

No. 869,330.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

A. E. REHRIG.
REMOVABLE HORSESHOE CALK.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

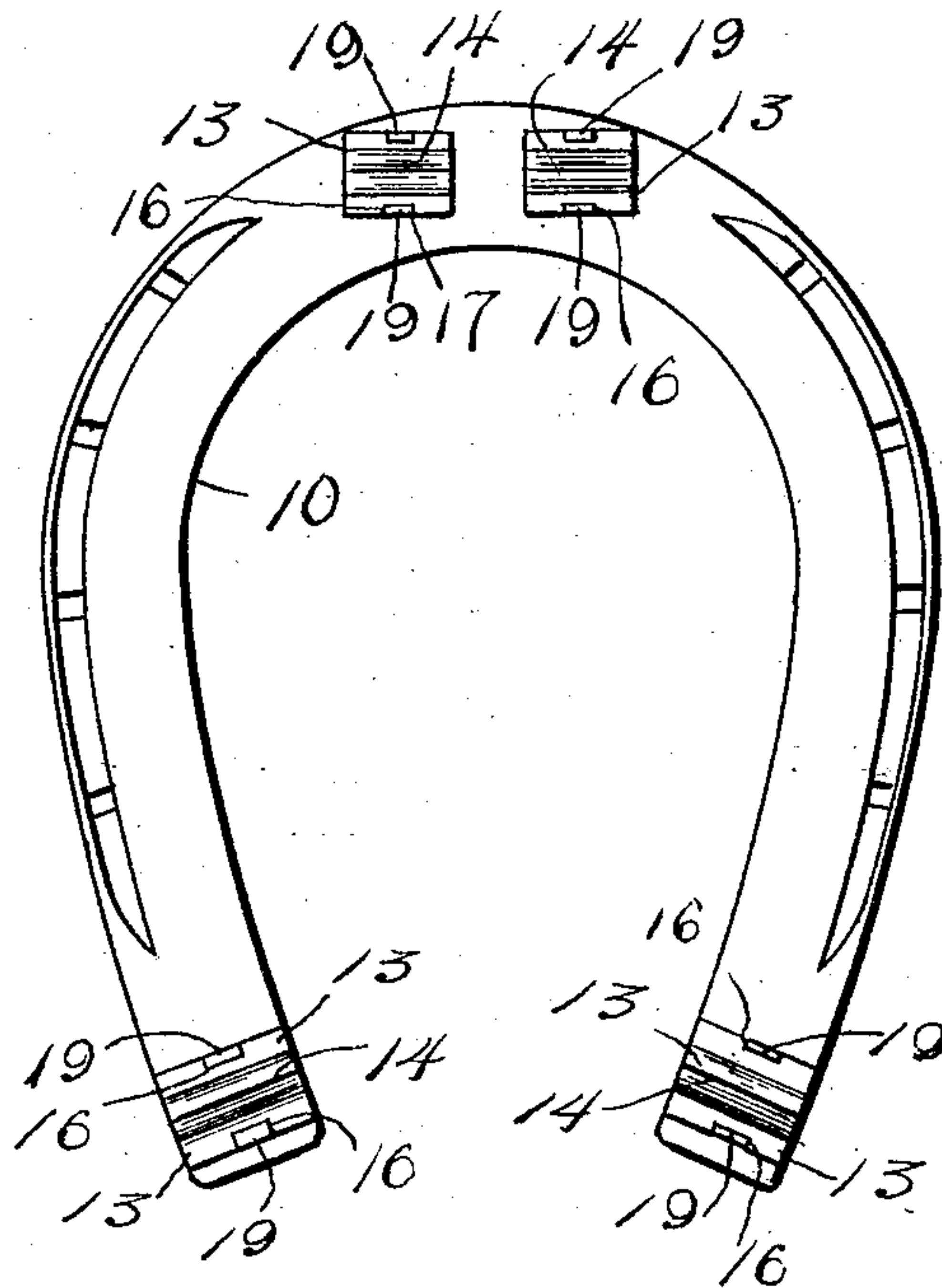


Fig. 1.

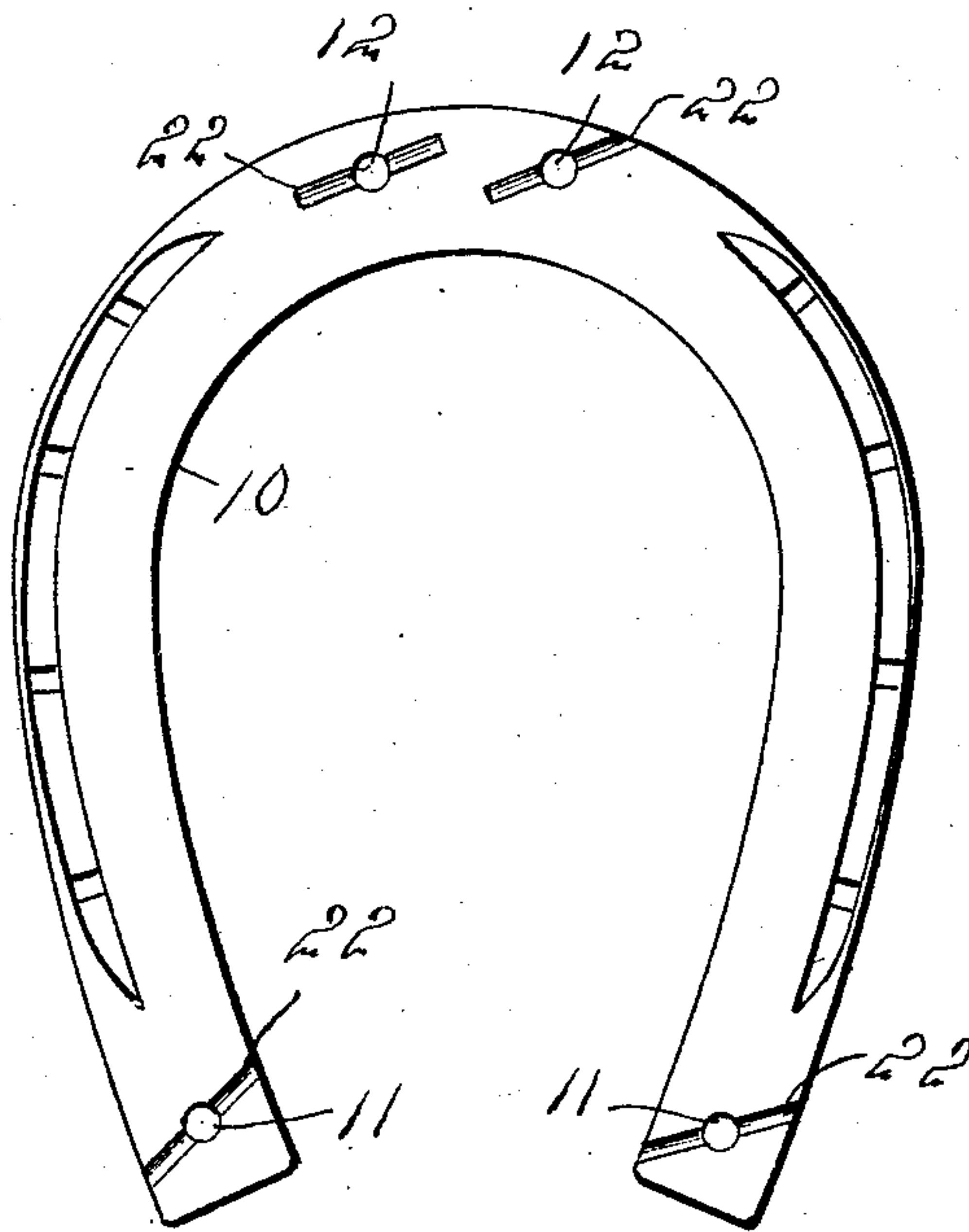


Fig. 2.

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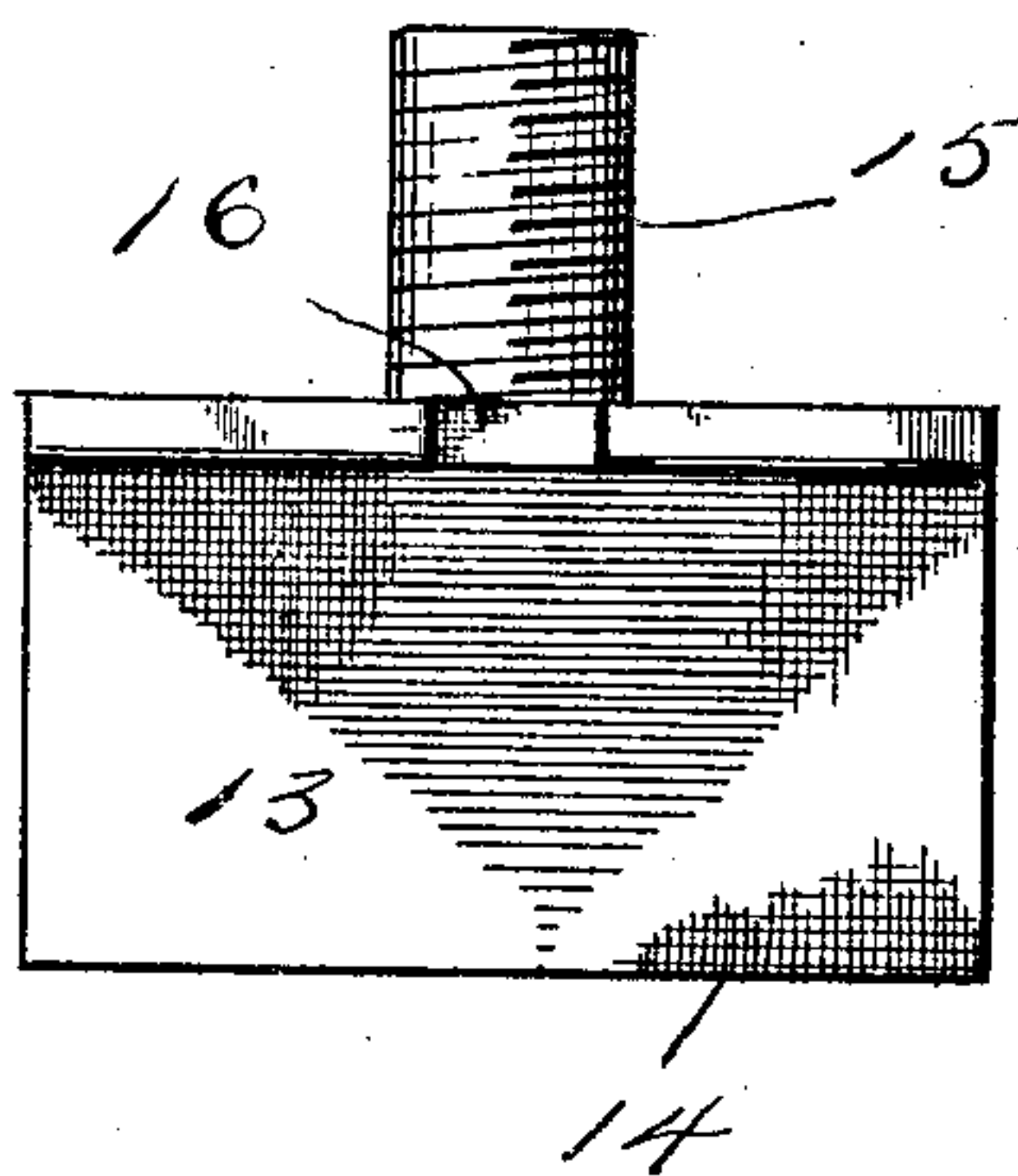


Fig. 3.

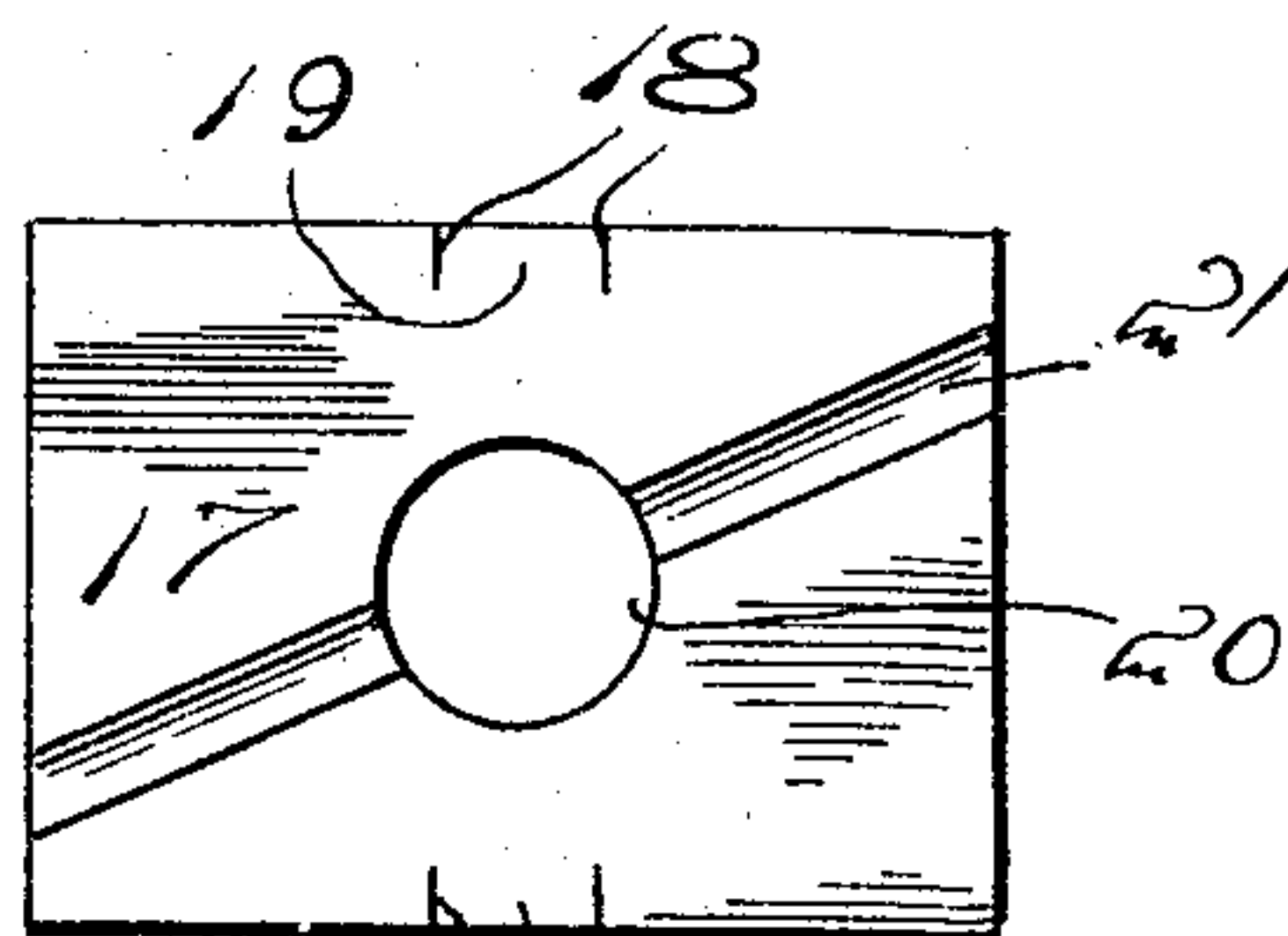


Fig. 4.

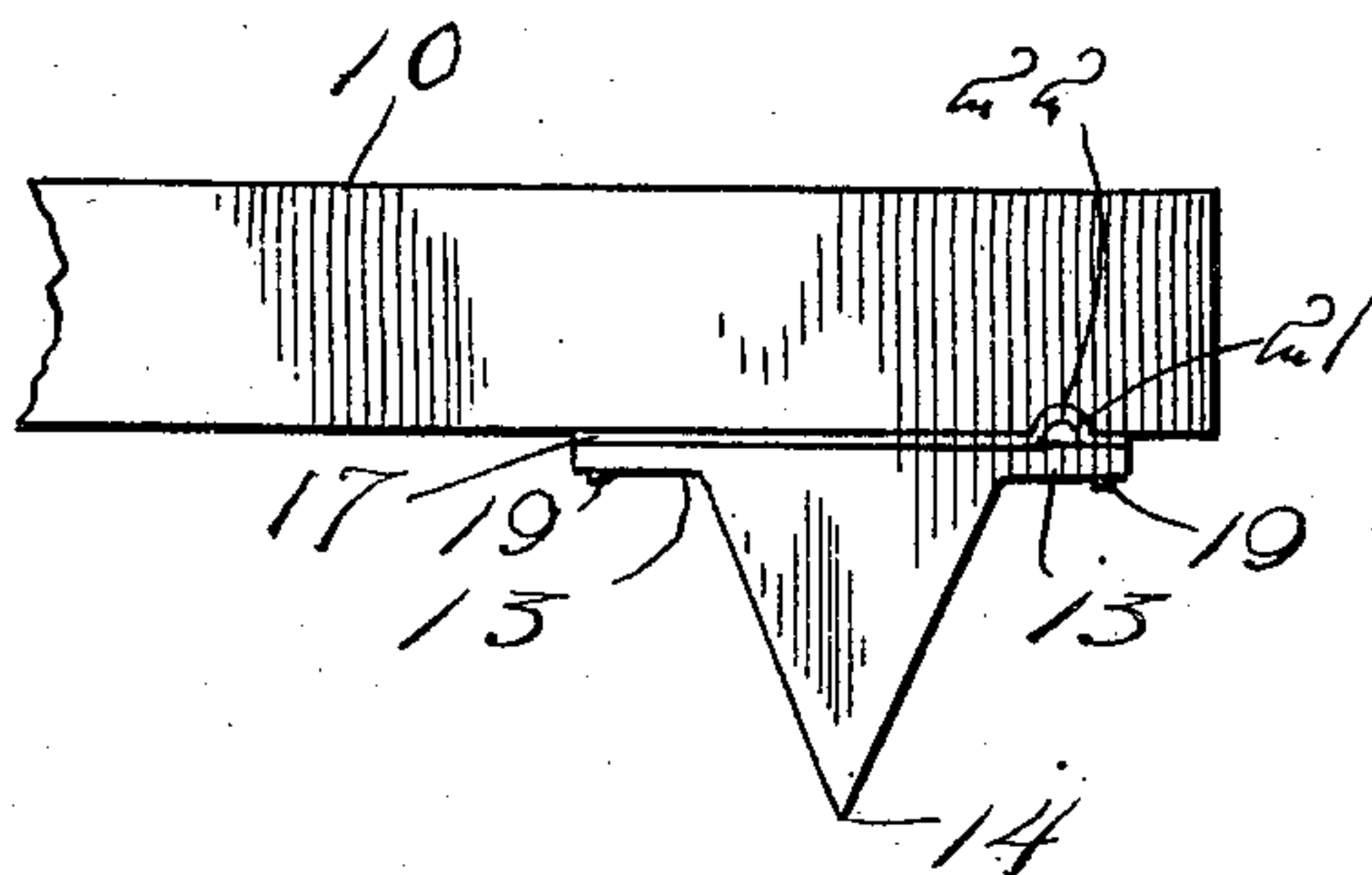


Fig. 5.

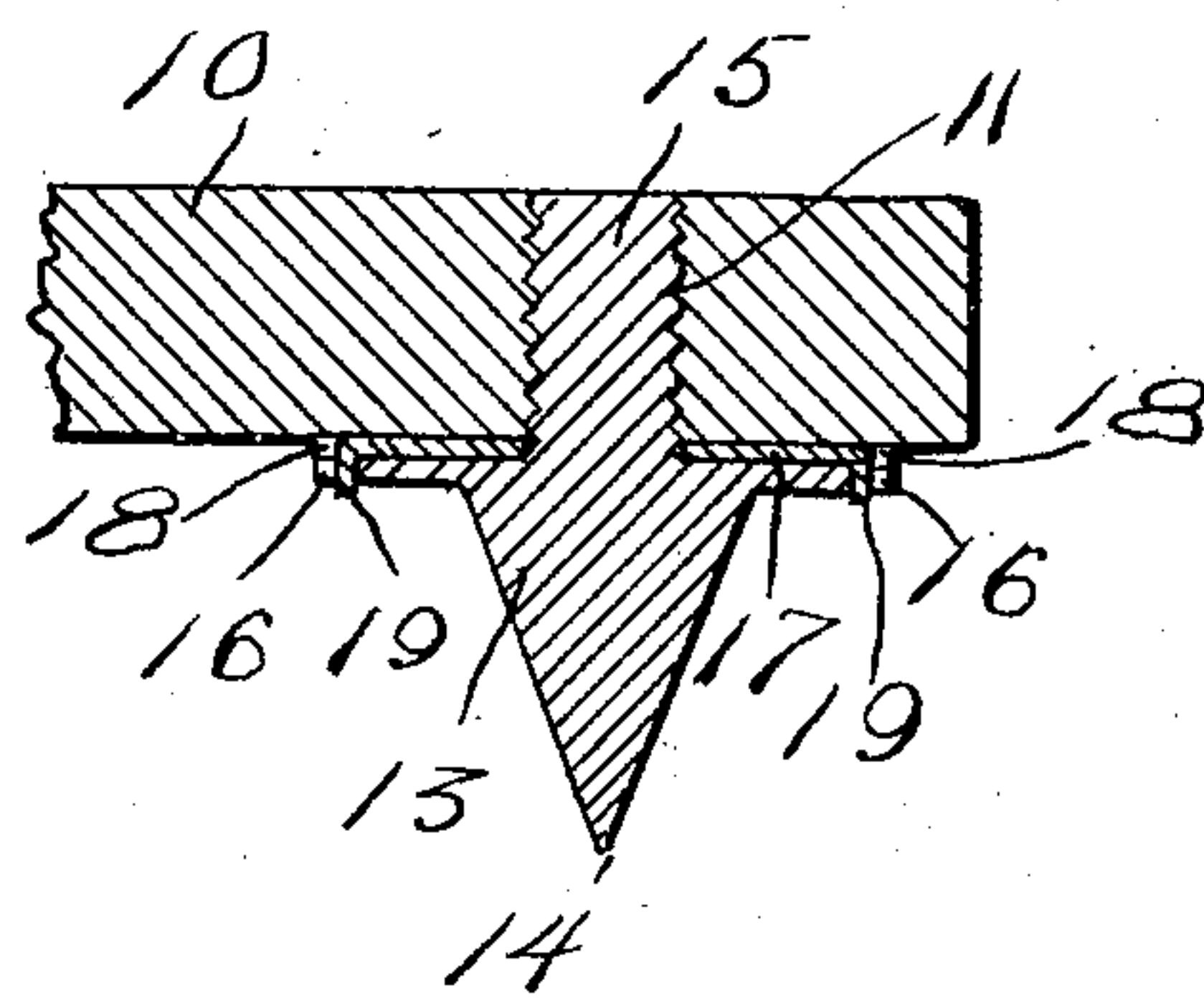


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM E. REHRIG, OF PACKERTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

REMOVABLE HORSESHOE-CALK.

No. 869,330.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed December 17, 1906. Serial No. 348,224.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM E. REHRIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Packerton, in the county of Carbon, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Removable Horse-shoe-Calks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

10 This invention has relation to that class of improvements that have been made with a view of providing horseshoes with removable calks, so that the latter when their serviceability becomes impaired from wear or other cause, while the shoe itself is still scarcely un-
15 injured in respect to its utility, may be renewed.

It is the object of my invention to provide a calk so constructed as that it may be readily and quickly applied to and removed from a shoe, and when secured thereto will be held firmly and securely in position, and
20 not be liable to turn or otherwise move on the shoe and become loose.

The nature of the invention is ascertainable from the device portrayed in the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, in view of which it will first
25 be described with respect to its construction and mode of application and use, and then be pointed out in the appended claims.

Of the said drawings—Figure 1 is a plan of an inverted horseshoe having my improvements applied thereto.
30 Fig. 2 is a similar illustration of a horseshoe before the calks have been applied. Fig. 3 is a side elevation on an enlarged scale of a calk detached. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan of the washer. Fig. 5 is a side view of the end of the heel with a calk secured in place thereon.
35 Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of the part represented in Fig. 5.

Similar figures of reference designate similar parts or features, as the case may be wherever they occur.

In the drawings 10 designates the horseshoe proper
40 which has threaded holes 11 formed through the heels and similar holes 12 formed through the toe. The said holes are located substantially in the center of the seat of the calks 13 which are made quite broad at their base and slope from opposite sides to a sharpened edge, 14.
45 From the base of each calk, on the sloped sides, a flange extends outward in the plane of the lower face of the shoe, the bottom surface of the calk and its flange being in the same plane.

15 designates screw-threaded shanks extending up-
50 ward from the bottom of the calk and adapted to be turned in the screw-holes 11 and 12. The margins of the outer edges of the flanges 14 of the calks are notched, as at 16.

17 designates a washer consisting of a rectangular
55 piece of sheet metal having slits 18 cut in opposite margins to form between them tongues 19. The said

washers are also provided centrally with a hole, 20, adapted to have the screw-shank 15 passed there-through. Furthermore, a rib, 21, is formed diagonally across the washer, by pressing out a portion of the metal
60 from its opposite side as shown, said rib being so disposed or arranged as to fit in an oblique groove 22 made in the shoe. The groove in the shoe and the rib on the washer are by preference made to cross the holes for the reception of the shank 15 of the calk.
65

In use, the shoe having been constructed as shown and described the calks will be applied thereto by placing the washer 17 on the shoe where the calk is to be seated with the rib 21 in the groove 22, and the hole
70 20 in alinement with the hole 11 or 12 in the shoe for the reception of the shank 15 of the calk, when the latter will be screwed firmly home, and the tongues 19 of the washer turned down in the notches 16 in the base of the calk, securing the latter, with the rib 21 in the
75 groove 22, against turning on the shank. When it is desired to remove the calk the tongues will be bent back to normal position and the calk can be turned off.

At the toe of the shoe two calks like those at each heel portion of the shoe are applied, since one would scarcely be sufficient for the service required by a calk at this
80 point. Circumstances might arise whereby three calks might be applied to the toe of the shoe, particularly when used on the feet of heavy draft horses.

The simplicity, efficiency and advantages of the im-
85 provements will now appear obvious.

The sharp edge of the calks, it will be observed, may be arranged on the shoe at any angle with respect to the length of the shoe, by changing the arrangement and location.

What is claimed is—

90 The combination with a horseshoe provided with determinately arranged threaded openings, and with grooves in its underneath face on each side of said openings and in line with a diameter thereof, of calks carried by said horseshoe, and washers severally interposed between said calks and
95 the underneath face of said shoe, each of said calks comprising a working portion having projecting sides flush with the upper surface of said working portion and disposed in the same plane, and a threaded shank extending from the upper surface of said working portion, each of
100 said sides having recesses in its edge centrally thereof, each of said washers comprising an integral section of material having a central opening adapted to surround said shank, and having ribs stamped therein on each side of said opening, said ribs extending diagonally of said section and along a diametrical line of said openings, said washers
105 being formed in their sides with parallel slits, the material between said slits affording tongues adapted to be bent down and engaged in said recesses.

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

ADAM E. REHRIG.

Witnesses:

DANIEL BALTZER,
JAMES P. SMITH.