

No. 721,456.

PATENTED FEB. 24, 1903.

F. M. MARNEY.  
CONVERTIBLE HORSESHOE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

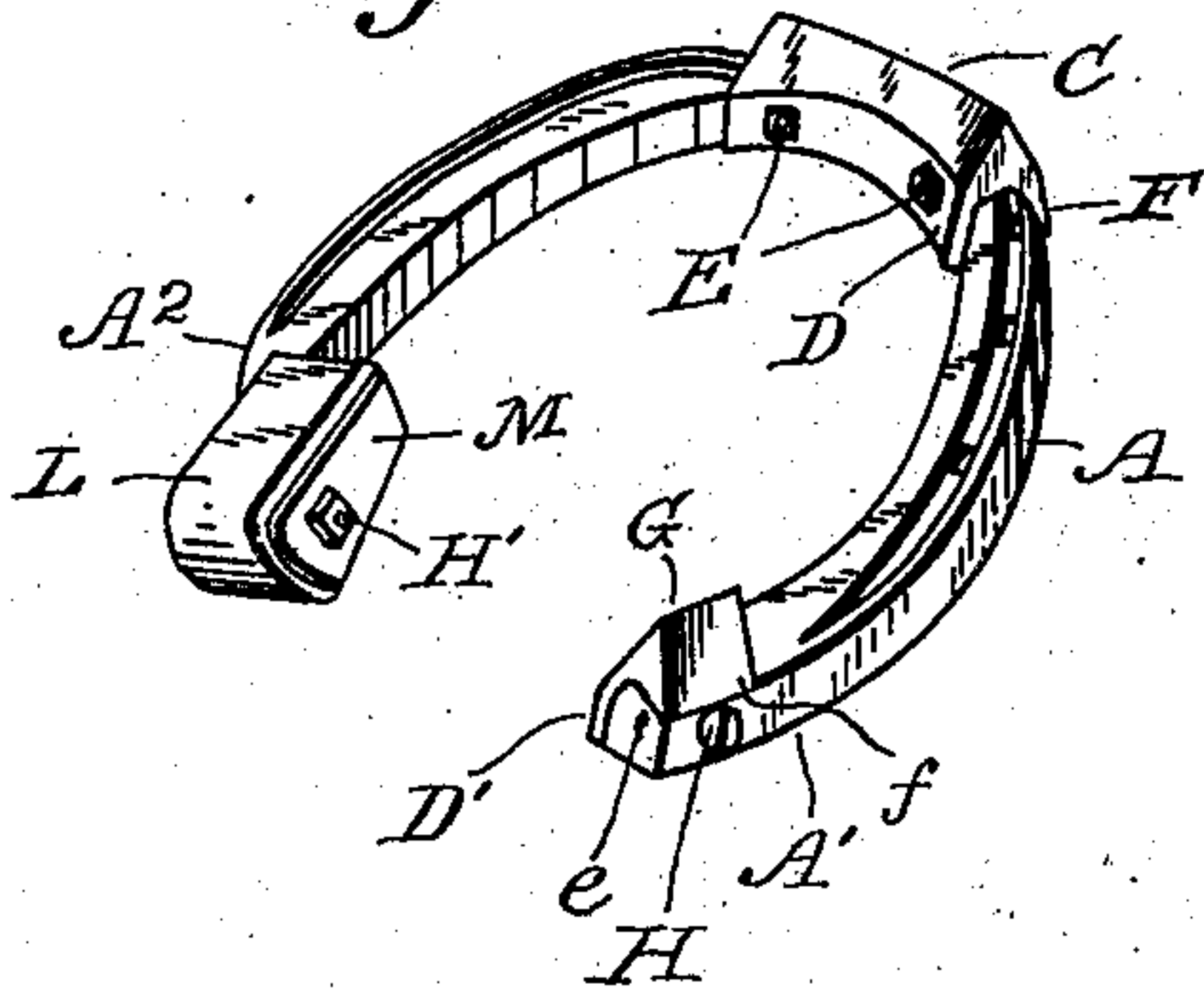


Fig. 2.

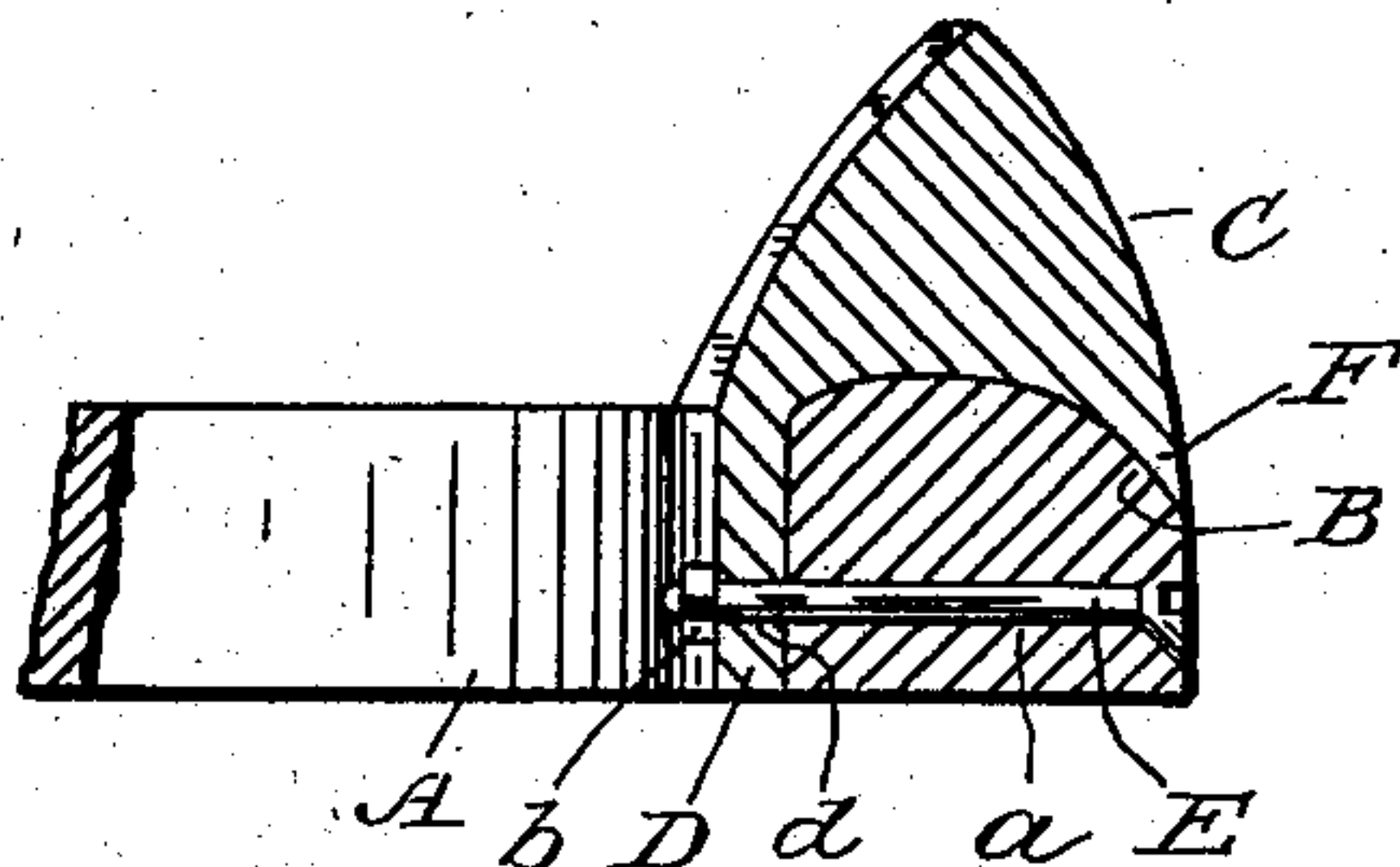


Fig. 3.

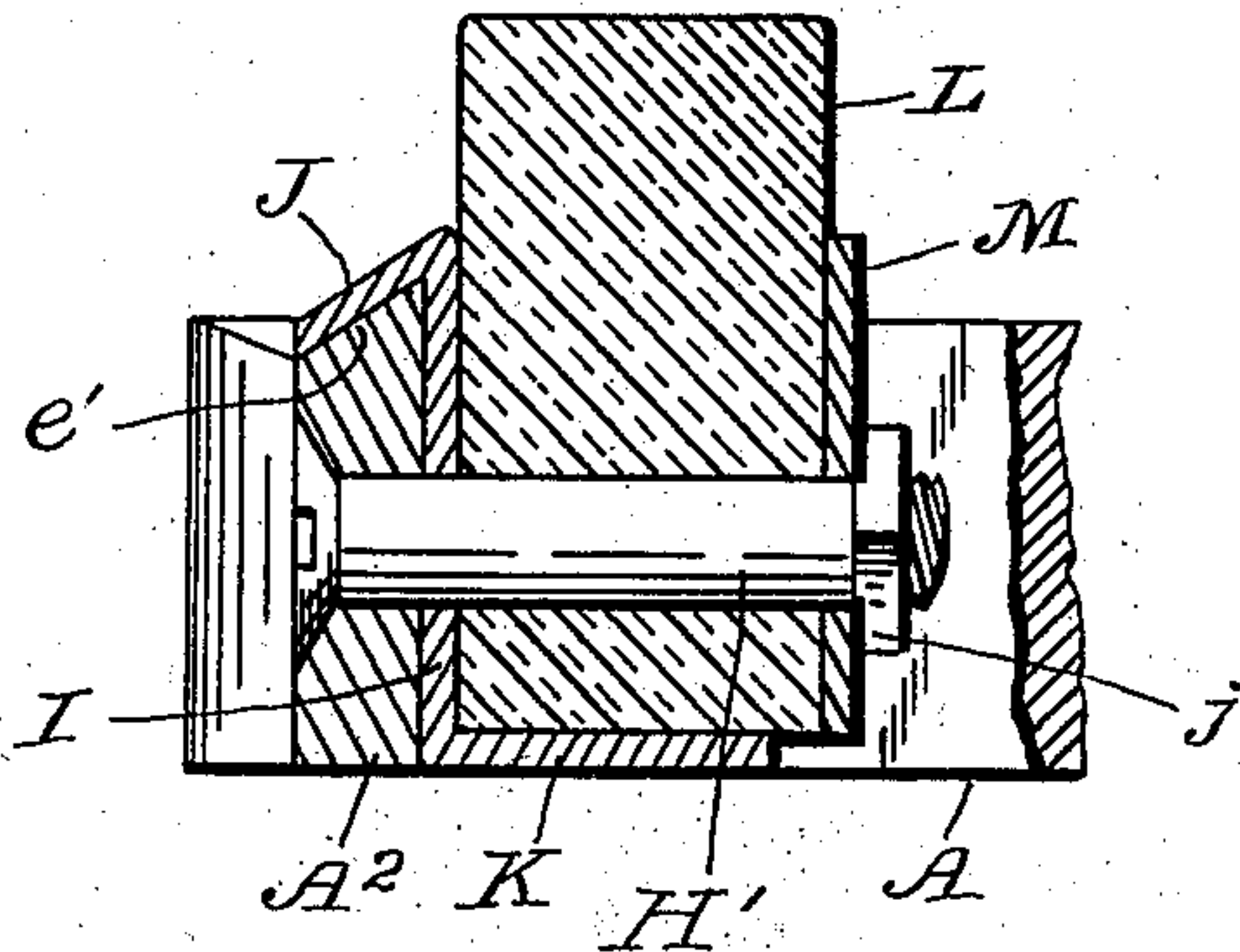


Fig. 4.

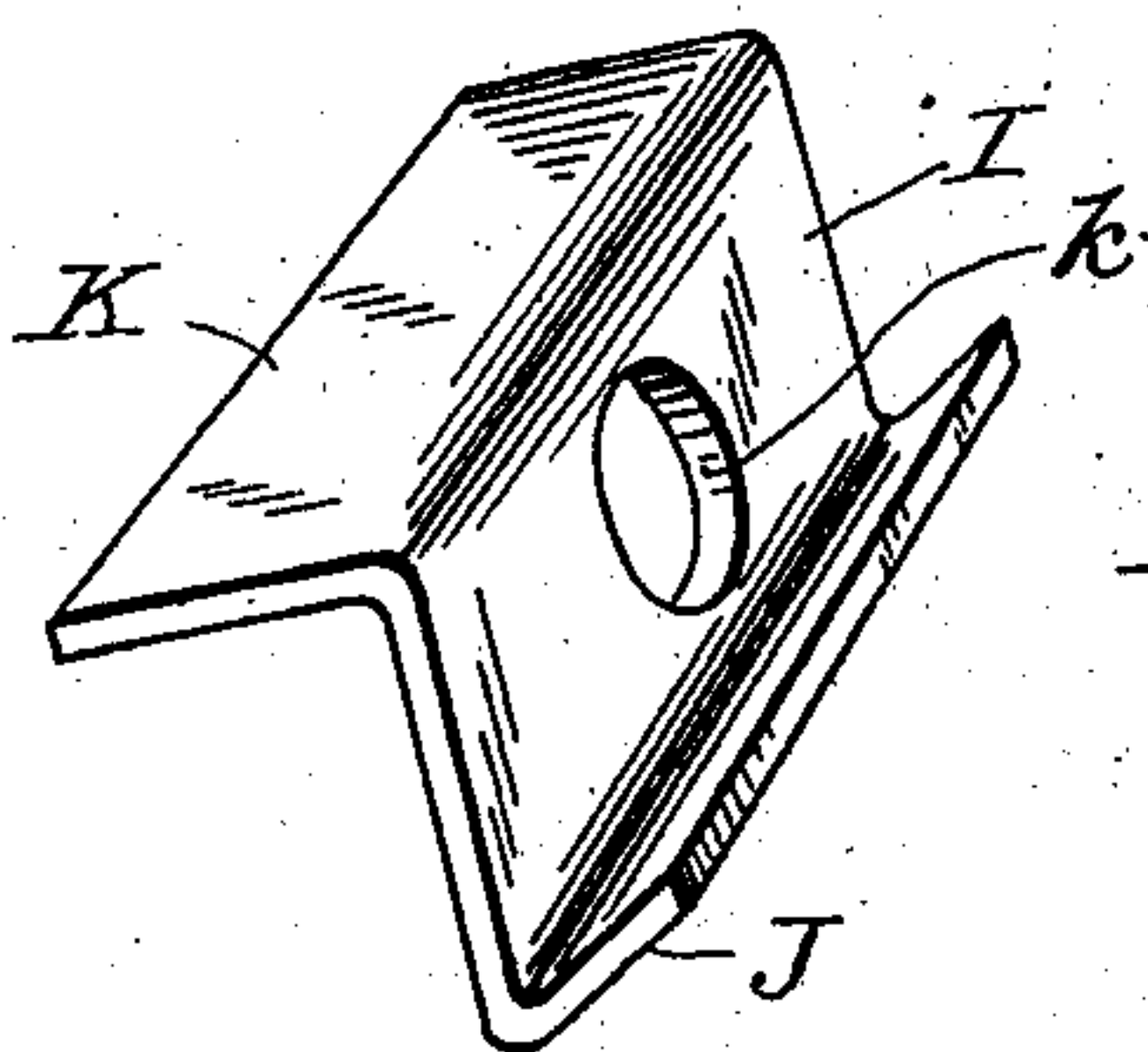


Fig. 5.

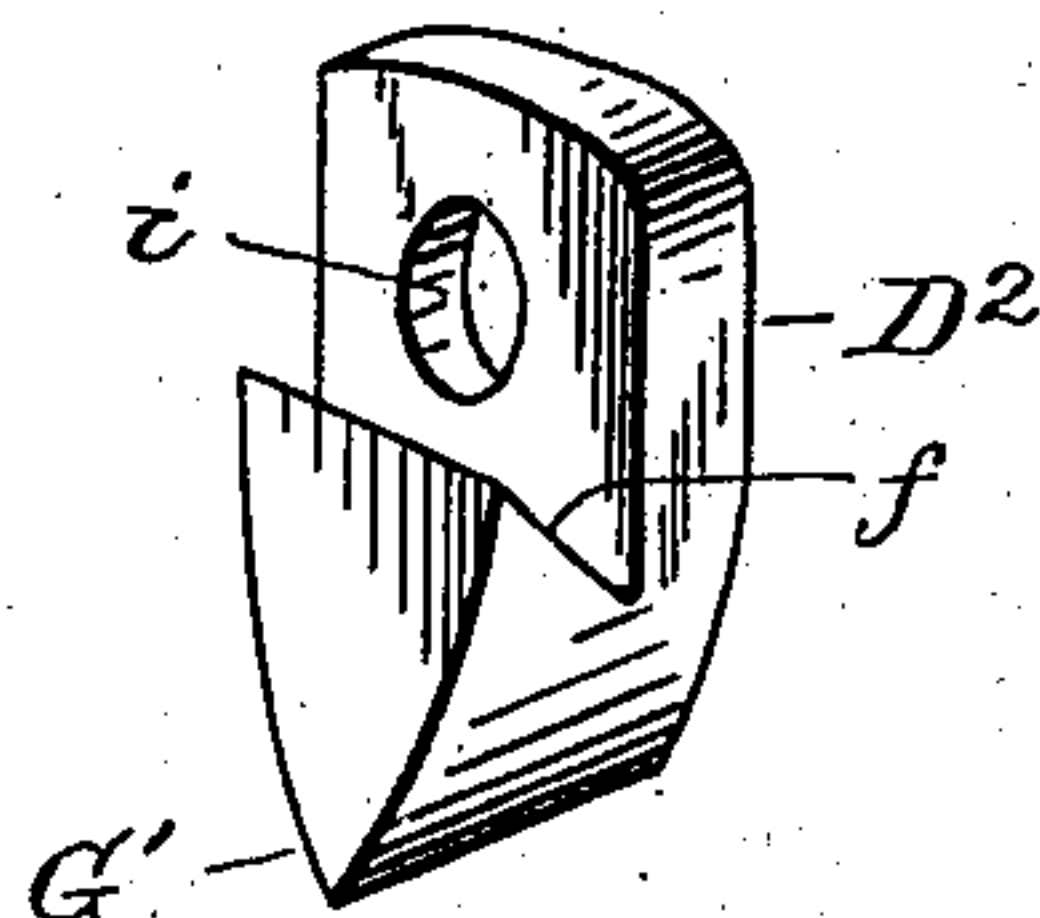
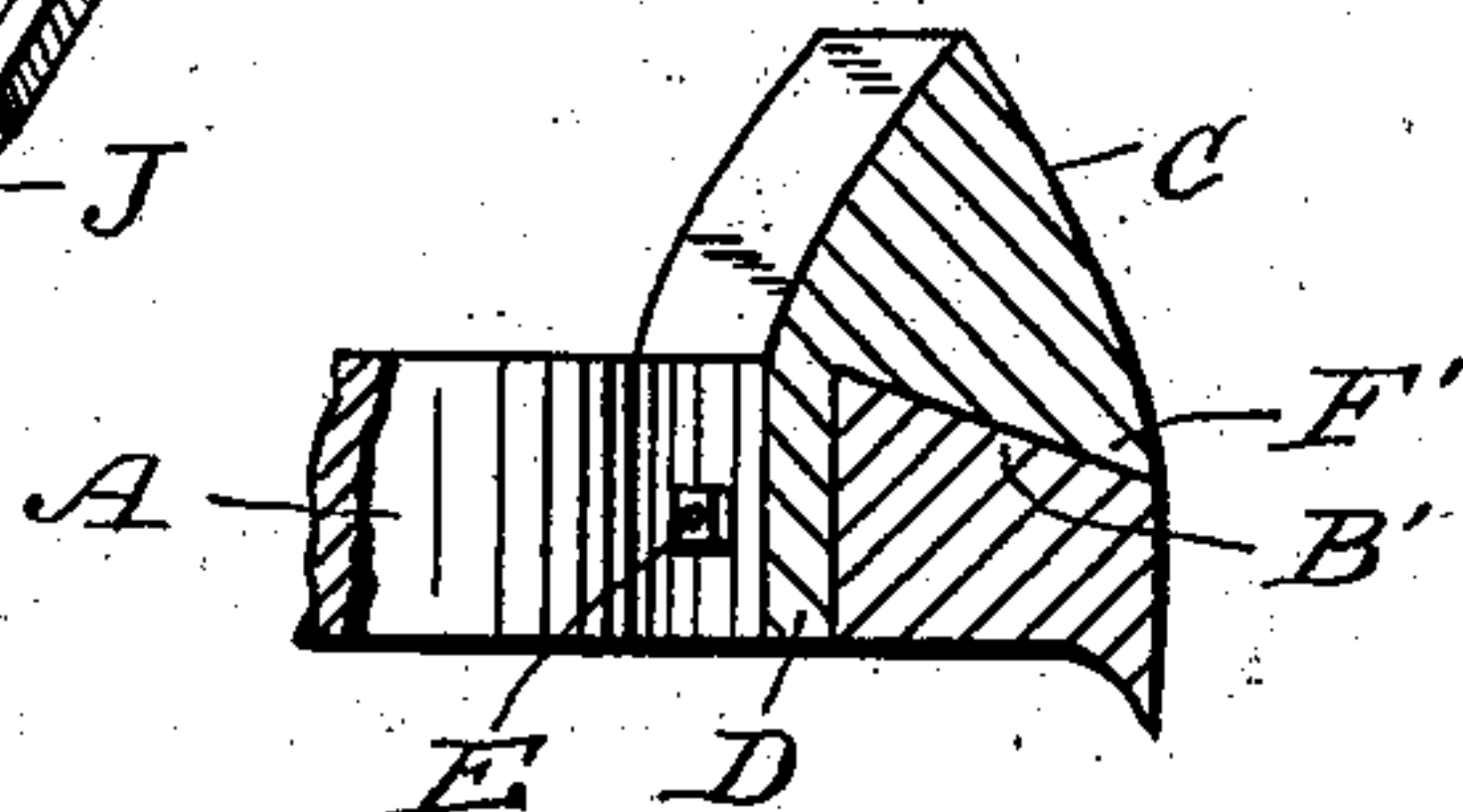


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK M. MARNEY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## CONVERTIBLE HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,456, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed October 23, 1902. Serial No. 128,430. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK M. MARNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Convertible Horseshoes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to horseshoes of the type that may be converted from smooth to rough shoes, and vice versa; and the invention has reference also to shoes having interchangeable metallic heel-calks and elastic or cushion heel-pads.

The object of my invention is to provide a shoe for horses and similar animals that may be converted into various types of shoe in the stable by the ordinary hostler by the use of the ordinary tools usually at hand in such places.

Another object is to provide a shoe that may be quickly adapted in the above-mentioned manner to suit emergencies arising from differing weather conditions or accidents to horses, so that if a horse having the shoes should get lame should the elastic heel-pads may be substituted for the pointed metallic calks or so that a pad may be substituted for either one of the calks, it being desirable also to employ the pads when the paved streets may be slippery.

A still further object is to enable the stable-man to substitute sharp calks for those that may have become worn and smooth.

My invention consists in a shoe having beveled bottoms at the toe and the heel portions thereof and calks and heel-pads having hooks or lugs engaging the beveled portions, together with securing-bolts; and the invention consists, further, in the novel parts and in the combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 perspective represents a horseshoe in an inverted position to that in which it is to be used, showing one heel provided with the improved elastic pad and the other heel and the

toe with metallic calks; Fig. 2, a fragmentary longitudinal vertical sectional view in the plane of one of the securing-bolts at the toe-calk; Fig. 3, a fragmentary transverse vertical sectional view in the plane of the securing-bolt at the heel, showing the elastic pad and the supporting devices and hook with which it is provided all connected to the shoe; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the bracket whereby the hook is applied to the pad and also whereby the pad is supported in connection with the bolt and other devices; Fig. 5, a perspective view of a metallic heel-calk, and Fig. 6 a fragmentary vertical sectional view at the center of the toe portion longitudinally of the shoe.

Similar reference characters in the several figures of the drawings designate like parts.

In the drawings, A designates the shoe-body; A' and A<sup>2</sup>, the heel portions of the shoe.

B designates the beveled outer part of the face of the shoe at the toe portion, the beveled face being slightly curved.

B' indicates the beveled face when made straight, as it may be formed, if preferred. The length of the beveled face corresponds to the length of the calk C along the face of the shoe. The calk is adapted to fit to the contour of the shoe-front and has a flange D adapted to fit against the inner side of the shoe, to which it is secured by means of a pair of stove-bolts E, inserted in suitable countersunk horizontal perforations, as at *a* in the shoe and at *d* in the flange, the bolts having nuts *b* bearing against the flange. The calk also has a hook or lug F engaging the beveled face B or hook F' engaging the face B'.

The heel portions A' A<sup>2</sup> also have beveled faces *e e'*, the planes of the inclination of the faces of the two portions being at opposite angles. The calks G G' may have variously-designed points, and they have each a flange D' or D<sup>2</sup>, fitting against the inner side of the shoe-heel portion, and also a hook or lug *f*, bearing against the beveled face *e* or *e'*. The calks are interchangeable and are secured to the shoe by means of a stove-bolt and nut, as H, extending through suitable perforations in the shoe and the flange portions, similarly to the fastenings of the toe-calk, the flange having its perforation, as at *i*. In order to pro-



vide the interchangeable pad, a bracket-plate I is employed, having a hook or lug J fitting against the beveled faces *e* or *e'* and also having a flange K at a right angle to the plate I, the latter bearing against the inner side of the shoe.

The pad L is composed, preferably, of rubber composition of suitable density and is adapted to bear against the plate I and the flange K, the pad being secured to the bracket and both to the shoe by means of a stove-bolt H' and nut *j*, the plate I having a perforation *k* and the shoe and the pad having suitable corresponding perforations through which the bolt extends. A washer M (having a bolt-hole) is usually interposed between the pad and the nut and may be sufficiently large to act as a brace for the pad at its inner side, as indicated.

In practical use the heel-calks may be employed interchangeably, as may also the elastic pads, and removed and applied by means of a screw-driver and a wrench. Stumbling or interfering horses may with advantage be provided with shoes having the pads on the inner heel portions, while the outer heel portions may have the metallic calks. The shoes may also be used without the calks and the pad as a smooth shoe.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A horseshoe having portions of the heel wearing-faces thereof beveled at the outer

edges thereof, removable wearing members provided with hooks engaging the beveled portions and also having members bearing against the inner sides of the shoe-heels, one of the wearing members being elastic and the other one non-elastic and both being interchangeable, and securing-bolts for the wearing members.

2. A horseshoe having a portion of the heel wearing-face thereof beveled at the outer edge thereof, a bracket-plate having a hook engaging the beveled portion of said face and also having a flange, an elastic wearing member bearing against the plate and the flange, and a securing-bolt for the plate and the wearing member.

3. The combination with a horseshoe having portions of the heel wearing-faces thereof beveled at the outer edges thereof and also having bolt-holes therein, of wearing members having bolt-holes therein and provided with hooks at sides thereof extending over and engaging the beveled portions of the heels, and securing-bolts extending through the bolt-holes and coöperating with the hooks and the beveled portions, substantially as set forth.

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

FRANK M. MARNEY.

Witnesses:

WM. H. PAYNE,  
E. T. SILVIUS.