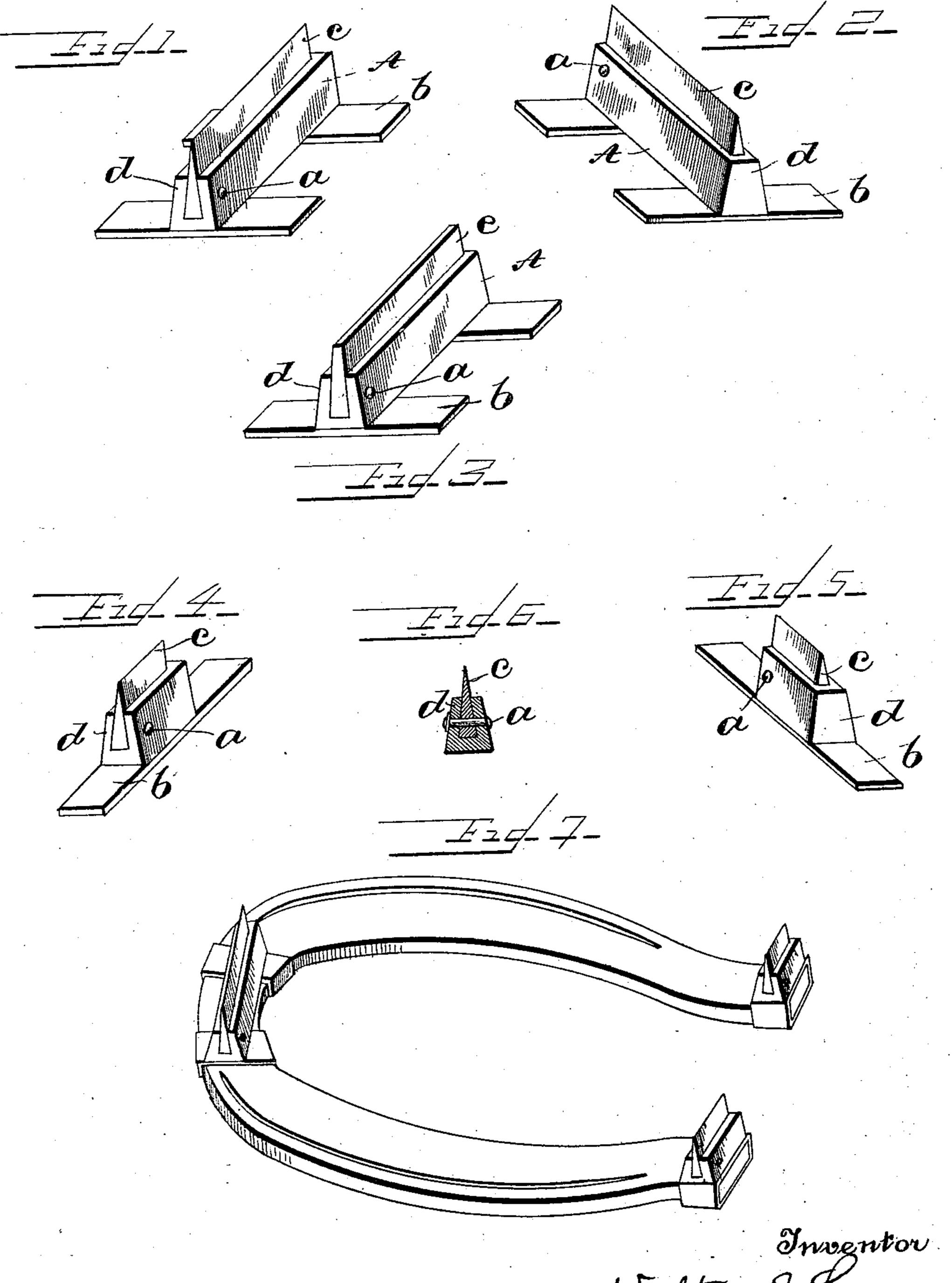
(No Model.)

## W. S. LOGAN. HORSESHOE CALK.

No. 558,560.

Patented Apr. 21, 1896.



Witnesses, Jalauberschmidt McKeesin Walter S. Logan by Holcomb Johnston

## United States Patent Office.

WALTER S. LOGAN, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## HORSESHOE-CALK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,560, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed April 16, 1895. Renewed March 24, 1896. Serial No. 584,678. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Walter S. Logan, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wedge-Shaped Horseshoe Calks and Sockets; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of horseshoes, and more particularly to the class wherein removable calks are provided; and it consists in certain details of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more particularly described in the specification, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the claims. Its object is to provide a socket to be secured to any ordinary horseshoe adapted to receive an adjustable or removable calk while the shoe is secured to the foot of the horse without removing same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 25 a perspective view of my improved toe-calk socket detached, showing the open end of its dovetailed groove or recess designed to receive and contain the removable calk, with the latter in place, and also its flanges by 30 which it is secured to the shoe. Fig. 2 is a similar view of its opposite or closed end. Fig. 3 is a modification similar to Fig 1, except that it shows a blunt instead of a sharp calk e within the socket. Fig. 4 is a front or 35 open end view of the heel-calk socket with the calk in place. Fig. 5 is a view showing its opposite or closed end. Fig. 6 is a vertical cross-section. Fig. 7 is a perspective of a shoe with my improved socket and remov-40 able calk fitted thereto.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, A represents the socket proper, which is a metallic piece of suitable length to serve as a calk-holder, provided longitudinally with a dovetail or groove d, closed at one end and adapted to receive a wedge-shaped calk c, composed of steel or other suitable substance, which is inserted from the open end, and fits snugly within the recess of the socket A, and

is confined in place by a bolt or screw a, pro- 50 jecting through one side of the socket into the calk.

b are flanges, integrally or otherwise joined to the lower face of the base of the socket. In the case of the toe-calk two are employed 55 transversely secured at the ends, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. In the case of the heelcalks a single longitudinal plate is employed, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. By means of these flanges the sockets are firmly and rigidly se- 60 cured to and united with the shoe, as shown in Fig. 7, by welding or brazing, the shoe having first been carefully fitted by the blacksmith. The calks are then inserted into the open end of the dovetail groove or channel d 65 and secured in place by the screw or rivet a. In case it is desired to remove or change the calk at any time, said screw or rivet is removed and a new calk inserted and secured in place without removing the shoe from the 70 foot.

I am aware that adjustable and removable calks for horseshoes have been heretofore employed, and that it is not new to detach old and attach new calks to shoes without removing the shoe from the foot; but this has been generally accomplished by a specially-prepared shoe, either provided with an integral socket for the calk or for the reception of a socket, to be secured by screws, keys, or 80 bolts. My invention differs from all these in that it is applicable and may be attached to any ordinary horseshoe.

Therefore what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The socket A, provided with the longitudinal groove or channel adapted to receive the removable calk, and provided with flanges at its base adapted to be bent around and welded to an ordinary horseshoe, substango tially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a horseshoe, an independent calk-socket provided at its base with laterally-projecting flanges adapted to be bent around and embrace the shoe and be welded or brazed 95 thereto, and with a longitudinal dovetail channel in its outer face to receive a removable calk, and a wedge-shaped calk fitting

within said channel, all combined and arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination with a horseshoe, of a dovetail-channeled calk-socket, provided with flanges embracing and welded to the shoe, a removable calk adapted to fit within the channel of the socket, and a removable screw or rivet confining the calk within the

channel of the socket, substantially as set forth.

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

WALTER S. LOGAN.

Witnesses:

W. E. Moses, Edwd. J. Underwood.