G. LOEFFLER. HORSESHOE. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1908.

908,287.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

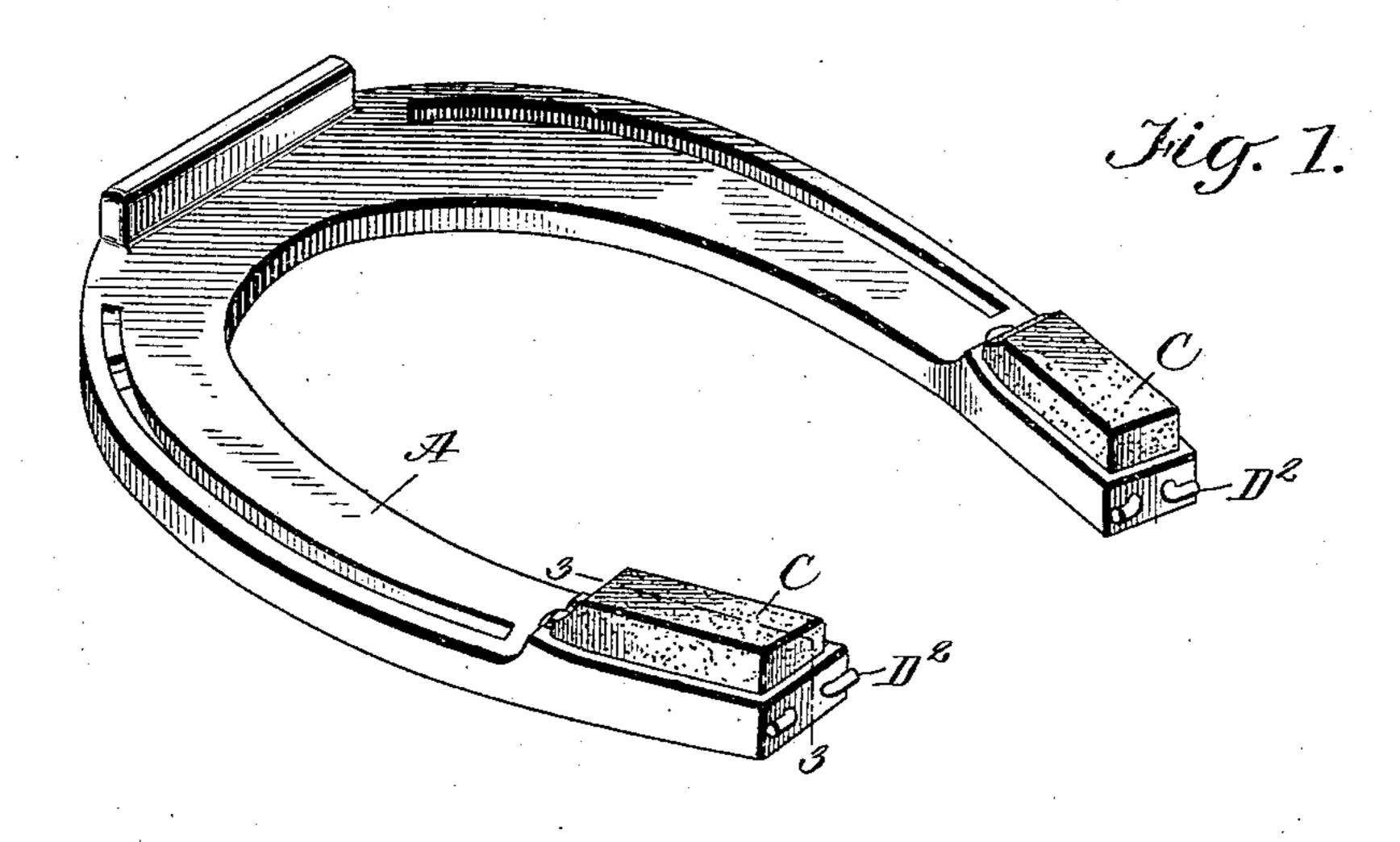
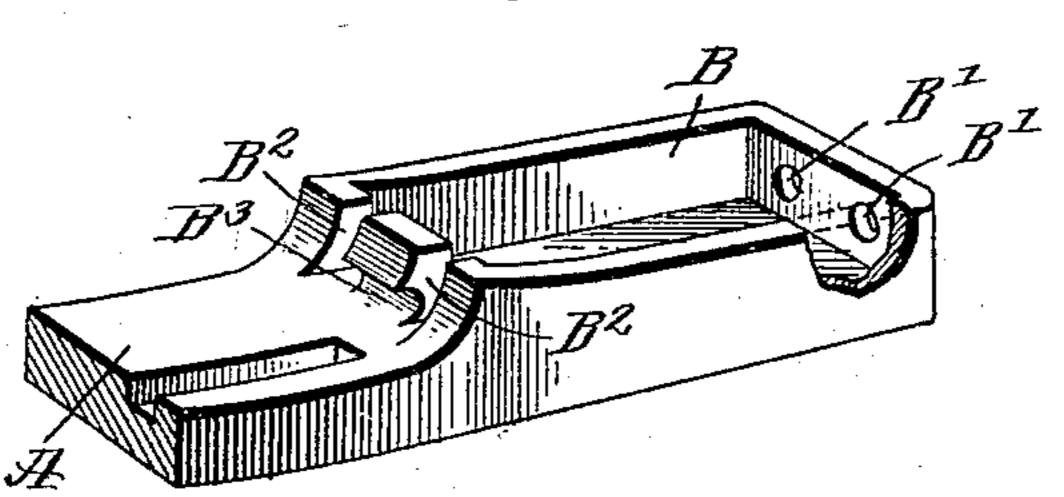


Fig. Z.



 $\mathcal{F}ig.3.$ $\mathcal{F}ig.4.$

Samuel E. Hadel. Perry B. Lurpin.

INVENTOR GUSTAU LOEFFLER. BY Munt Co

ATTORNEYS

NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV LOEFFLER, OF TAMPA, FLORIDA.

HORSESHOE.

No. 908,287.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed October 2, 1908. Serial No. 455,862.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, and a resident 1 and 3 of the drawing. of Tampa, in the county of Hillsboro and | The construction is simple, permits the

This invention is an improvement in horseshoes, and particularly in the con-10 struction for facilitating the application and in Fig. 3, when the rod and the calk held 65 sists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter

described and claimed.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an inverted with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the under side of one end of the shoe showing the socket for the 20 heel calk. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on about line 3-3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the calks with the fastening rod in place.

The shoe A may in general respects be of 25 ordinary construction, and it is provided at its heel ends with downwardly opening sockets B, adapted to receive the calks C, which latter are preferably of rubber.

The socket B has one end wall perforated 30 at B' for the passage of the arms of the fastening rod D, and its other end wall is slotted at B2 to receive the arms of the said fastening rod and is notched at B³ transversely in its outer side to receive the cross 35 bar D' at the meeting ends of the side bars of the said fastening rod when such rod is held to the shoe by the bending of its free ends along the outer side of the perforated wall of the calk socket, as will be understood

4¢ from Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawing.

The calk C is channeled longitudinally at C' to receive the arms of the rod D, and such rod may be applied thereto as shown in Fig. 4. When so applied the calk may be 45 slipped into the socket B, see Fig. 2, the ends D² of the side bars of the rod B projecting through the openings B', and the opposite end of the calk may then be pressed down into the socket, bringing the 50 cross bar D' to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 3, when it may be driven into the notch B3 or hook of the shoe, after which the free ends D² of the securing rod may be bent along the ends of the shoe as shown in 55 Fig. 1, thus clamping the rod firmly in con-

nection with the shoe when it will operate Be it known that I, Gustav Loeffler, a to hold the calk in place as shown in Figs.

5 State of Florida, have invented certain new | convenient application of the calks in the 60 and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of manner before described and their conwhich the following is a specification. | venient removal by simply straightening the ends D² of the rod D and driving the rod back to the dotted line position shown removal of calks; and the invention con- thereby can be lifted from the socket of the shoe.

By my invention it will be noticed I provide a shoe and a removable calk held thereto by a fastening rod which can be 70 perspective view of a horse shoe provided moved longitudinally to secure and release the calk, and I so construct the shoe as to afford a socket receiving the calk, and to afford means for engagement by the rod when adjusted to hold the calk to the shoe. 75

I claim—

1. A horse shoe provided at its heel ends with downwardly opening sockets, and having one of the end walls of said sockets provided with perforations, and the other end so wall of the socket being slotted from its lower edge and provided between the said slots in its outer side with a notch, a calk having longitudinal passages, and a double armed securing rod having its arms passed 85 through the said calk and the cross bar uniting one end of the said side bars fitting in the notch in the said end wall and the free ends of the said arm protruding through the perforations in the other end wall, all substan- 90 tially as set forth.

2. A horse shoe, a removable calk fitted thereto, and a fastening rod for securing said calk to the shoe, said rod being movable longitudinally to secure and release the calk, 95 the shoe having a hook at one end of the calk for securing the fastening rod, sub-

stantially as set forth.

3. A calk, a double armed securing rod extending through the same and having a 100 cross bar uniting the arms at one end, and a horse shoe having a seat for the said calk and a notched or hooked portion for engagement by the cross bar of the securing rod.

4. The combination of a horse shoe having 105 a calk receiving socket and a hook at one end thereof, a calk in said socket, and a double armed securing rod for said calk having a cross bar connecting the arms at one end and movable into and out of engage- 110

ment with the hook of the shoe, and the other end of the securing rod being bent into engagement with the shoe, substantially as set forth.

5 5. A horse shoe having a socket, one end wall of which is perforated, and the other end wall of which is notched or hooked on its outer side combined with a calk fitting in said socket, and a securing rod extending through said calk and held at one end by the notched or hooked portion, and extending

at its other end through the perforated end wall, substantially as set forth.

6. A calk, a securing rod extending through the same and having a cross bar at 15 one end, and a horse shoe having a seat for said calk, and a hook portion engaged by the said cross bar.

GUSTAV LOEFFLER.

Witnesses:

J. J. Lunsford, E. R. Dickenson.