screw-bolts C. These calks B consist of a body, and
30 the double points which are formed upon one end thereof, and which points are of equal length and project in opposite directions at right angles to the body. The inner sides of the calks are made preferably straight, as
35 shown, while the outer sides are made rounding in the act of sharpening the calks. These calks are made interchangeable, so that either one of the heel-calks can be applied to either

web of the shoe; but the toe-calk is preferably made wider, and the body or shank is not so
40 long as the heel-calks. The calks being formed exactly alike upon both sides, they can be detached from the shoe by removing the fastening-bolts, and then reversed, thus bringing
45 either set of points into use, as may be desired. After one set of points have been entirely worn away, or have become so dull as to be practically of little use, it is only necessary to remove the bolts and reverse the calks, so
50 as to bring the unused points into use. By this construction a single set of calks can be made to last twice as long as those removable calks heretofore made. If so desired, new
55 points can be welded upon the shanks after the two points have become worn out. The points of the toe-calk project just far enough above the top of the shoe to form a bearing against the front of the toe in the usual manner.

Having thus described my invention, I
60 claim—

1. The combination, with a horseshoe, of double-pointed reversible calks and suitable fastening-bolts, substantially as shown.

2. A reversible double-pointed calk for
65 horseshoes, consisting of a perforated body, and the two points which extend at right angles to the body and in opposite directions from each other, substantially as set forth.

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

THOMAS PENHORWOOD.

Witnesses:

DAVID S. ANDERSON,
WILLIAM HUMBERT.