No. 749,599. PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

J. ABBS.

HORSESHOE CALK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

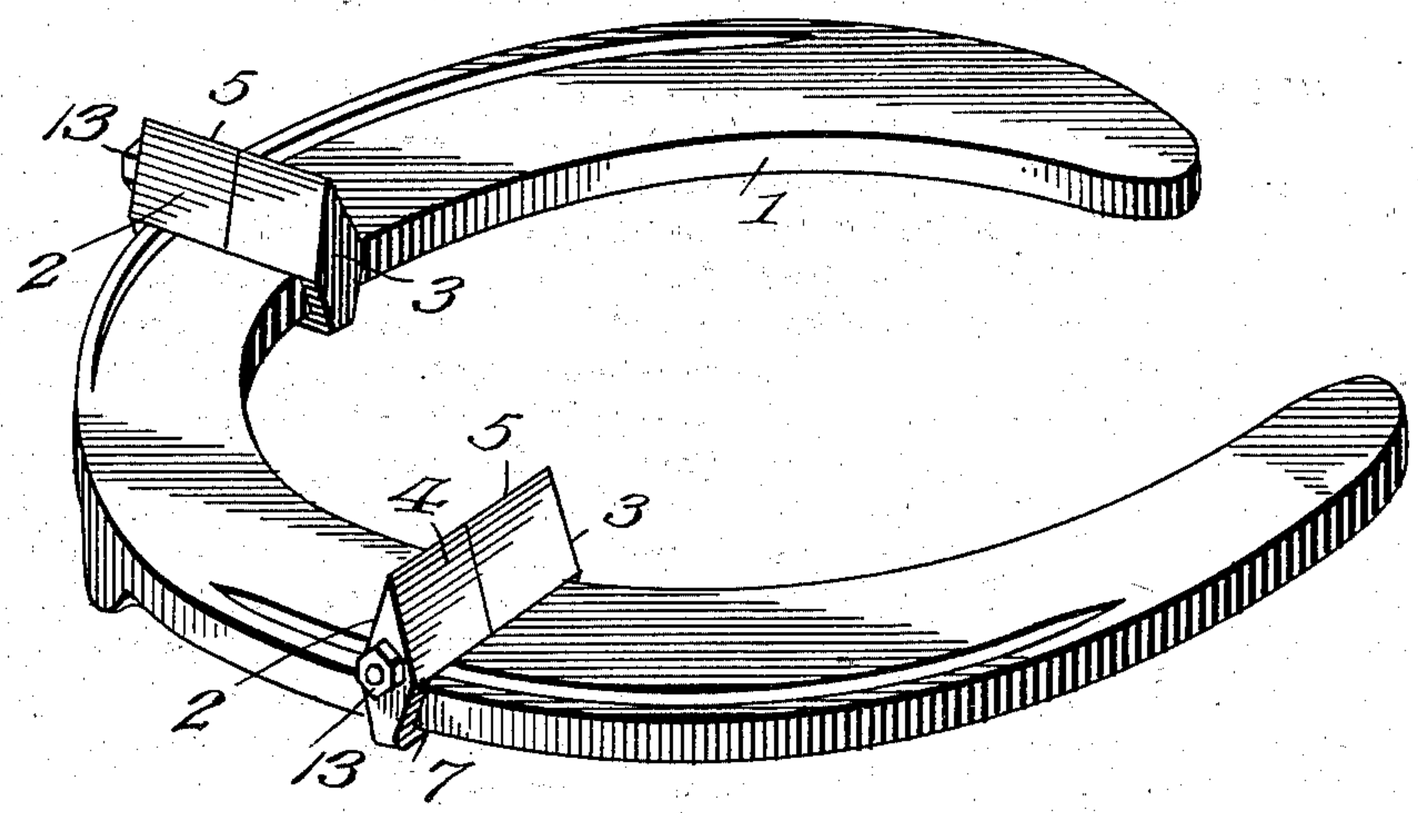


Fig. 2.

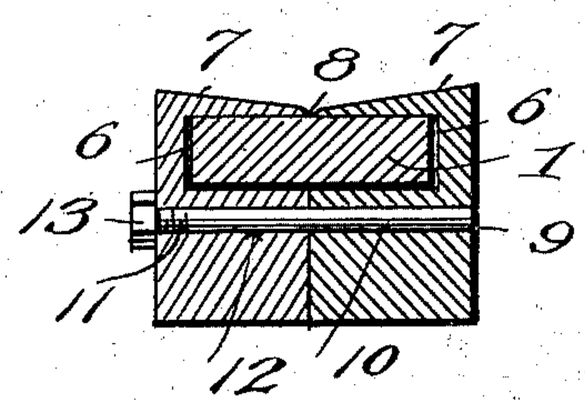
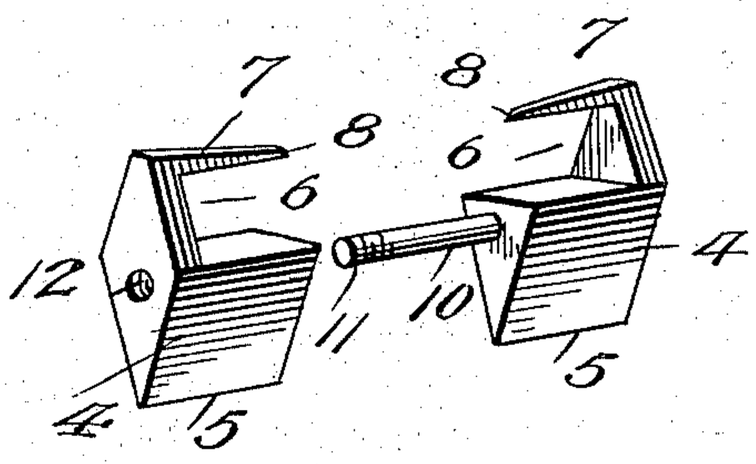


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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No. 749,599. Patented January 12, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ABBS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HORSESHOE-CALK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,599, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed May 9, 1903. Serial No. 156,420. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ABBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Calks for Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to new and useful improvements in removable calks for horseshoes, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a device of the character set forth which will be effective and simple in construction and which may be attached to and used in connection with a shoe of the ordinary and well-known form without altering the structure thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a removable calk which may be attached to the shoe and rigidly held thereon after the shoe has been fastened in position upon the hoof of the animal and which may be conveniently and readily detached when its use is no longer demanded or required.

The invention consists in providing a calk of sections, each of which is provided with a bearing-surface, the said sections being so constructed that the bearing-surfaces will constitute a single continuous bearing-surface when in position on the shoe and means for holding the sections in applied position.

I have fully and clearly illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the under side of a horseshoe, showing my removable calks applied in operative position. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the shoe and calk, showing the means for fastening the calk in position upon the shoe. Fig. 3 is a detailed perspective of the calk removed from the shoe.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a horseshoe of the usual and well-known form, in connection with which my invention is especially designed to be used, although it will be readily perceived that the invention may be used upon other forms of shoes.

My improved calk consists of two parts or sections 2 3, which are shown as being practically duplicates in structure and which are adapted when applied in operative position upon the shoe to aline with each other and constitute a calk which is practically integral. Each of the parts or sections 2 3 consists of a metallic block, the lower portion of which is formed with converging inclined faces 4 4, which meet to form a downwardly-projecting sharpened portion 5, which when the calk is in position upon the shoe is arranged upon the lower face thereof and constitutes the bearing or engaging portion of the calk. At the upper portions of the bodies of the sections comprising the calk and the inner faces thereof are formed recesses 6 6, which are arranged to receive the opposite sides of the shoe-body and are of such depth as to set well over the said shoe-body in order to permit the inner faces of the sharpened portions 5 5 to abut, whereby said portions form a continuous calk across the shoe-body. At their upper extremities the sections 2 3 are provided with inwardly-projecting members 7 7, which are arranged to extend over and lie flat upon the upper face of the shoe and which are sharpened at their inner terminals, as at 8 8, whereby they may be driven between the shoe and the hoof of the animal when the calk-sections are applied in their operative position and embedded in the edges of the hoof. In order that the calk-sections may be readily and securely fastened in position upon the shoe, I form one of said sections with a transverse opening in which is rigidly seated and secured by any suitable means—such as riveting, welding, &c.—a bar 10, the outer end of which terminates in a threaded portion 11, substantially as shown in the drawings. The outer section of the calk, as shown, is provided with a transverse opening 12, which when the sections are in position upon the shoe is arranged to receive the bar 10, which is of sufficient length to permit its threaded end to extend beyond the outer face of the outer calk and to receive a nut 13, whereby the sections of the calk may be held in position.

When it is desired to secure the calk above described in position upon the shoe, the calk-section 2, which carries the bar 10, is placed upon the inner side of the shoe-body at the position desired, with the bearing-face 5 of

the calk upon the under face of the shoe and the point of the sharpened member 7 inserted between the hoof and the upper face of the shoe. A few taps of a hammer upon the side of the calk-section will serve to drive it into place, the member 7 being forced in between the hoof and the shoe and being embedded in the edge of the hoof. The section 3 is then adjusted in position upon the outer edge of the shoe opposite to the section 2, the bar 10 being projected through the aperture 12. The sharpened member 7 is then driven into place, and the nut 13 is screwed upon the threaded end of the bar 10, and the sections 2 and 3 are held firmly in position.

From the above description, taken in connection with the drawings, it will be seen that a calk is provided which is extremely simple in construction and may be quickly and conveniently applied in position. It will also be seen that when the sections are properly secured to the shoe a calk will be provided which is for all purposes integral and which extends transversely of the shoe in such a manner as to insure a strong hold upon the surface upon which the animal travels, and thereby effectively prevent slipping.

I desire to have it understood that my invention is not limited to the form of bearing-surfaces as described and shown in the drawings, inasmuch as they may be of any form to accomplish the object of the invention.

What I claim is—

1. A removable calk comprising sections, each of which is provided with a member to be embedded in the hoof, a recess to receive the shoe-body, and a bearing-surface, the said surfaces being constructed to aline with each other to form a continuous calk when in position on the shoe, and means to secure the said sections together.

2. A removable calk, comprising sections, each of which is provided with a bearing-surface, which surfaces are constructed to aline with each other to form a continuous calk when the sections are in position on the shoe, a bar on one of the sections, an opening in the other section to receive the bar, and means to clamp the latter-named section on the bar.

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

JAMES ABBS.

Witnesses:
JAMES W. MEEKINGS,
MARY I. BRADLEY.