

J. GAITZSCH.  
 SELF SHARPENING CALK FOR HORSESHOES.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1906.

908,087.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

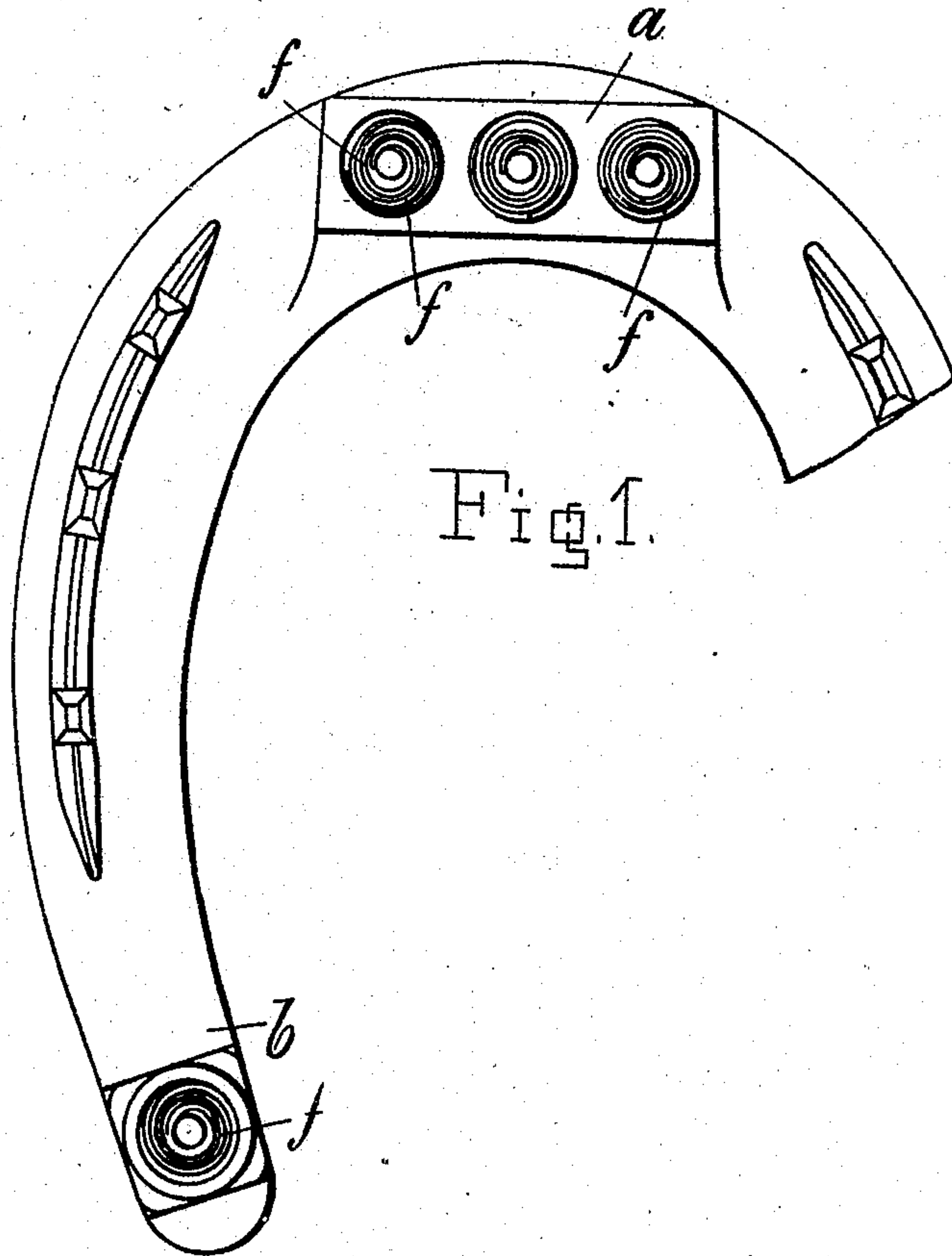
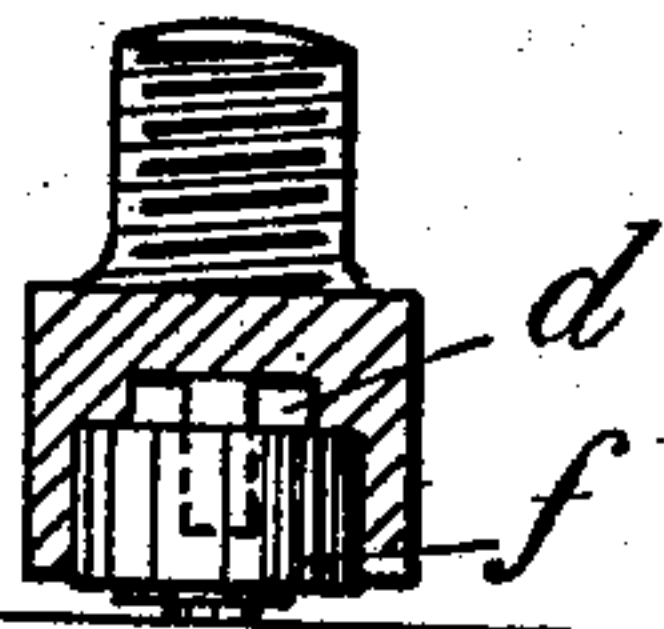
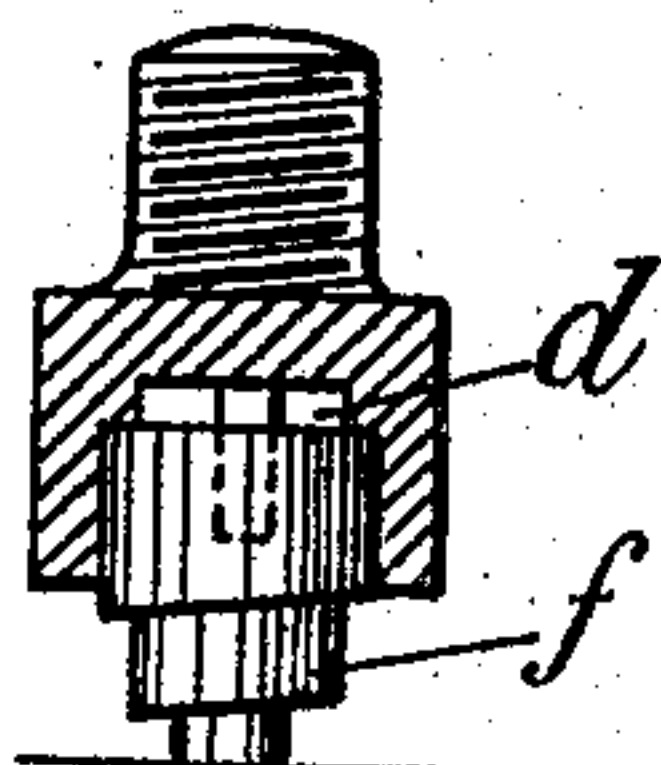


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
*Sutherland Klauus*  
*Joseph Tucker*

Inventor:  
*Julius Gaitsch*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS GAITZSCH, OF PAUNSDORF, NEAR LEIPZIG, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO KARL SCHIEGE,  
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## SELF-SHARPENING CALK FOR HORSESHOES.

No. 908,087.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed May 25, 1906. Serial No. 318,751.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS GAITZSCH, a subject of the King of Saxony and German Emperor, residing at Paunsdorf, near Leipzig, in the Kingdom of Saxony and German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Sharpener Calks for Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

10 The present invention refers to a horse shoe the toe and calks of which combine the advantage of the self sharpening and of the elastic toes and calks, so that all jars on the frog are avoided and slipping equally prevented.

15 According to the present invention the parts of the toes and calks subject to wear preserve along their whole height the same section, so that wide contact surfaces favorable to slipping are avoided, and at the same time the said parts are so constructed that they will yield to the weight of the animal and thus avoid noxious jars from being transferred to the frogs.

25 In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is such a horse shoe seen from below, Fig. 2 an elevation of the calk, in part section, Fig. 3 the same under load.

30 The present invention essentially consists in the toe —a— and the calks —b— of the horse shoe being fitted with volute springs —f— which are inserted in suitable

bores —d— (Figs. 2 and 3). The part of the spring —f— projecting beyond the surface of the toe or calk respectively forms the working surface proper, which according to the weight of the animal and the work to be done will enter more or less into the bore —d—, and by this means prevent hard jars from being transmitted to the frog. As in such springs the single twists lie closely together and the one twist will steady the other under lateral strain, and as the toe —a— or the calk —b— or the stud —g— respectively will take up the said strain when the spring is compressed, it is entirely out of question that the spring could break or bend over, wherefore they can be made comparatively thin, and still be able to avoid slipping until they are entirely worn.

Having now described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

A calk for horseshoes having a recessed body portion with attaching shank, a stud projecting within the recess, and a spiral spring of angular cross section secured therein about the stud, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS GAITZSCH.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH FRICKE,  
SOUTHARD P. WARNER