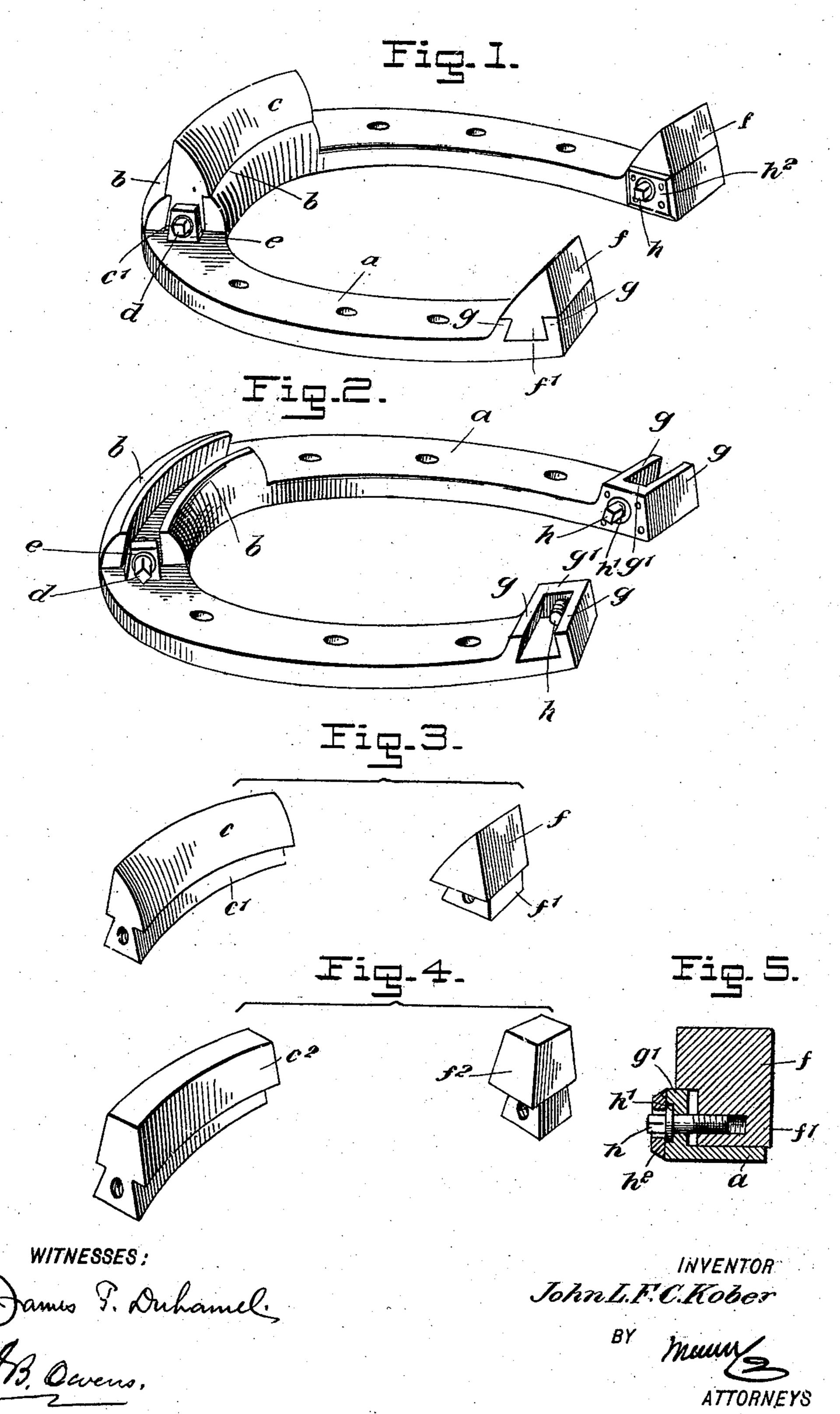
J. L. F. C. KOBER. HORSESHOE.

(Application filed Feb. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. F. C. KOBER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,036, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed February 23, 1901. Serial No. 48,470. (No model,)

To all whom it may concern:

thereof.

o calks.

Be it known that I, John L. F. C. Kober, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Horseshoe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a horseshoe provided with removable calks, by means of which construction the calks may be repaired frequently without necessitating the removal of the shoe from the horse's foot.

This specification is a specific description of several forms of the invention, while the claims are definitions of the actual scope

cident flange and recess of companion-pieces, substantially as described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the shoe complete. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the calks removed and also showing the plates which hold the screws removed. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the calks. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same parts having a slightly-modified construction, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged section showing the manner of attaching the

The shoe a is adapted to be nailed to the hoof of the horse in the usual manner and has at the toe two curved undercut concentric flanges b, between which is received the dove-5 tail rib c' of the toe-calk c. This calk c is held in place by a screw d, which engages the calk and which is mounted to turn, but not to slide, in a lug e, fastened to the shoe. The heel-calks f are provided with dovetail ribs o f', similar to the ribs c', excepting that the ribs f' are not curved, and these ribs f' are adapted to fit between flanges g, which are formed at the heels of the shoe and are connected by a wall g', which is virtually a flange similar to the flanges g, excepting that it extends at right angles thereto. The flanges gare undercut, so that the ribs f' fit snugly between them, and the heel-calks are held in place by screws h, which work loosely in the |

walls y'. These screws have round or circu- 50 lar flanges h', which are held loosely by plates h^2 , fastened to the walls g', so that the screws may turn freely, but not slide, in their bearings in the walls g'. By this device the calks f may be screwed up tightly in their seats, 55 and the heads of the screws being protected the screws are not liable to accidental displacement. The screw d is mounted in the same manner as the screws h, and further illustration of this construction is not thought to 60 be necessary. The calks c and f, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, are formed with pointed edges, adapting them for use on icy and other slippery pavements. It is clear that the calks may be readily removed and sharpened when 65 desired without disturbing the shoe itself.

In Fig. 4 I have shown calks c^2 and f^2 , which are similar to the calks c and f, excepting that the calks in Fig. 4 are blunt on their working faces.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A horseshoe having a removable calk, and means for holding the calk in place, said 75 means comprising a screw working loosely in a part of the shoe and having an annular flange or rib thereon, and a fastening-plate lying against said flange or rib to hold the screw from longitudinal movement, the plate 80 having an opening therein receiving the head of the screw, for the purpose specified.

2. A horseshoe having parallel flanges thereon and a wall located at one end of the flanges, a calk removably set between the 85 flanges, a screw turning loosely in the said wall and engaging the calk to hold it in position, a flange or collar fastened on the screw, and a protecting-platelying against the flange or collar to hold the screw against longitudional movement.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN L. F. C. KOBER.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. ZIMMERMANN, WM. RAINE.