

(No Model.)

C. J. LE ROY.

HORSESHOE.

No. 365,010.

Patented June 14, 1887.

Fig. 1

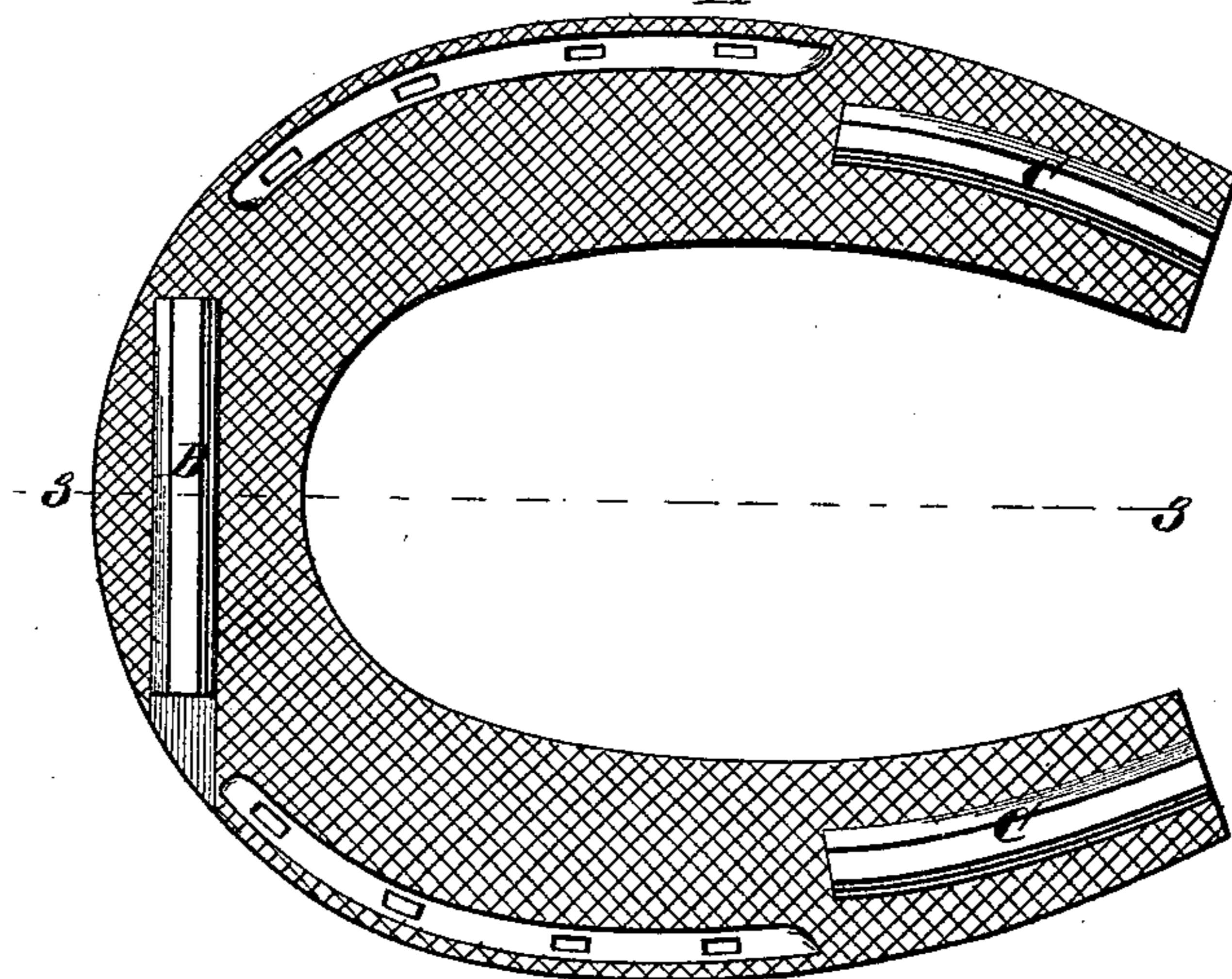


Fig. 2.

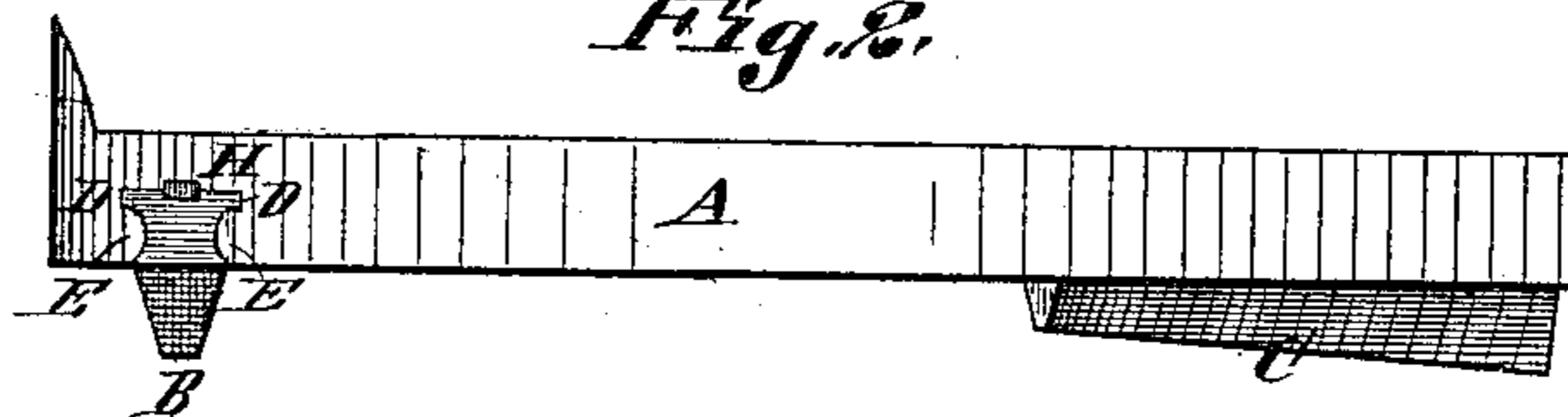


Fig. 3.

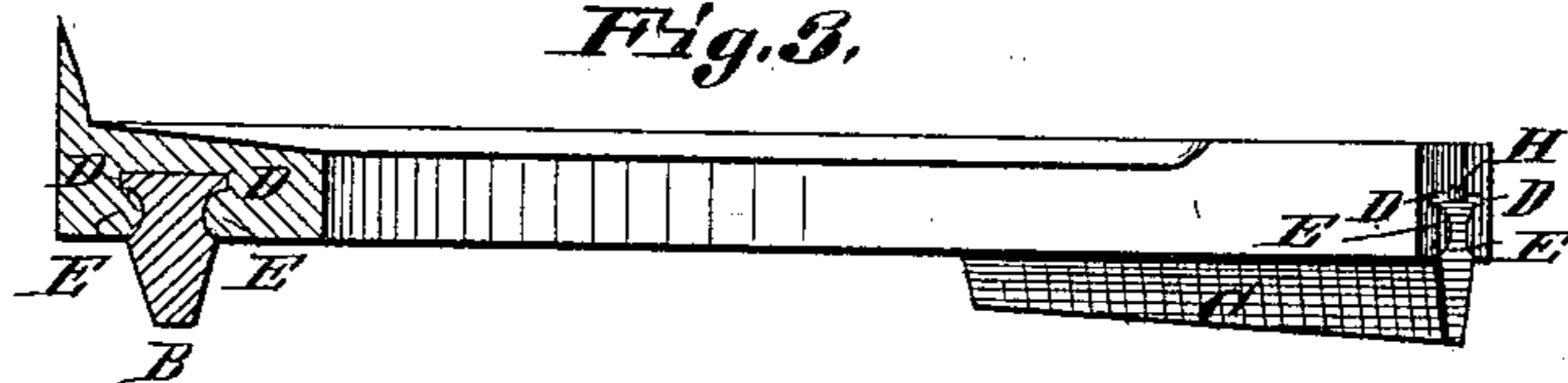


Fig. 4.

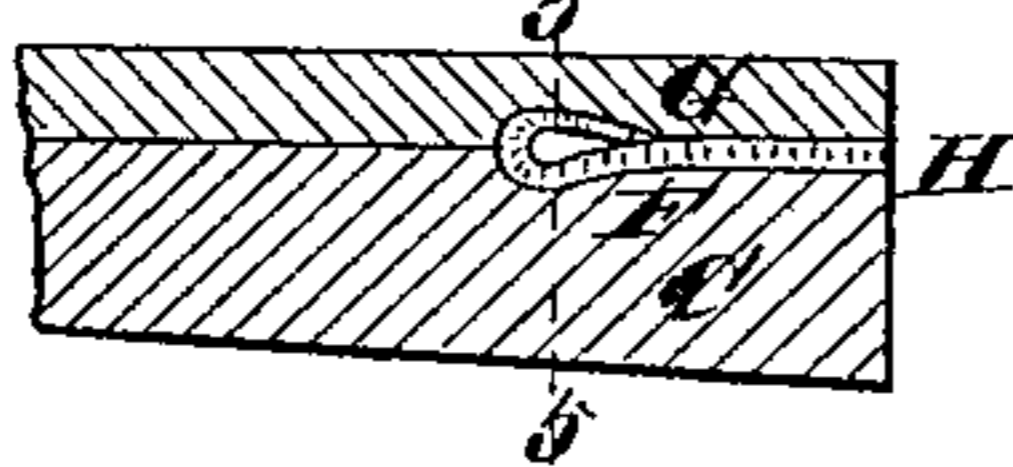


Fig. 5.

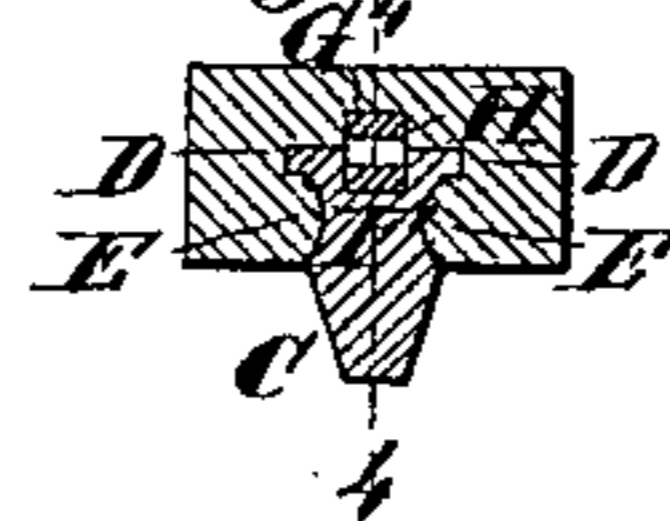


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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CHARLES J. LE ROY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,010, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed August 20, 1886. Serial No. 211,452. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. LE ROY, of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a new and improved horseshoe, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed, and which is intended as an improvement on the construction shown and described in my prior application, filed complete March 29, 1886, Serial No. 197,089.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the under side of my improved horseshoe. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail sectional views, and Fig. 6 is an end elevation of a slightly-modified form of toe-calk.

The same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the several parts by letter, A represents my improved horseshoe, which is preferably made of malleable iron, and B C C represent the steel toe and heel calks.

The steel heel-calks of my improved horseshoe incline down on their lower bearing-edge toward their rear ends, being higher at their rear ends than at their forward ends, the object of this peculiar shape being that when the shoes are first placed on the horse they will give him the high bearing of the regular winter shoes, and the inclined bearing-surface of the heel-calks will gradually wear down level, so that the horse will scarcely feel the difference until he is down on a summer bearing. It will also be seen that my improved heel-calks extend in depth nearly, or at least one-half, the distance through the shoe, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, in order to afford a large wearing-surface, and the shoe will thus last a long time, as it has a steel calk under it until it is nearly worn through. The steel calks may be formed of any desired height, to suit the purchaser, without additional expense. The peculiar shape of the upper part of the calks, which is formed, as shown, with the longitudinal side grooves or recesses, E E, forming the longitudinal head or shoulders D at the top of the calk, insures the calks being held firmly in place in the shoe until they are worn out.

The toe-calk B of my improved shoe is made

of steel, and of twice the length of the heel-calk, to present a wide bearing and allow the shoe to rest evenly on the ground without rocking.

The lower face of my improved shoe is roughened or corrugated, as shown clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawings, for the purpose of preventing the horse slipping when the calks are worn down flush with the lower face of the shoe.

My improved calks may be removably secured in the shoe by casting the shoe with recesses G of the requisite shape in its heels and toe, and forming in the outer portion of the upper side of these recesses and the outer portions of the tops of the calks the grooves F G', the calks being driven into the recesses G, and securely locked therein by means of the metal keys H H, which are longer than the facing grooves F and G', and the inner end of each, when driven into the said openings, is doubled back upon itself automatically, so as to fill a cavity formed by the deeper inner ends of the grooves F G', as clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and advantages of my improved horseshoe will be readily understood. It will be seen that my improved horseshoe is simple, strong, and cheap in construction, and exceedingly durable.

If desired, the toe-calk may have its lower bearing-edge inclined from the back to the front, so as to be higher at the front than at the back, and the heel-calks may be made perfectly straight or flat on their bearing-edges instead of inclined, as previously described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a horseshoe having a calk-recess open at one end, of the independent calk fitting therein, a longitudinal groove being formed between the calk and adjacent side of the calk-recess, the said groove being enlarged and closed at its inner end, whereby a nail driven into the recess will have its point bent over or clinched against the closed end of the groove, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES J. LE ROY.

Witnesses:

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