(No Model.)

C. PREISS.

CALK FOR HORSESHOES.

No. 426,853. Patented Apr. 29, 1890.

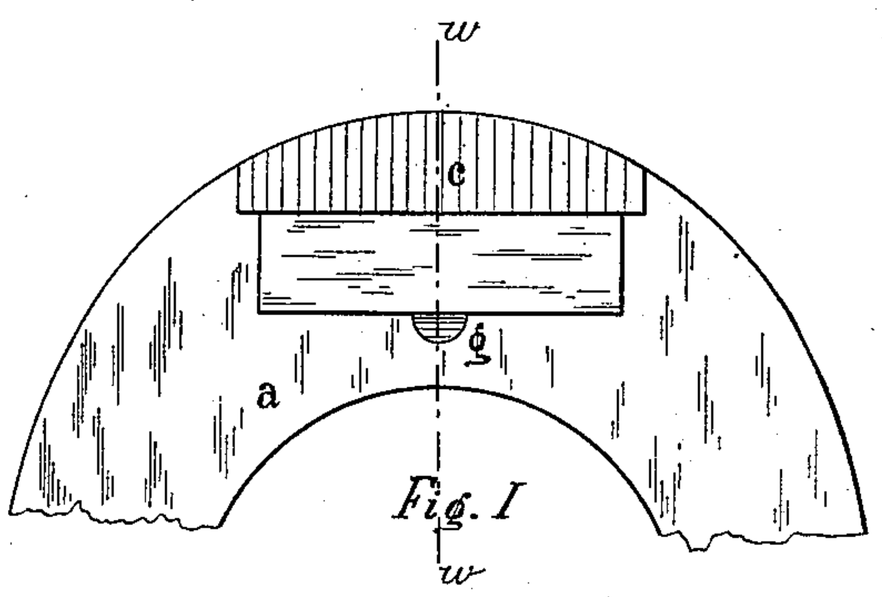

Fig. I

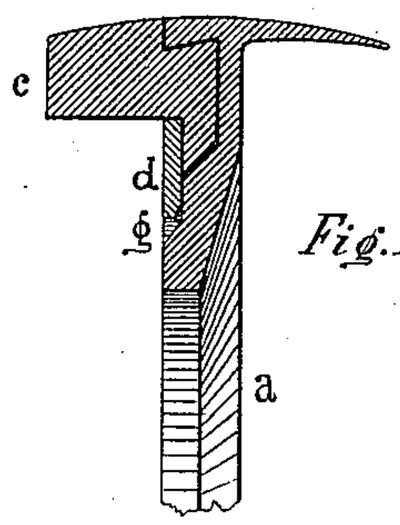

Fig. II

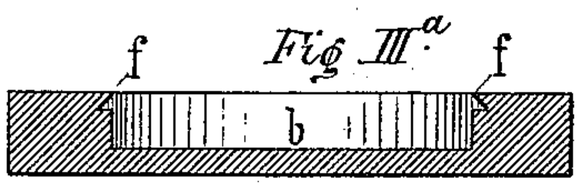

Fig. III[a]

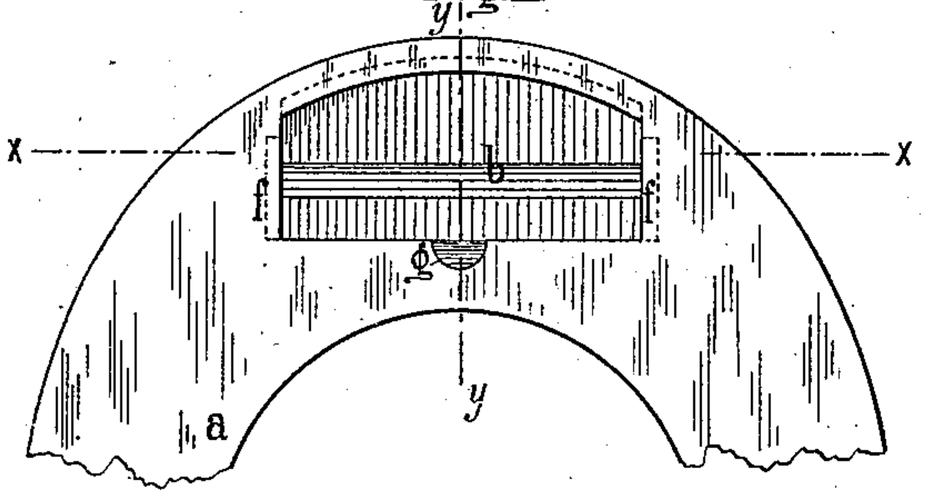

Fig. III

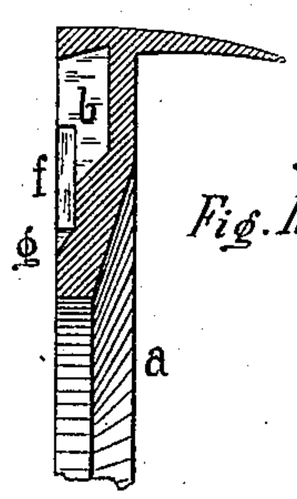

Fig. IV

Fig. V

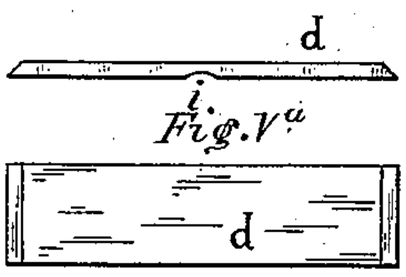

Fig. V[a]

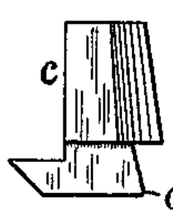

Fig. VI

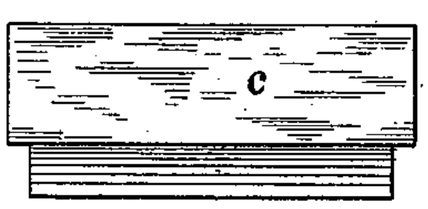

Fig. VI[a]

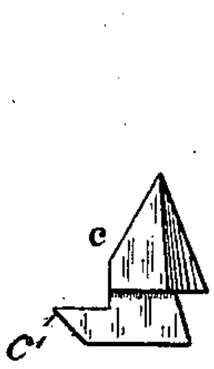

Fig. VII

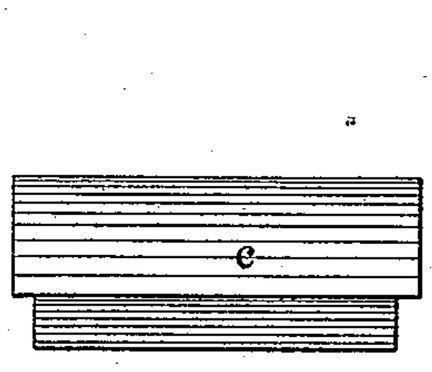

Fig. VII[a]

Witnesses:
E. R. Brown
E. L. Richards

Inventor,
Carl Preiss
By Richards & K
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL PREISS, OF WÄHRING, NEAR VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SIEGFRIED EISENSTEIN, OF SAME PLACE.

CALK FOR HORSESHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,853, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed June 21, 1888. Serial No. 277,846. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL PREISS, of the town of Währing, near Vienna, in the Austro-Hungarian Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Interchangeable Calks for Horseshoes, of which I declare the following to be a specification.

This invention relates to improved interchangeable calks for horseshoes, the object of the same being to enable the calk to be readily exchanged without requiring special tools for the purpose, as a hammer and cold-chisel only are required, said tools being carried by all coachmen in their seat-box.

The calk represented in the accompanying drawings and described in the following specification is attached to the horseshoe by means of a metallic plate.

Figure I is an elevation of the foremost part of a horseshoe with the calk applied to the same. Fig. II is a section of Fig. I on the line *w w* in Fig. 1. Fig. III is a like view to Fig. I, but without calk. Fig. III^a is a section of Fig. III on the line *x x*, and Fig. IV a section of Fig. III on the line *y y*. Figs. V, V^a, and V^b represent the attaching plate *d* in side and top view, Fig. V being a side view of the plate before the same is applied to the shoe, and Fig. V^a after the said plate is fixed in its place in the shoe. Figs. VI and VI^a and Figs. VII and VII^a represent my improved calk in side view and elevation and in blunt and sharpened condition.

The horseshoe, which is in other respects of the usual form, is provided with a cavity or recess *b*, which is of corresponding form with the lower part *c′* of the calk. The depth of the cavity or recess *b* is about equal to two-thirds of the entire thickness of the shoe *a*, and is entirely filled out by the foot *c′* of the calk *c* and the plate *d*, said plate being when correctly fixed flush with the surface of the shoe *a*.

In order that the plate *d* may be more firmly held in position in the shoe *a* an angular recess *f* is formed in the shoe to each side of the cavity or recess *b*, said recesses *f* serving to receive the inclined ends of the plate *d*, which, before being fixed to the shoe *a*, is bent, as represented, in Fig. V in order to facilitate the introduction of the same.

The calk *c* is fixed to the shoe *a* in the following manner: After the foot *c′* of the calk *c* has been inserted in the cavity or recess *b*, the plate *d* is laid in its place behind the calk *c*, and the inclined ends of the same driven into tight connection in the recesses *f* by a few light blows of a hammer, so that the plate *d* is flush with the surface of the shoe. By means of the recess *b*, Fig. IV, plate *d*, and foot *c′* the calk *c* is firmly held in position in the shoe.

In order to be able to readily remove the calk, I prefer to employ a conical chisel which is inserted in the small recess *g* to the rear of the attachment-plate *d*, and driven in by a few blows of a hammer until it is well under the plate *d*, which is then forced outward and removed from its seat, the plate *d* being provided with a small recess *i* for this purpose.

The horseshoe is in other respects—such as nail-groove, toe-piece, and heel-calks—like the ordinary horseshoes now in use, and when the improved toe or forward calk *c c′* is in position has the whole appearance of an ordinary horseshoe, the attachment parts being concealed.

Having now particularly described the nature of my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with a horseshoe having a cavity *b*, provided with the undercut recesses *f* in its walls, of a calk *c*, having a foot *c′* received in the cavity, and a retaining-plate *d*, overlying the foot *c′*, and having its edges engaged with the undercut recesses *f*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL PREISS.

Witnesses:

SIEGFRIED EISENSTEIN,

VICTOR TISCHLER.