(No Model.)

M. W. PARKERSON.

HORSESHOE.

No. 365,403. Patented June 28, 1887.

Fig. 2.

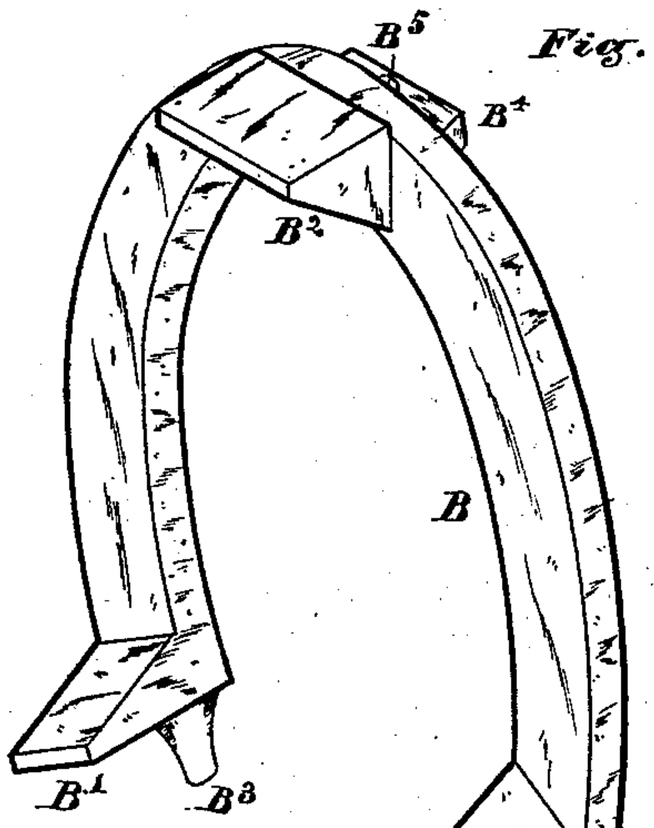


Fig. 1.

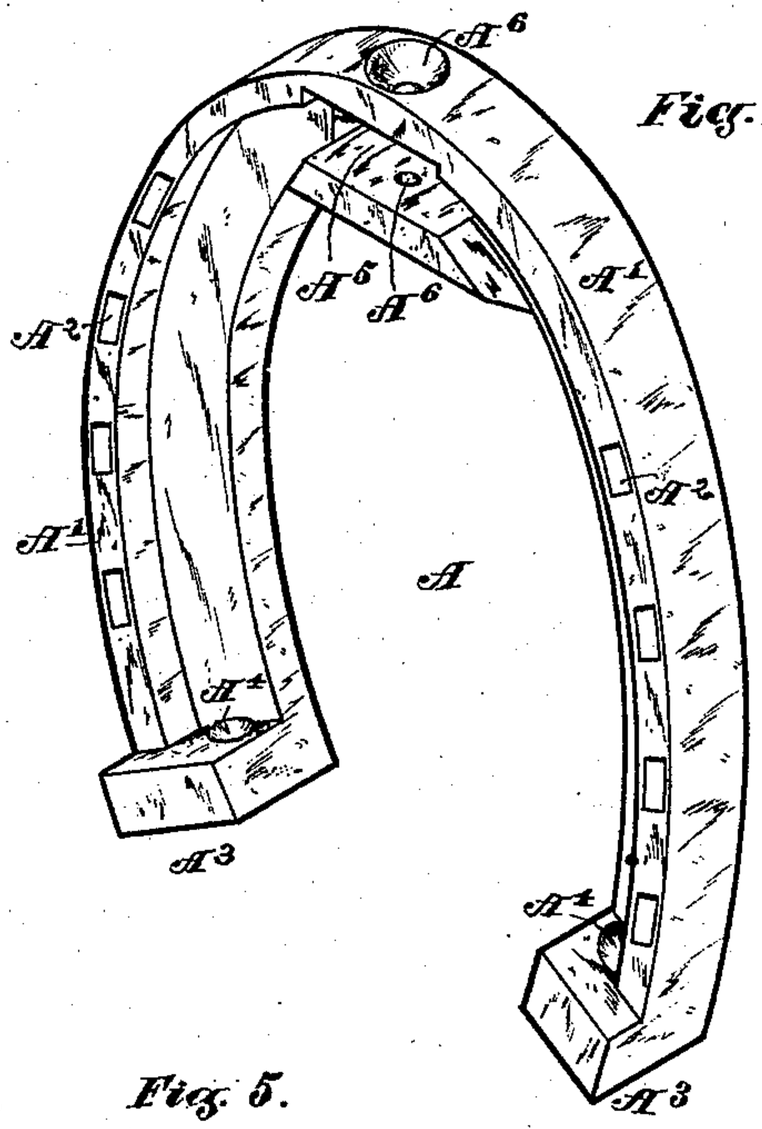


Fig. 5.

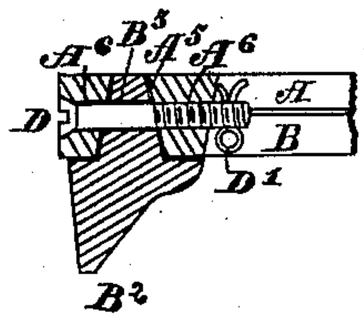


Fig. 4.

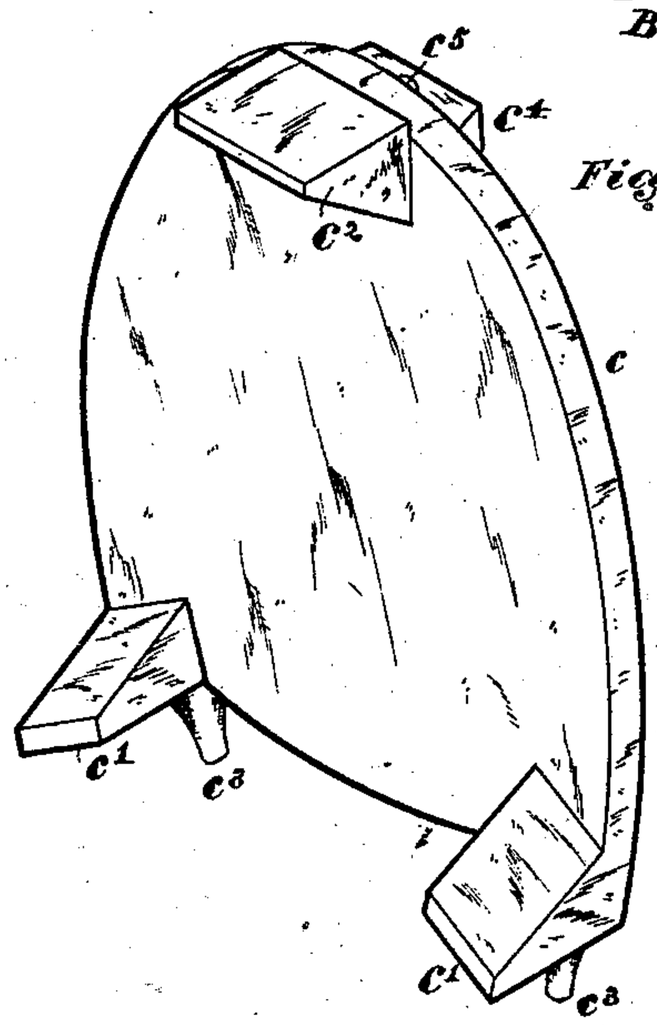
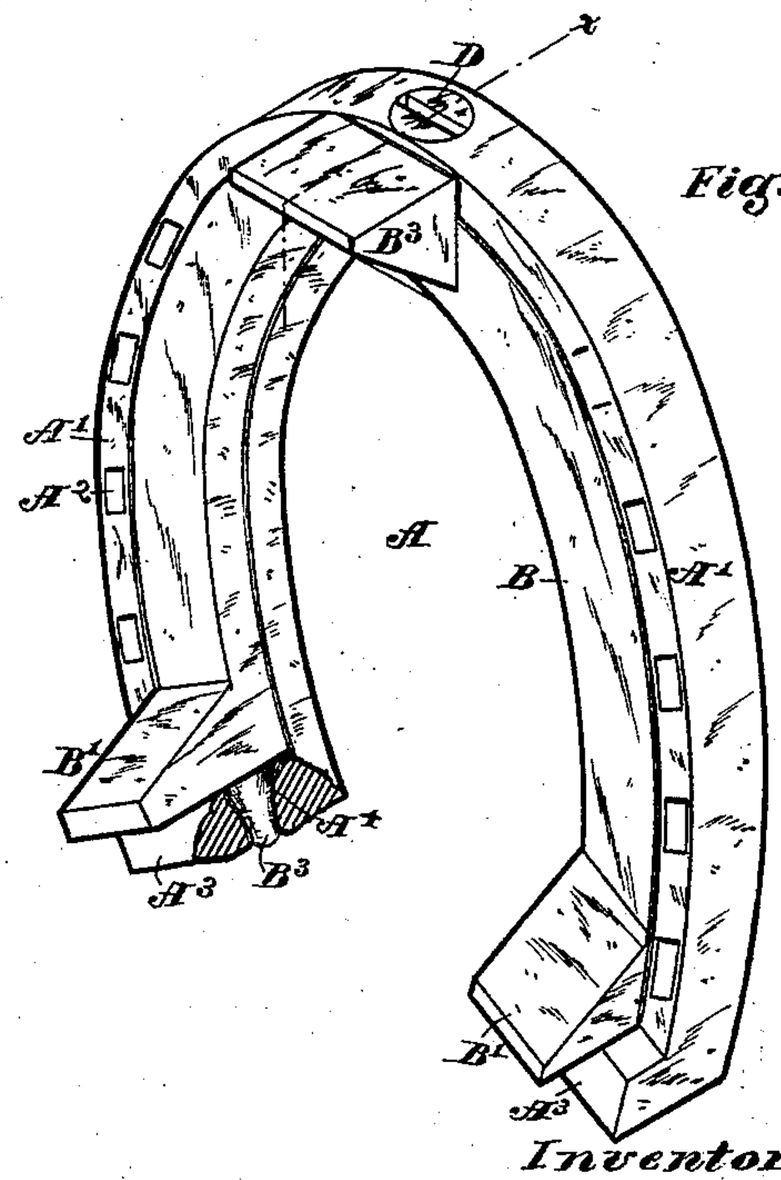


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

E. E. Johnson.

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per. L. L. Morrison, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS W. PARKERSON, OF GUILFORD, ILLINOIS.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,403, dated June 28, 1887.

Application filed February 7, 1887. Serial No. 226,817. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS W. PARKERSON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and the Empress of India, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to produce a horseshoe suitable for use on bare ground that may be quickly and easily converted into a sharp-shod shoe, or a non-balling shoe, or both, if desired.

This invention consists in modifying the form of the ordinary square-calked horseshoe and adapting thereto detachable calks, and combined detachable calks and non-balling plate.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an isometrical view of an ordinary square-calked horseshoe so modified as to adapt it to be used in connection with certain attachments, to be described hereinafter. Fig. 2 is an isometrical view of a set of detachable calks to be used in connection with the shoe shown in the foregoing figure. Fig. 3 is a view in isometric of Figs. 1 and 2, combined to produce a sharp-shod shoe. Fig. 4 is a view of a detachable non-balling plate provided with sharp calks. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the parts shown in Fig. 3 through the dotted line *x* of the latter figure.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A represents a horseshoe provided with a strong downwardly-projecting flange, A′, pierced by nail-holes A^2.

A^3 represents calks, preferably rectangular in form, having circular openings A^4 through them, which taper toward the heel of the shoe.

A^5 represents a vertical slot extending through the toe of the shoe A.

A^6 represents a circular horizontal hole the inner end whereof is provided with a exterior screw.

B represents a calk-frame of such dimensions as to fit inside the flange of the shoe A.

B′ B^2 represent, respectively, heel and toe calks.

B^3 represents spurs formed integrally with the calk-frame B.

B^4 represents a vertical lug, the counterpart of the slot A^5 in the shoe A.

B^5 represents a horizontal circular opening through the lug B^4.

C represents a non-balling plate armed with the heel and toe calks C′ C^2 and provided with the spurs C^3 and lugs C^4.

C^5 represents a horizontal circular opening through the lug C^4.

The above-mentioned plate is of such dimensions that it will fit inside the flange A′ of the shoe A, and its function is to prevent damp snow from balling inside of the said shoe.

D represents a screw passed through the openings A^6 and B^5 in the shoe A and frame B, respectively. The screw D is perforated transversely at the inner end thereof to admit the spring-key D′, which prevents said screw from working loose.

This shoe is suitable for general use on bare ground.

Whenever a sharp shod shoe is desired, insert the spurs B^3 of the calk-frame B through the openings A^4 in the heel-calks A^3, press the lug B^4 of the calk-frame into the slot A^5 of the shoe, turn the screw D through the openings A^6 B^5, and insert the spring-key D′ through the hole in the end of said screw.

If a shoe that will not ball in damp snow is required, substitute the calked non-balling plate C for the attachment B.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with the horseshoe A, having a vertical slot, A^5, in the toe thereof, a horizontal screw-hole, A^6, extending transversely through the slot A^5, a downwardly-projecting flange, A′, calks A^3, provided with horizontal openings A^4, tapering toward the heel of the shoe, of a calk-frame, B, of such dimensions as to fit inside the flange of the shoe A, and provided with a vertical lug, B^4, entering the vertical slot A^5, and pierced by a horizontal circular opening, B^5, the spurs B^3, formed integrally with the calk-frame B, entering the tapered circular openings A^4 in the calks A^3, and the screw D, passed through the openings A^6 B^5 in the shoe A and frame B to lock them securely together, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

MARCUS W. PARKERSON.

Witnesses:
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JOHN M. EDIE.