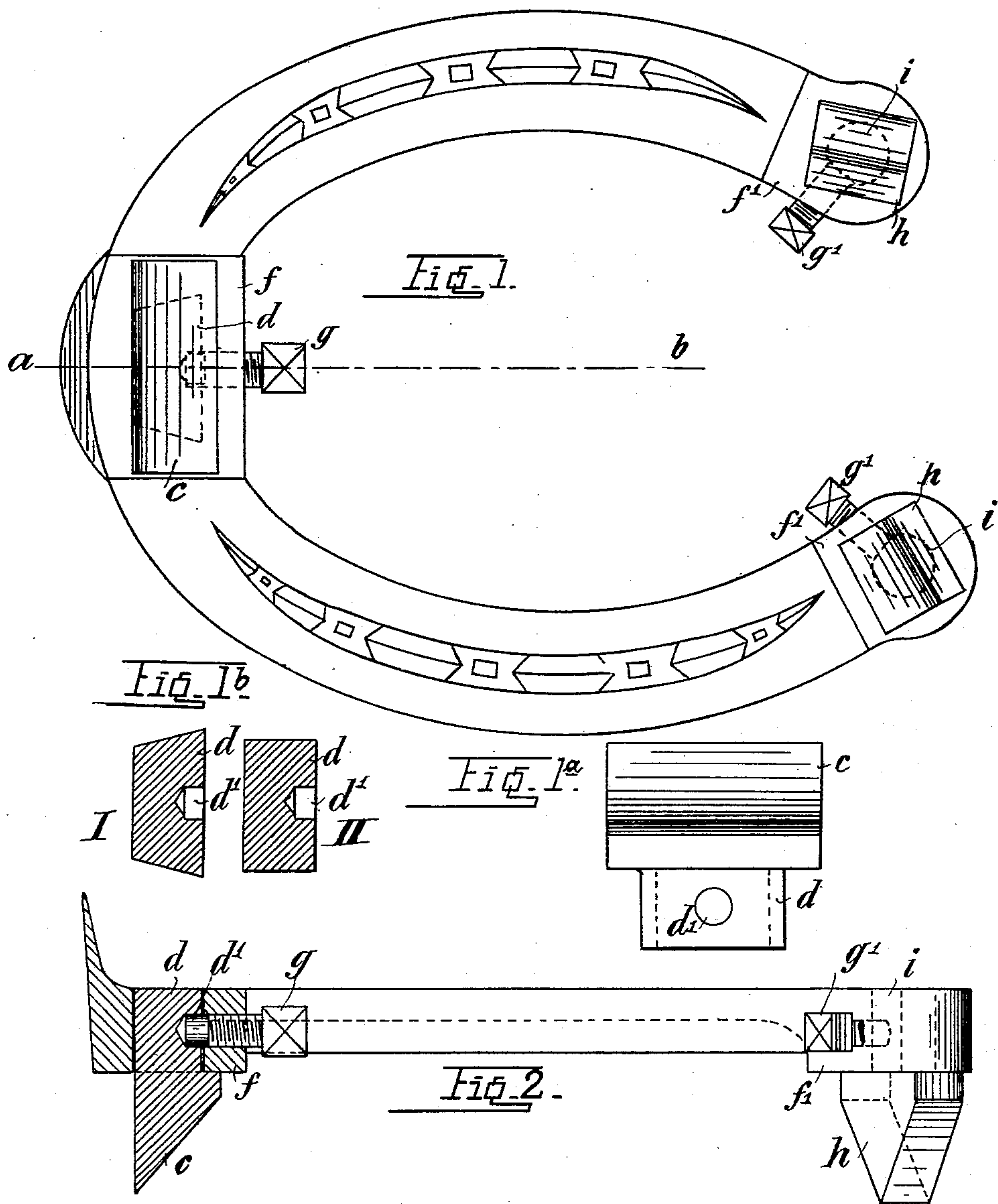


(No Model.)

F. J. T. GEISSMER.  
HORSESHOE.

No. 572,002.

Patented Nov. 24, 1896.



Witnesses  
Emil Savor.  
Paul Maake,

Inventor  
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att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH JULIUS THEODOR GEISSMER, OF MITTWEIDA, GERMANY.

## HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,002, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed April 19, 1894. Serial No. 508,186. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH JULIUS THEODOR GEISSMER, landlord, a subject of the Duke of Brunswick, and a resident of Mittweida, in the Kingdom of Saxony, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 The present invention relates to horseshoes; and it consists in the arrangement of calks and spurs in the same in such wise that the said calks and spurs can be easily and conveniently taken out and replaced by new ones when  
15 worn or damaged.

The calk is provided with an upwardly-extending lug of right-angular, conical, oval, mutilated, circular, or other suitable section adapted to fit into a corresponding orifice at  
20 the front part of the shoe, and the spurs are also provided with similar lugs and fitted into corresponding orifices at the ends of the shanks of the said shoe. The calks and spurs are held in position in the shoe by means of  
25 screws penetrating the said shoe horizontally and butting against the flattened side of the said lugs or penetrating the same a slight distance. The shoes are advantageously increased in thickness at the points where the  
30 lugs of the calks or spurs enter the same.

In order to make the present specification more easily intelligible, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters denote similar parts throughout the several views.  
35

Figure 1 is a plan of a shoe seen from underneath. Fig. 1<sup>a</sup> is a detail view of the calk. Fig. 1<sup>b</sup> represents sections through the lug or shank of the said calk, and Fig. 2 shows a section on line *a b* in Fig. 1.  
40

The front of the shoe is thickened at *f* for the reception of the shank *d* of the calk *c*, which may be of any suitable section, (see I

and II, Fig. 1<sup>b</sup>,) either conical, rectangular, or in the form of a mutilated circle, as at *i* 45 in Fig. 1, for the spurs. Whatever form is given to the shank the orifice in the shoe should be made to correspond. The ends of the shanks of the shoe are also strengthened, as at *f'*, where the shanks *i* of the spurs *h* are 50 inserted. The calks and the spurs are held in position by the set-screws *g* and *g' g'*, which penetrate the thickened parts of the shoe and either butt against the shank, as shown in connection with the spurs, or pierce the same a 55 short distance, which may be bored out, as shown at *d'*, Figs. 1<sup>a</sup>, 1<sup>b</sup>, and 2, for the reception of the end of the said screw. Calks and spurs fitted to the shoe in accordance with the present invention may be easily taken out 60 when worn and replaced by new ones.

I claim as my invention—

A horseshoe having a downwardly-thickened portion at the toe *f* and a rectangular orifice extending through said portion, and a 65 calk *c* having a rectangular shank to fit said orifice and having therein a depression *d'*, a set-screw *g* passing through said thickened toe portion toward the front of same and adapted to extend into said orifice or depression *d'*, 70 said shoe having also thickened shank ends *f'*, each having an upwardly-extending mutilated circular orifice therein, and a horizontally-arranged set-screw *g'* adapted to penetrate the said orifice at its flattened side, calks 75 to fit said orifices each having a correspondingly-flattened circular shank against which the flat end of said set-screw engages, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 80 hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRIEDRICH JULIUS THEODOR GEISSMER.

Witnesses:

RICHOURD SCHMIDT,  
F. ENGLER.