

No. 706,205.

Patented Aug. 5, 1902.

A. F. SCHOFIELD.
CALK EQUIPPED HORSESHOE.

(Application filed Apr. 21, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

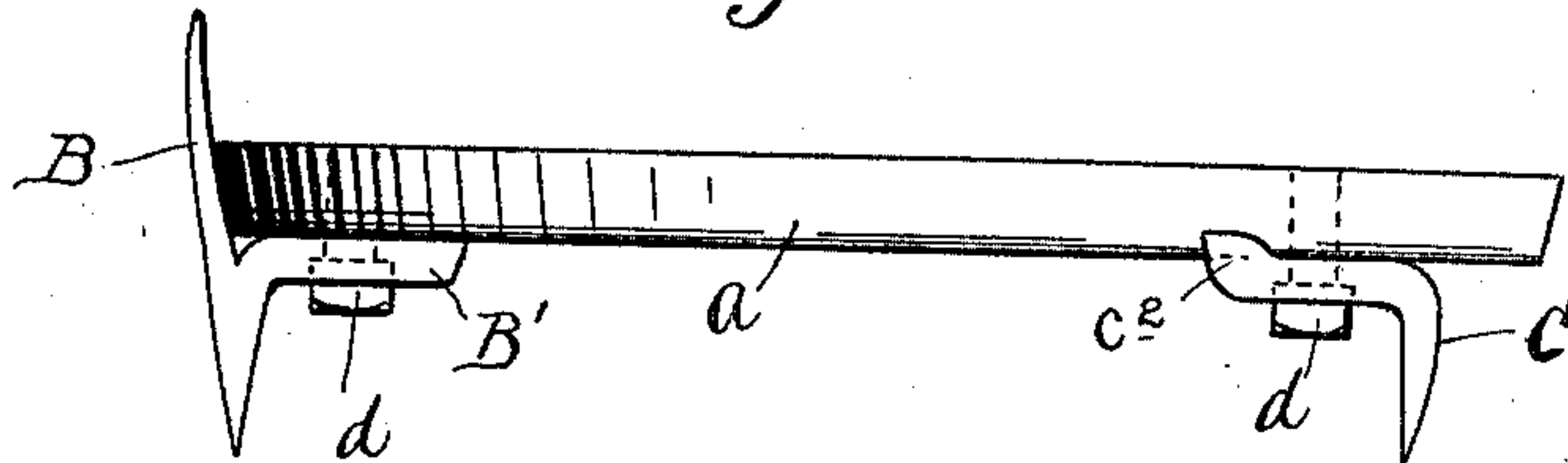


Fig. 2.

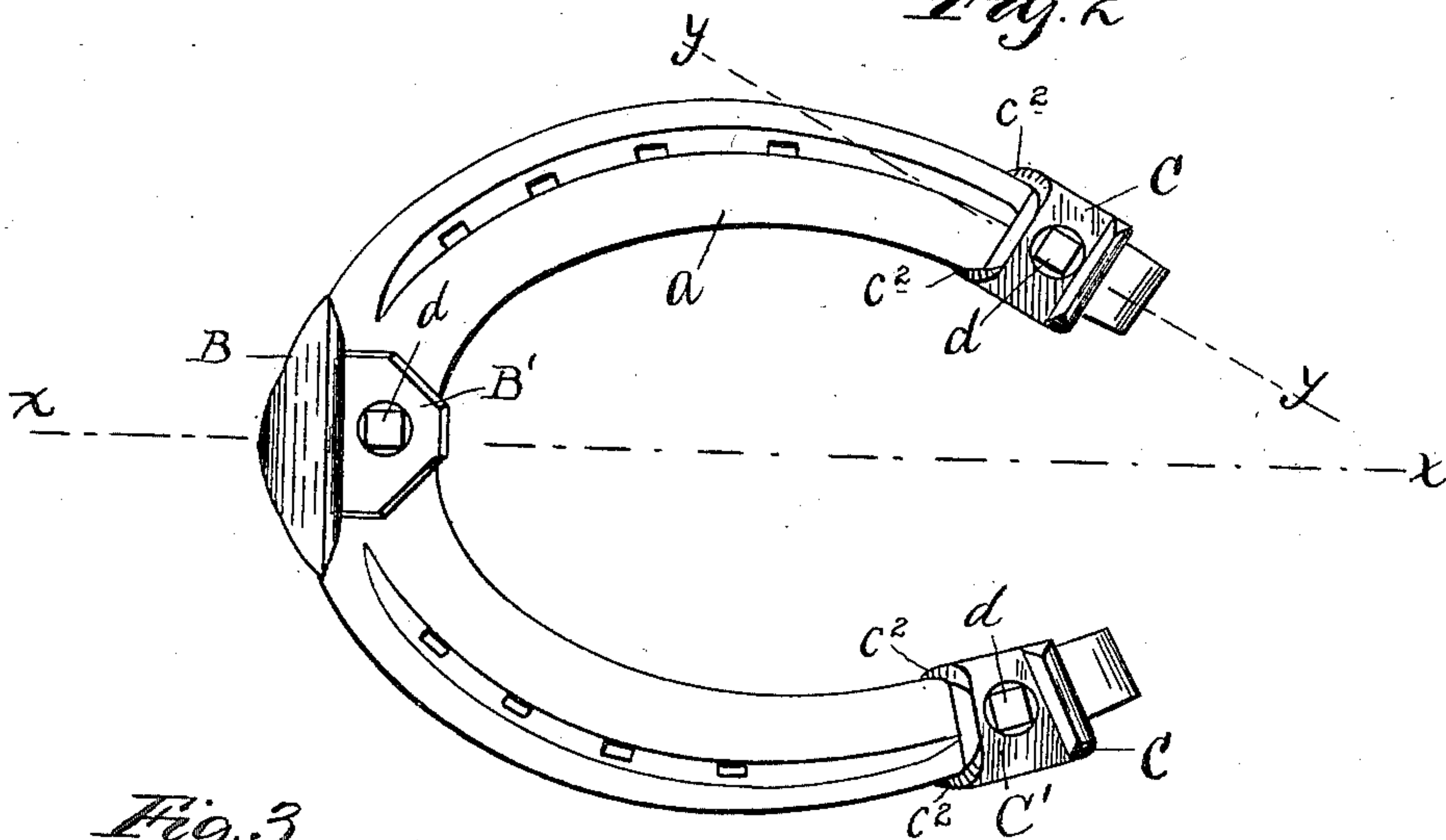


Fig. 3.

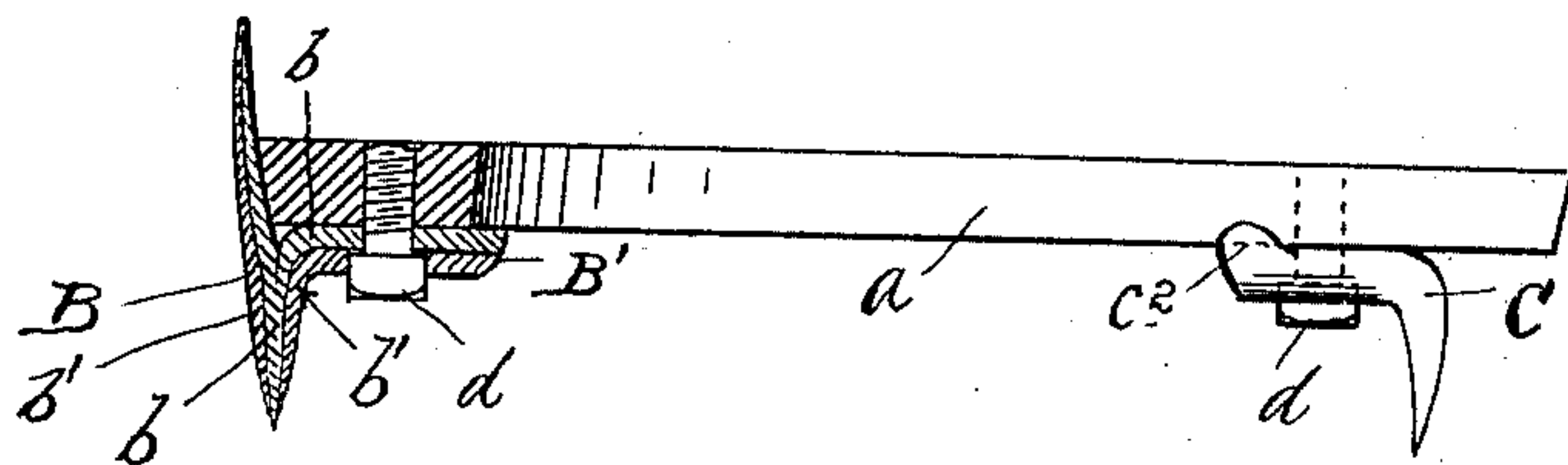
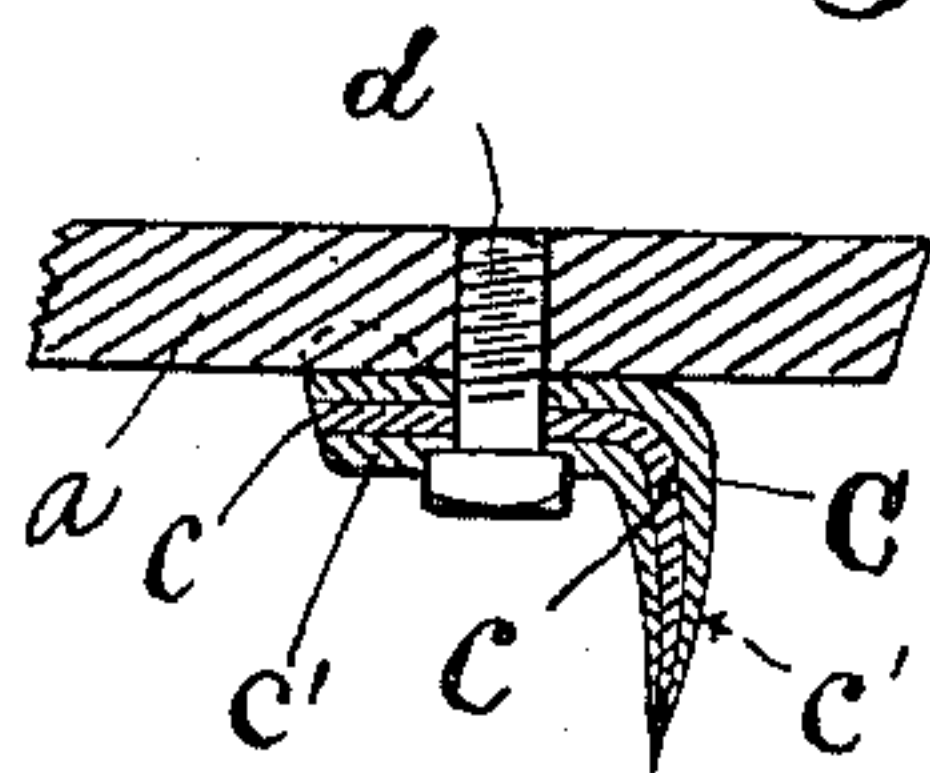


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR F. SCHOFIELD, OF WESTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CALK-EQUIPPED HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,205, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed April 21, 1902. Serial No. 103,857. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR F. SCHOFIELD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Westford, in the county of Windham and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calk-Equipped Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is denoted by its title, that object being the production of a calk-equipped horseshoe having certain features of novelty and advantage.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a calk-equipped horseshoe embodying said improvement. Fig. 2 is a face view showing that face of the calk which is undermost when the shoe is attached to the horse's foot. Fig. 3 is a view in section on the plane $\alpha \alpha$. Fig. 4 is a view in section on the plane $\gamma \gamma$.

In the accompanying drawings the letter α denotes the horseshoe. It has one detachable calk at the front and two detachable calks at the rear. The front calk is denoted as a whole by the letter B, and the two rear calks, which are just alike, are denoted as wholes by the letter C.

The front calk B is composed of a single sheet of metal doubled upon itself, sharpened at the double, and turned off laterally into a bearing-wing B'. This front calk is composed of two layers of material $b b'$ of different degrees of hardness. This matter is illustrated in Fig. 3. By preference the layer b is of steel and the layer b' is of soft iron. The sharpening of the calk at the double brings

the steel to form the edge, with the result that in wear the calk is self-sharpening. Each of the rear calks C is composed of layers $c c'$ of similar varying degrees of hardness, and the calks are sharpened so as to bring the steel to form the edge, with the same result as making these calks self-sharpening in use.

The rear calks have the bearing-wings C', and all three of the bearing-wings are perforated. The headed screws d run through the bearing-wings into the horseshoe and hold the calks to the shoe. The rear calks are provided with fingers C², which reach down upon the two sides of the horseshoe and in connection with the headed screws tend to hold these calks in their proper position and alignments.

I claim as my improvement—

1. The attachable and detachable calk for the front of the horseshoe made of one piece of sheet material doubled upon itself, sharpened at the double, and turned off laterally into a bearing-wing at the rear.

2. The attachable and detachable calk for the front of the horseshoe made of one piece of sheet metal composed of layers of material of different degrees of hardness, said sheet being doubled upon itself and sharpened at the double till the harder layer of material forms the edge, and turned off laterally into a bearing-wing.

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

ARTHUR F. SCHOFIELD.

Witnesses:

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