

J. H. HERSHBERGER.

HORSESHOE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1909.

938,858.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Fig 1

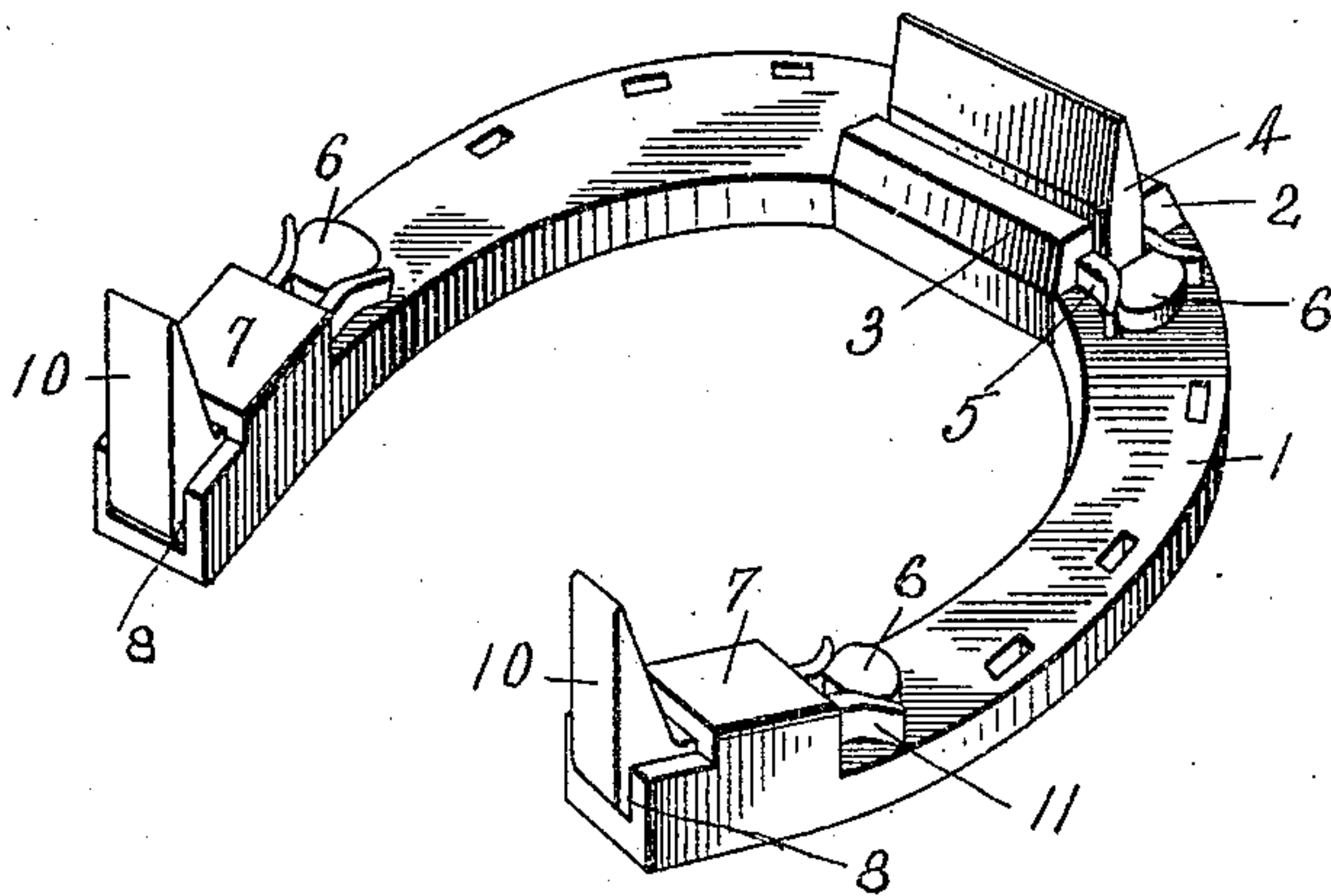


Fig 4

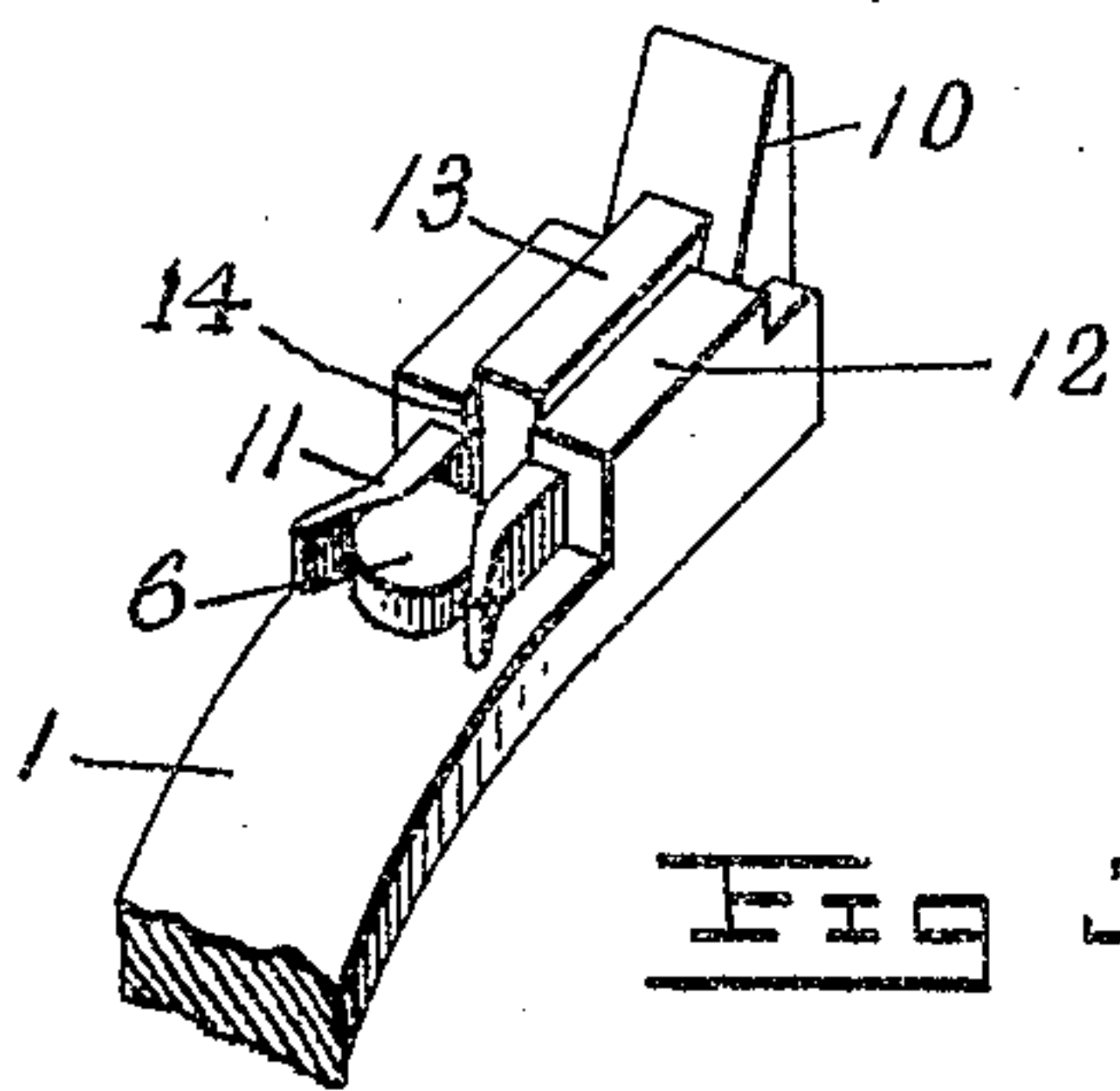
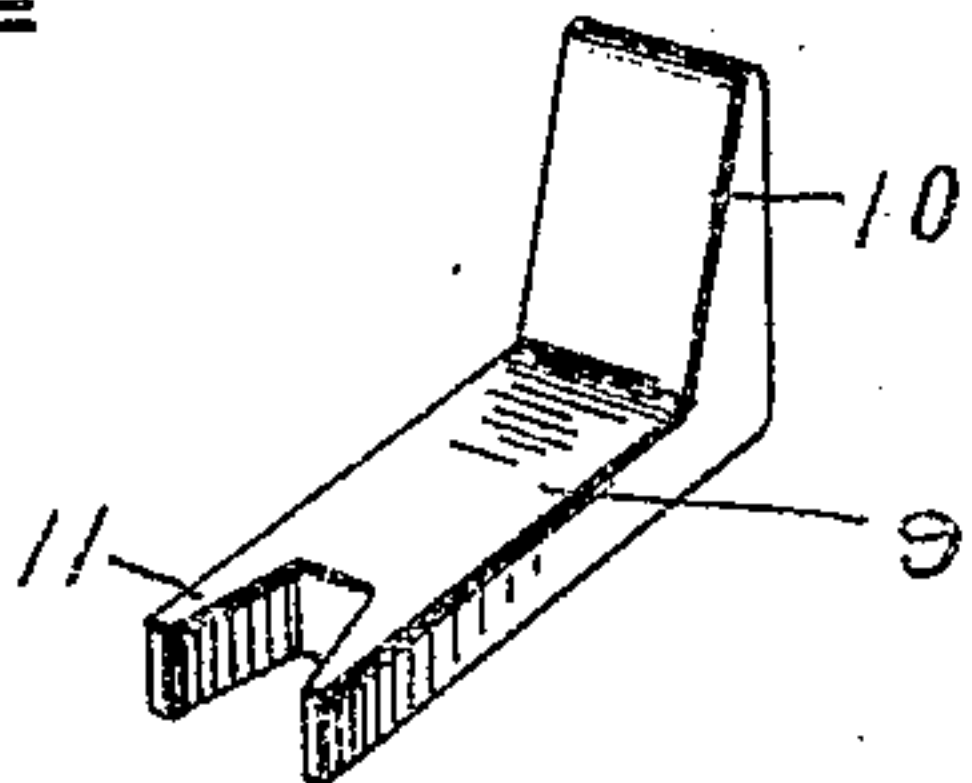


Fig 3

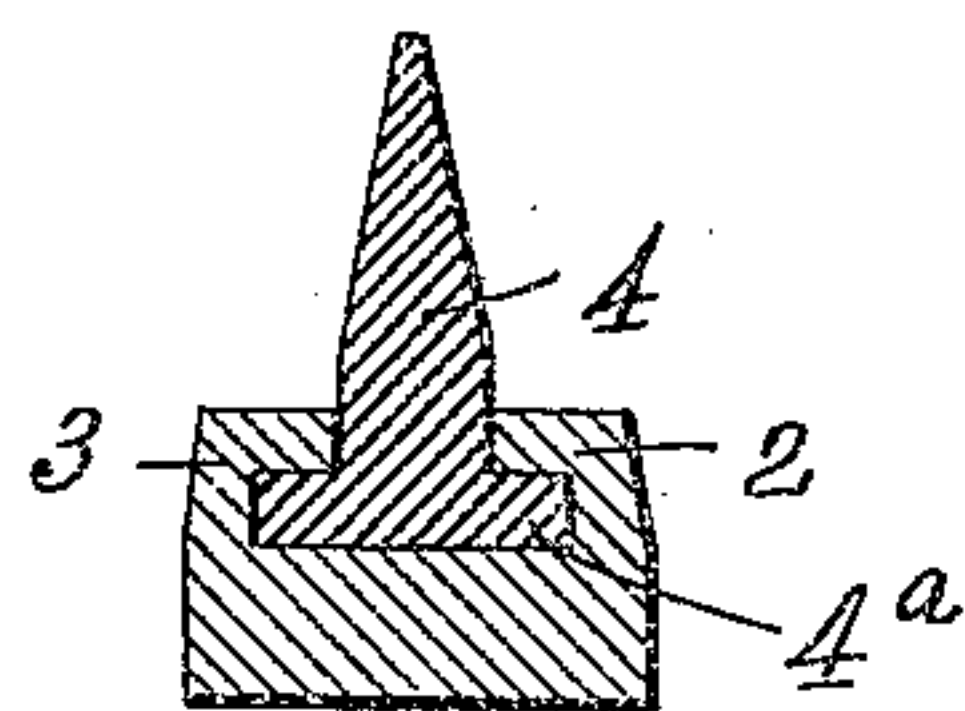


Fig 2

Witnesses

H. C. Robinson
Lillie H. Okeber

By

John H. Hershberger
Edward M. Weeks.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. HERSHBERGER, OF WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA.

HORSESHOE.

938,858.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed May 13, 1909. Serial No. 495,602.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. HERSHBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilkes-Barre, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved horseshoe-calk which can be quickly and securely fastened to the shoe and readily removed when worn off, to be replaced by a new calk, without the aid of a blacksmith, and is especially designed to meet conditions where there are sudden and violent changes of temperature and it is desirable to quickly change the calks from dull to sharp or the reverse.

The details of construction, arrangement and combination of parts are as hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which like numerals representing corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement showing the toe calk and two heel calks in position. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation of the toe calk. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified construction of the heel calk. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the heel calk applied in Fig. 1.

The shoe 1 is of the ordinary shape and size of a horseshoe, provided with parallel projections 2 and 3 at the toe, forming a holding recess or socket for the reception of the calk 4, and at the heel, the holding sockets 8, which may be formed with the longitudinal slot 14 as shown in Fig. 3 or without it as shown at 7 in Fig. 1 for holding the calks 10. At one end of each recess or socket a projection 6 is provided to limit the movement of the calk in one direction and to spread apart the prongs 5 on the toe calk 4, and the prongs 11 on the heel calks 10. The projections 6 may be round or any other

suitable form and may be molded on or otherwise made part of the shoe.

The toe calk 4 is provided with the prongs 5, and the heel calks 10 with the prongs 11, so formed and arranged that they will not interfere with the insertion of the calk in its socket, but will be spread apart by the wedging action of the projection 6 when the calk is driven into its respective socket and thus securely held until forcibly driven out.

The heel calk 10 may be provided with the rib 13 of sufficient elevation to extend above the side walls of the retaining socket and thus prevent undue wear and consequent weakening of the holding flanges 12.

By employing the fixed projection 6 to limit the movement of the calk in one direction as well as to spread apart the prongs, the calks are not required to have a wedge fit against the side walls of the retaining socket.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In combination, a horseshoe provided with an elongated recess having parallel side walls and retaining flanges, said recess being open at both ends and a fixed projection with divergent side walls, outside, adjacent one end and in line with said recess, a calk provided with a horizontal shank of uniform width and thickness to fit said recess and having flexible prongs adapted to be opened by the projection when the calk body is forced against said projection, thereby locking the calk against movement in either direction.

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

JOHN H. HERSHBERGER.

Witnesses:

J. Q. CRUELING,
CORA D. CAMPBELL.