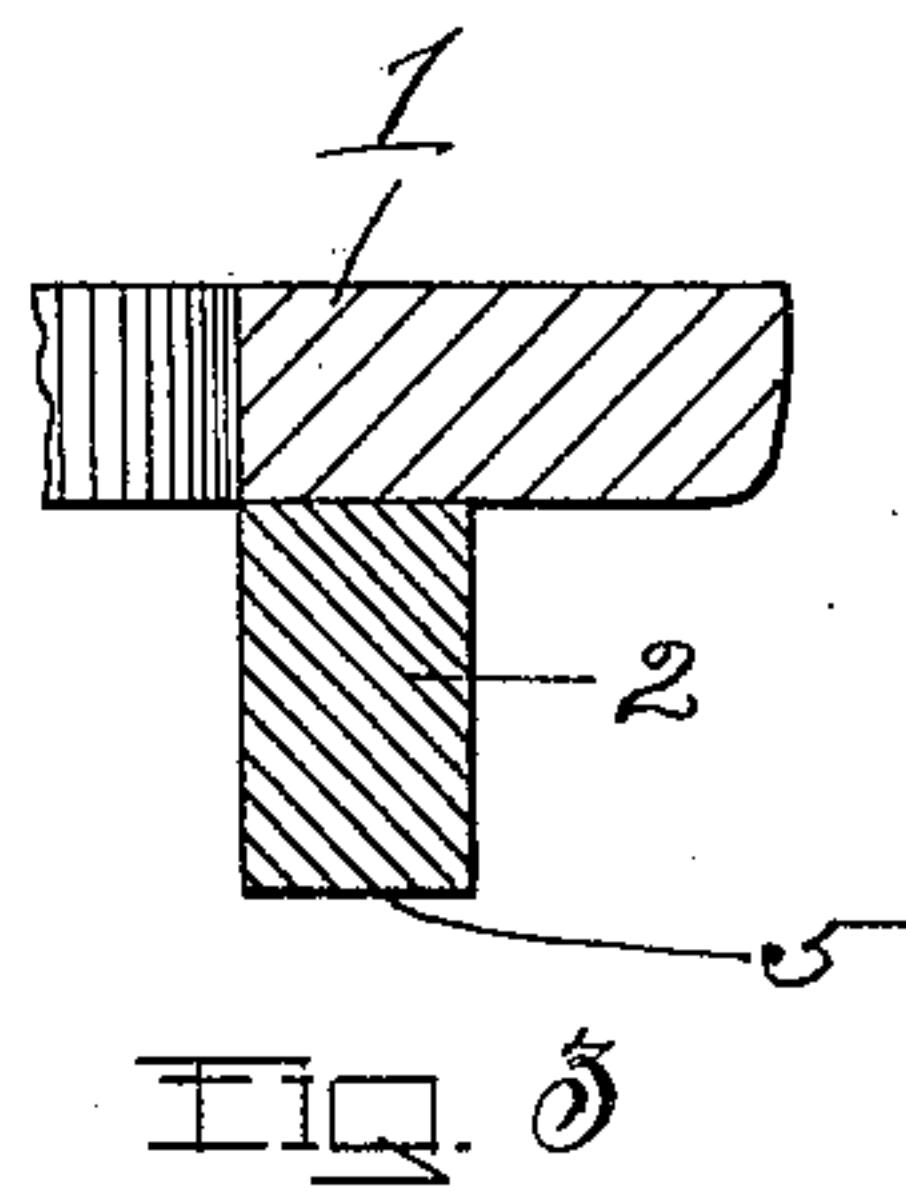
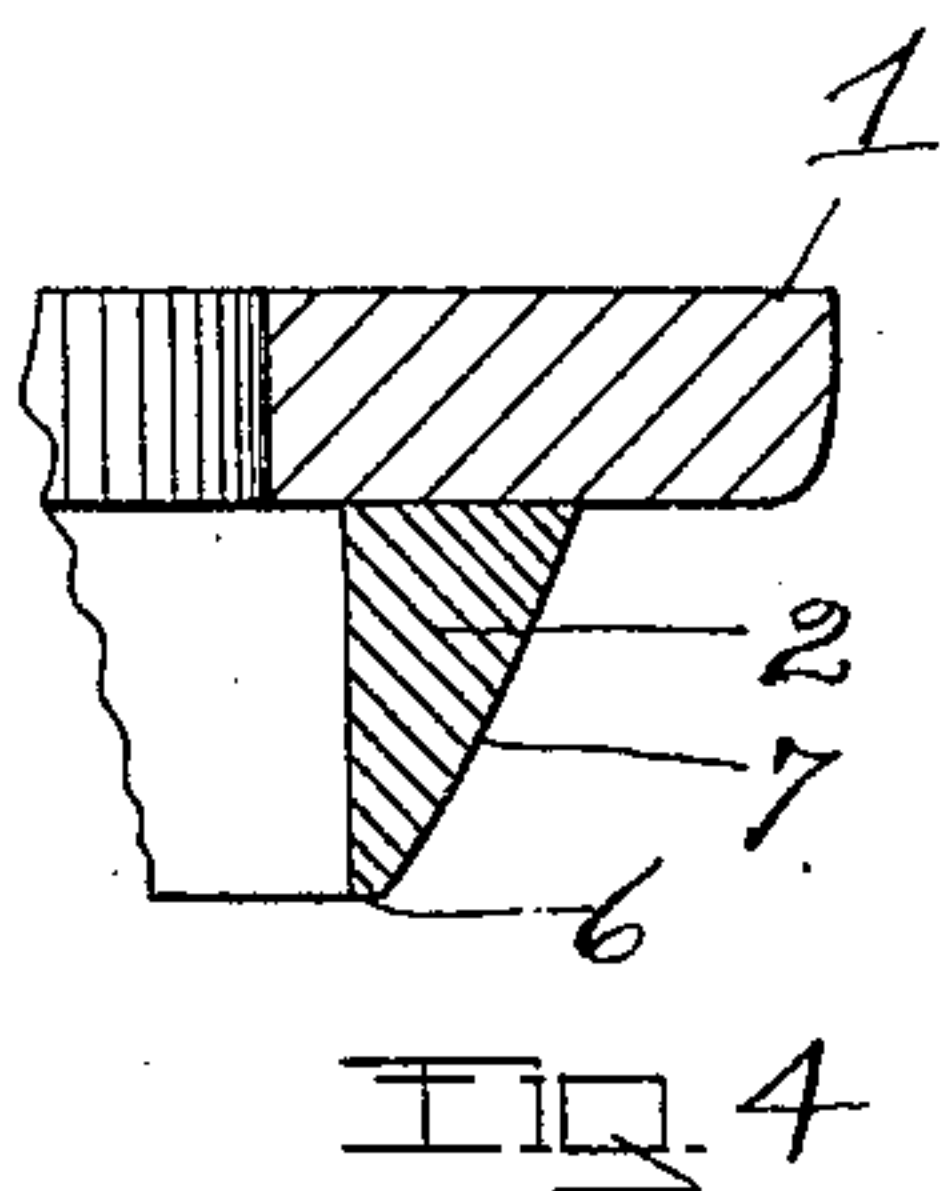
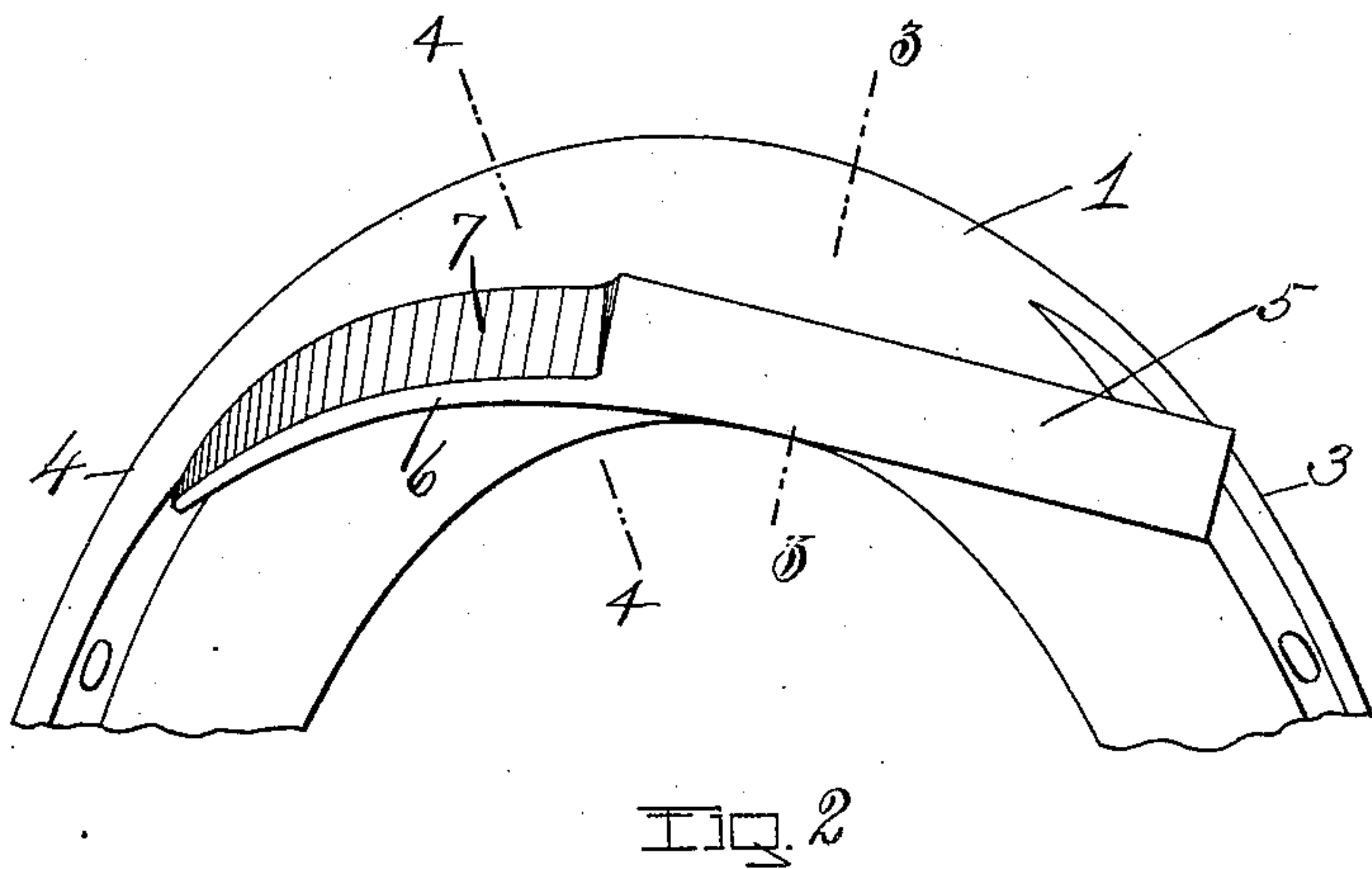
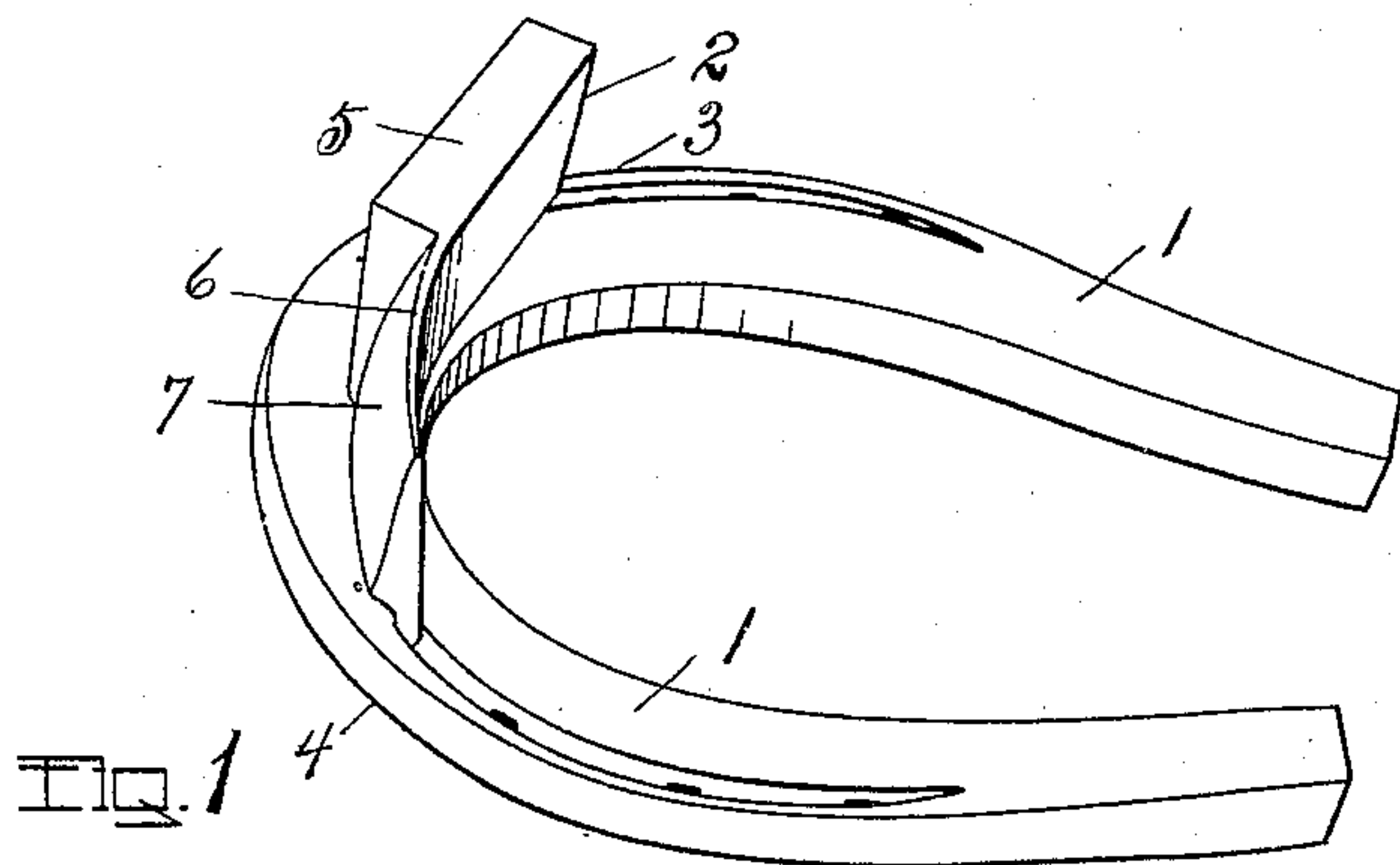


P. VON STETTINA.  
HORSESHOE.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1909.

938,907.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HORSESHOE.

938,907.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed March 8, 1909. Serial No. 481,926.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PAUL VON STETTINA, a subject of Franz Joseph, Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Schenectady, county of Schenectady, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements and consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification. Similar characters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view in perspective of an inverted horseshoe provided with a toe-calk in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the toe-portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section taken on the broken line 3—3 in Fig. 2, through the toe-portion of the shoe and the blunt or broad faced portion of the calk. Fig. 4 is a similar section taken on the broken line 4—4 in Fig. 2, through the toe-portion of the shoe and the beveled or sharpened portion of the calk.

The principal object of the invention is to overcome or correct by means of a shoe-attachment certain foot-faults common to many horses.

It is well known that many horses have a tendency to tread mainly with the outer edge of the hoof, which faulty tread when long continued induces various defects and diseases of the foot and legs of the horse.

I have ascertained and demonstrated that this tendency can be corrected and overcome by a shoe-attachment in the form of a toe-calk, which can be readily applied to, or formed as a part of, the toe-portion of the shoe.

To render a shoe corrective of such a fault, I attach to, or form upon, the underside of the shoe a toe-calk extending substantially from one side to the other of the toe-portion of the shoe, transversely of the longitudinal axis of the shoe, which toe-calk is throughout its length of substantially uniform height or projection from the under face of the shoe, and has a blunt portion having a broad face extending from its outer end approximately to the longitudinal axis of the shoe, and a sharpened portion

formed by a bevel or undercut on its front side extending from its inner end approximately to the longitudinal axis of the shoe.

Referring to the drawings wherein the invention is shown in preferred form, 1, represents the shoe, which may be of any ordinary type, and, 2, is the toe-calk which projects downward from the toe-portion of the shoe, across which it extends in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis of the shoe.

The calk is of substantially uniform height or projection from the underside of the shoe, from end to end, and it extends substantially from the outer side, 3, to the inner side, 4, of the shoe, with relation to the position of the shoe when in use upon the hoof of the horse.

Substantially the outer half of the calk is blunt, having a broad, flat face or tread, 5, while the inner half of the calk has a sharp edge, 6, extending along its rear side formed by beveling or undercutting the front side of the calk, as shown at, 7.

When a horse having the fault of treading on the outer edge of the hoof is provided with a shoe having my improved toe-calk, the faulty position of the hoof will cause the outer end of the toe-calk to first engage the road-bed; but, as engagement of the extreme outer end only of the calk will afford an unstable support, the hoof will tend to rock to a proper or straight position, causing the sharp end of the calk to be brought into engagement with the road-bed. As a horse completes its step by a downward and rearward push with the toe of the hoof, it will find that a much better purchase can be obtained with the inner sharpened end of the calk than with the outer blunt end thereof.

Continued use of a shoe provided with such a calk will overcome the tendency to tread with the outer edge of the hoof, because the horse will soon learn that by making greater use of the inner edge of the hoof, a more effective purchase can be obtained, and that the rolling or rocking of the hoof due to instability of the support afforded by the blunt outer end of the calk will be avoided.

The shoe may be provided with a calk made in accordance with my invention either by forming the calk integral with the shoe, or preferably by welding to the shoe a separately made calk.



What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

A horseshoe having on the underside of its toe-portion a toe-calk extending transversely of the longitudinal axis of the shoe, substantially from side to side of the shoe, said calk having a broad, blunt face extending from its outer end approximately to said axial line, and being beveled on its front

side to form a cutting edge from its inner end approximately to said axial line.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 22nd day of February, 1909.

PAUL VON STETTINA.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM HODGIN,  
EZRA ALKINBURG.