

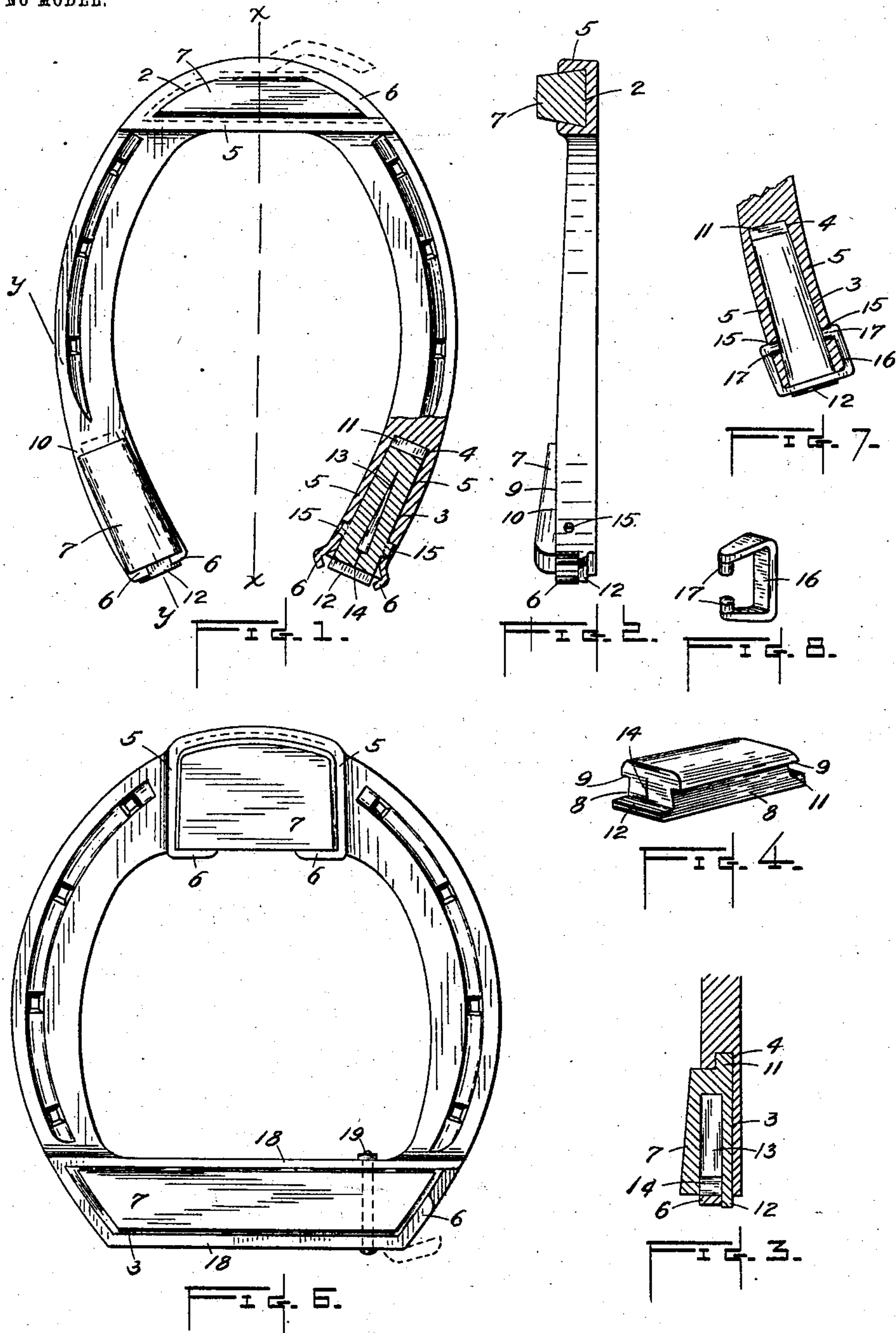
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A. CORCORAN.
DETACHABLE CALK FOR HORSESHOES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1902

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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DETACHABLE CALK FOR HORSESHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,115, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed April 8, 1902. Serial No. 101,874. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY CORCORAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Detachable Calks for Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to horseshoes; and its objects are, first, to provide a new and improved horseshoe which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to hold securely insertible calks, toe-weights, or side weights; 15 second, to provide new construction of said calks or weights adapted to be secured to the shoe without the use of any other tools than are at the command of a stableman or driver, and this, too, without removing the shoe from 20 the foot, and, lastly, to afford easy and convenient means for disengaging the calks or weights from the shoe without marring or altering in any way the shape of the shoe.

25 The invention consists of novel features and parts and combination of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

30 Reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in all of the views, Figure 1 is an under side view, partly in section, of a horseshoe embodying my improvements. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical sections through 35 lines *xx* and *yy*, respectively, of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the heel-calk, and Fig. 5 is a like view of the expansion-wedge shown in the preceding views. Fig. 6 is an under side view of a bar-horseshoe with my improved calks applied thereto. Fig. 7 is a 40 detail view of a shoe-heel wherein the calk is secured by a spring-clip, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the clip.

45 The shoe is provided upon the under face at the toe and heels with slots or channels 2 and 3, respectively, preferably tapering longitudinally thereof and being dovetailed in vertical cross-section. At the inner extremity of each of said slots is a recess 4, and the side walls 5 thereof terminate in projecting 50 hooked lugs 6, adapted to be closed around the calks or weights, as the case may be, when the latter are seated in the slots. The calks

7, made of metal, rubber, or other elastic substance, such as leather, are formed (see Fig. 4) with sloping sides 8, adapted to fit the dove- 55 tail cross-section of slots, and a shoulder 9 upon each of the opposite sides to provide a bearing against the under face 10 of the shoe. Tenons 11 and 12 project from the opposite ends of the calks. The former registers with 60 the recess 4, and the other, 12, extends beneath and is engaged by the lugs 6, which are folded therebeneath, thus preventing the calks becoming unseated from jars or other causes. I prefer, however, to use additional 65 or supplemental fastening means where elastic calks are used, and which means consists in inserting a wedge 13 into an incision 14 of each calk, which not only expands the material transversely to fill its slot, but also forces 70 a portion thereof into apertures 15, provided in the side walls 5.

Instead of using lugs 6 integral with the shoe or to replace the same should they become broken therefrom I contemplate using 75 U-shaped snap-clasps 16 (see Figs. 7 and 8) with inwardly-pointing toes 17, positioned so that when sprung around the calks the toes will engage with the apertures 15.

Referring now to Fig. 6, the calks or weights 80 are inserted in reverse directions from that shown in the other views—that is, the toe-piece from the back and the heel-piece from the sides, instead of from the side and back, respectively. In bar-shoes, where the walls 85 18 of the heel-slot extend clear across the shoe, I find it advantageous to tie the ends thereof together by a bolt 19 to prevent any spread therebetween.

Among the advantages possessed by my 90 improvements may be mentioned the following: They permit the replacement at the stable or on the road of a new or sharp calk for a broken or worn one, thus extending the life of the shoes indefinitely. They permit 95 the quick-changing of hard calks for elastic ones upon the paved streets of a city, thus not only doing away with the noises common to metal-calked shoes, but at the same time preventing those shocks or jars which fre- 100 quently ruin a good animal. They permit the changing of different-shaped calks suitable to varying conditions of road. They permit the securing or removability of toe or

side weights to a horse's foot at the proper moment and in the place where they will be most beneficial—for instance, where it is desired to speed the horse or change his gait, 5 as from a pace to a trot, or vice versa, by simply changing the weights from the fore feet to the hind feet, or the contrary. Furthermore, by the use of this invention toe-weights may be used as with no other shoe 10 which has come to my notice—that is, upon the shoe proper and not on the hoof—and by thus lowering the weight and putting it well forward the horse is caused to extend his stride or reach.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a horse-shoe provided in the toe and heels thereof 20 with slots or channels having sloping sides, a recess extending into the horseshoe beyond the ends of said slots, and hooked lugs integral with the shoe, substantially as and for the purposes described.

25 2. In a horseshoe, the combination with the shoe-body having dovetail slots provided in the toe and heels thereof, a recess extending into the shoe beyond the termination of each of said slots, and hooked lugs integral with 30 the shoe-body; of calks or weights having at

one end of each a tenon projecting to engage with its corresponding recess, and another tenon positioned upon the other end for engaging with the said hooked lugs, substantially as described. 35

3. In a horseshoe, the combination with a dovetail slot having apertures in the side walls thereof, a recessed longitudinal extension of said slot, lugs integral with the slot-walls, and an elastic calk registering with the 40 said slot and recess; of a wedge-piece adapted to be inserted in an incision of the calk for forcing the same to engage with the said apertures of the slot-walls, substantially as and for the purposes described. 45

4. In a horseshoe, the combination with a dovetail slot having apertures in the side walls thereof, and having its rear end open, an elastic calk arranged in said slot, of a 50 wedge arranged in the said calk for forcing the calk into the said apertures of the dovetail slot, and a securing means secured to the said slot's walls and engaging the rear end of the said calk, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 55 in presence of two witnesses.

ANTHONY CORCORAN.

Witnesses:

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