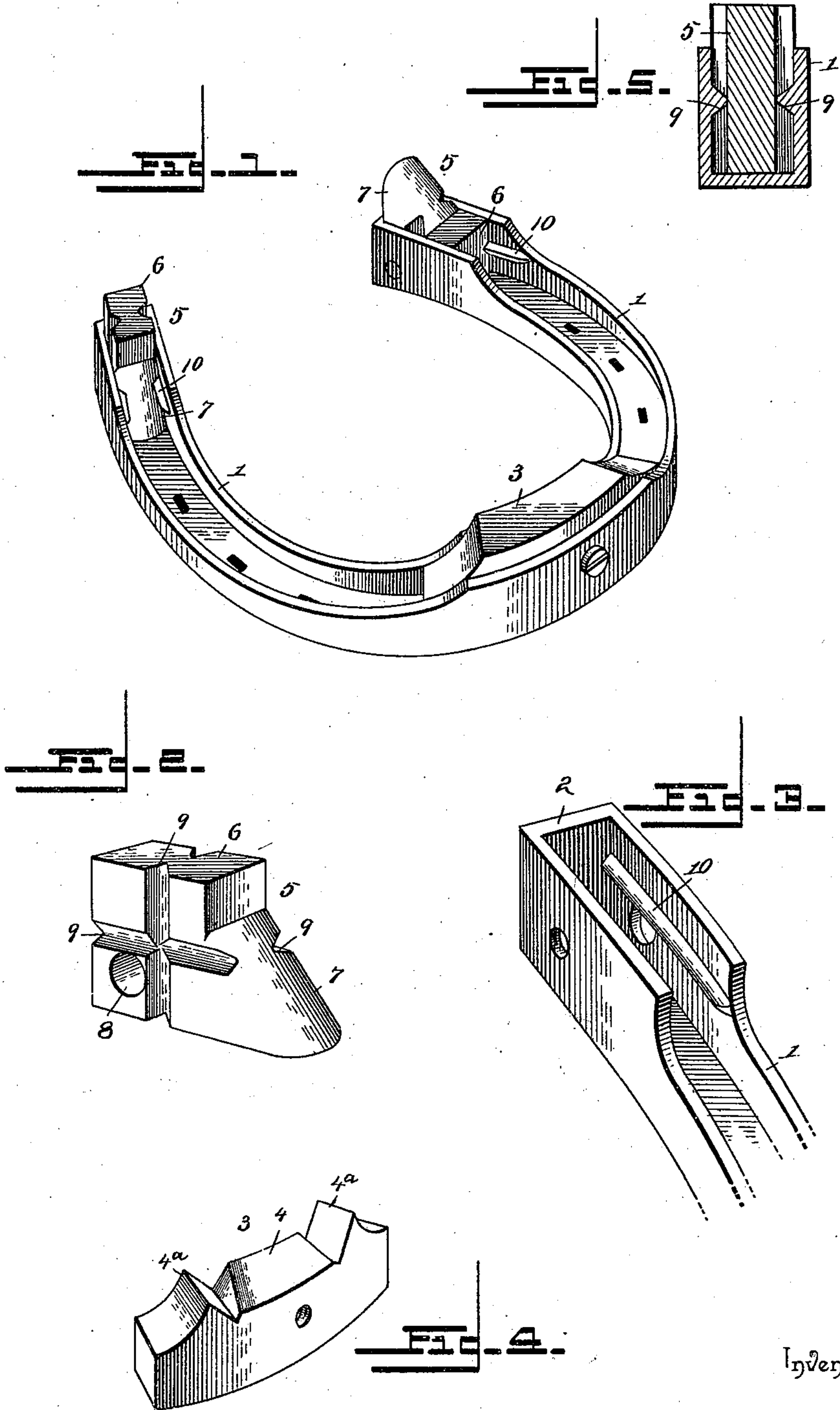


(No Model.)

C. D. SHEPHERD.
HORSESHOE.

No. 550,356.

Patented Nov. 26, 1895.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CRUTCHER DUTY SHEPHERD, OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,356, dated November 26, 1895.

Application filed August 13, 1895. Serial No. 559,181. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CRUTCHER DUTY SHEPHERD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Orlando, in the county of Orange and State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Horseshoe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in horseshoes, and has for its object to simplify and improve the construction shown and described in a former patent granted to me October 31, 1893, Serial No. 507,637, in the same class of inventions.

The main object of the present invention is to provide an improved form of calk, which is made reversible for presenting either a blunt or sharpened side downward, and to construct the shoe in a manner adapting said calk to be engaged therewith in a manner that will remove the strain from a bolt or screw which passes through the shoe and calk, as described in said former patent.

The invention has also in view to improve the construction of the shoe itself with a view to further lightening the same.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction, as hereinafter fully set forth, illustrated in the drawings, and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an improved horseshoe constructed in accordance with this invention and showing one of the heel-calks adjusted for icy or slippery weather and the other heel-calk adjusted for ordinary weather. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the reversible calk. Fig. 3 is a similar view of one of the heel ends of the shoe. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the improved toe-calk. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section through one of the heel-calks and that portion of the shoe in which it is located.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The horseshoe contemplated in this invention is made in the channel form and substantially similar to that shown and described in the said former patent referred to, differing only in two points—viz., the depending flanges 1, which bound or include the chan-

nel, are cut away upon opposite sides of the shoe in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1 for the purpose of further lightening the construction without in any degree sacrificing the requisite strength of the shoe. The shoe construction also differs from the former patent in that said channel is closed at the heel ends of the shoe by a transverse end web 2.

Arranged within the channel of the shoe and at the toe portion thereof is the toe-calk 3, which is preferably made plain or smooth upon one edge and pointed or spiked upon its opposite edge or face. This toe-calk is curved to correspond to the curvature of the channel at the toe of the shoe, and the sharpened or spiked portion or face thereof comprises a V-shaped longitudinal rib 4 and transverse ribs 4^a, located at each end thereof and disposed at right angles thereto. This toe-calk is provided with a transverse hole, which is adapted to be brought into alignment with other holes in the depending flanges of the shoe, and a screw or bolt is passed through such openings for retaining the toe-calk in place. By removing such screw or bolt the toe-calk may be inverted for disposing either its smooth or its sharpened or spiked face downward and again inserted for the purpose stated.

5 designates a pair of heel-calks, each of which is provided with a smooth face or edge 6 and with a spike portion 7, projecting from one face or edge thereof at right angles to the smooth face or edge 6. This heel-calk is also formed adjacent to one corner thereof with an opening 8 for the reception of a screw or bolt, which passes through aligning perforations in the depending flanges of the shoe, the inner opening being preferably threaded to receive the threaded extremity of the retaining-screw in the event of the latter form of fastening device being used. Each heel-calk is further provided in its opposite side faces with grooves 9, which are disposed at right angles to each other, as shown, and adapted to engage with inwardly-extending longitudinal ribs 10, formed integrally with the depending flanges of the shoe at the heel ends thereof. By means of this construction the heel-calks are capable of being placed in the recesses in the heel ends of the shoe, either in such manner as to dispose the spike portions thereof downward or with the smooth

faces thereof in a corresponding position. It will be seen that the ribs 10 of the shoe will engage within the grooves in the heel-calks in such manner as to support said calks independently of the retaining screws or bolts, thereby serving to remove all strain from such screw or bolt. Suitable nail-holes are formed in the web portion of the shoe for the usual nails by which the shoe is secured to the horse's hoof.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that in icy or slippery weather the heel and toe calks may have their sharpened edges or faces disposed downwardly by manipulating them in the manner hereinabove described.

In dry weather by simply removing the screws or bolts the calks may be inverted, so as to bring the smooth faces thereof downward, and this may be accomplished with ease and rapidity without the necessity of removing the shoe from the horse's foot. In the event of the calks becoming too far worn for further use the same may be removed and replaced with new ones.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein described horseshoe formed with a U-shaped channel upon its under side and provided with inwardly extending longitudinal ribs formed integrally therewith, in combination with a calk formed in its opposite side faces with grooves and adapted to be inserted within such channel and have its grooves engaged by said inwardly projecting

ribs, and means for preventing longitudinal movement of said calk, substantially as described.

2. The herein described horseshoe formed in its under side with a U-shaped channel and closed at the heel ends by transverse webs and also provided with oppositely disposed inwardly projecting integral ribs, in combination with a reversible calk having a smooth face and a spike face at right angles to such smooth face, and formed in its opposite side faces with grooves disposed at right angles to each other and adapted to be alternately engaged with said inwardly projecting ribs, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

3. The herein described horseshoe formed in its under side with a U-shaped channel and provided with oppositely disposed inwardly projecting integral ribs, in combination with a reversible calk fitting within said channel and provided in its opposite side faces with grooves disposed substantially at right angles to each other and adapted to engage said ribs, and a fastening device inserted through aligning perforations in the shoe and calk, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CRUTCHER DUTY SHEPHERD.

Witnesses:

S. R. HUDSON,
CLYDE RINALDI.