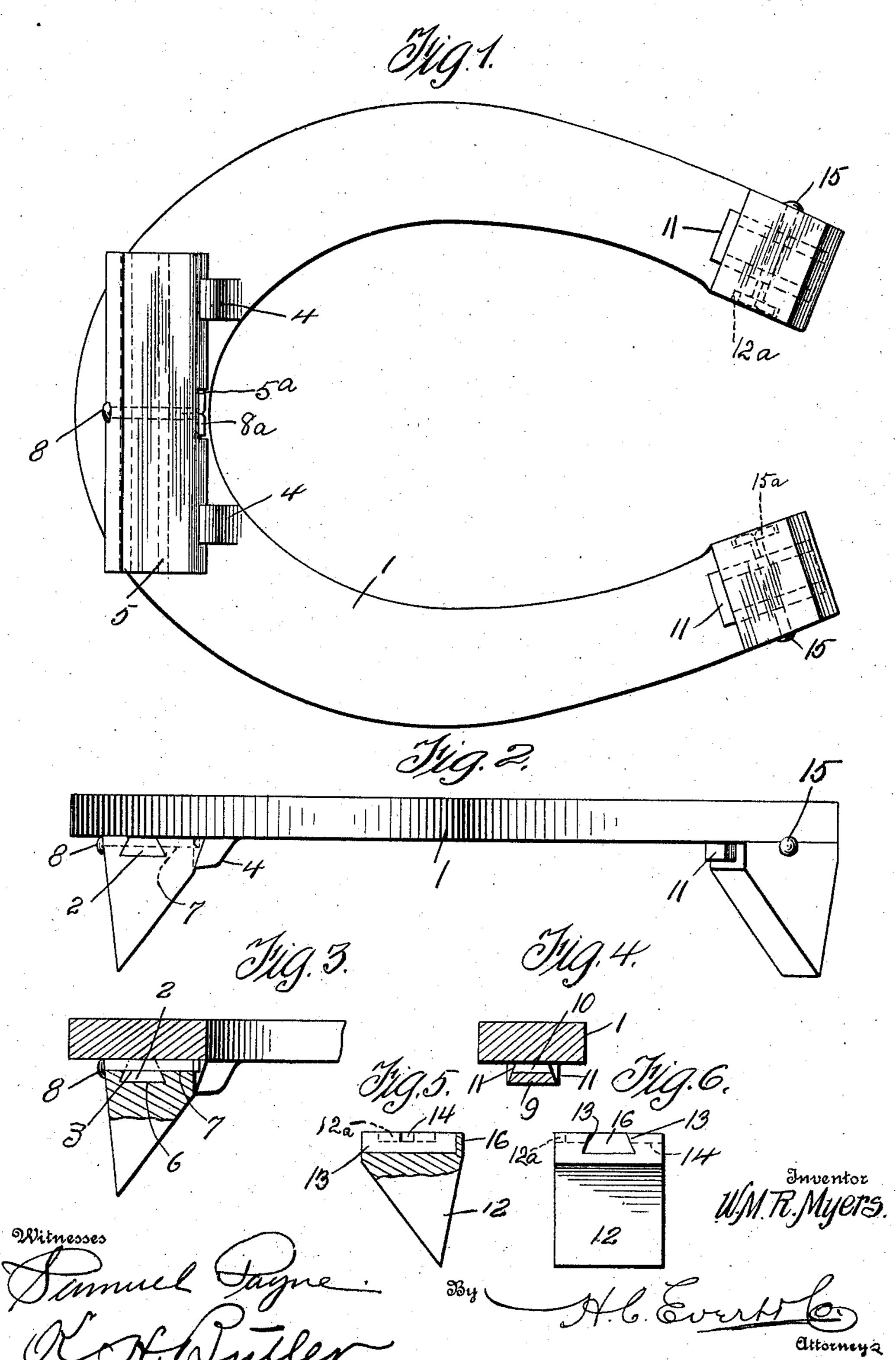
W. M. R. MYERS.

HORSESHOE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1909.

963,625.

Patented July 5, 1910.



HE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. R. MYERS, OF GREENSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## HORSESHOE.

963,625.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Application filed February 20, 1909. Serial No. 479,079.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William M. R. Myers, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Greensburg, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying

10 drawing.

This invention relates to horse shoes and the object of the invention is to provide a horse shoe with detachable calks, whereby the calks can be removed, sharpened and renewed when dull or broken. To this end, I provide a horse shoe with depending dovetailed tongues for holding detachable calks, the calks having dove-tailed grooves to receive the tongues, and cotter pins for locking the calks in engagement with said tongues. This construction will be hereinafter described in detail and then claimed.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a bottom plan of a horse shoe equipped with detachable calks, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the toe calk, Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of one of the heels of the horse shoe, Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of one of the heel calks, and Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the same.

Referring to the drawings in detail 1 denotes a horse shoe having the lower face of its toe provided with a depending transversely extending dove-tailed tongue 2 formed intermediate its ends with an opening 3 extending longitudinally with respect to the length of the shoe. The lower face of the toe of the shoe being further provided in proximity to each end of the tongue 2 with a depending lug 4, the forward face of

said lug extending at an inclination.

Coupled to the toe portion of the shoe through the medium of the tongue 2 is a 45 toe calk 5, the latter is provided with a dove-tailed groove 6 for the reception of the tongue 2. The toe calk 5 has its forward edge extending at an inclination and its rear edge also extending at an inclination, but the inclination of the upper part of the rear edge of the calk is less than the lower part. The upper portion of the rear edge of the calk is adapted to be engaged by the lugs 4. The rear edge of the calk 5 approximately centrally thereof is cut away to form a recess 52 with which communicates a transversely-extend-

ing groove 7 at the top of the calk and each intersects the groove 6. Extending through the groove 7 and opening 3 is a cotter pin 8, the inner ends thereof are bent at right 60 angles as at 8<sup>a</sup> and extend into the recess 5<sup>a</sup> so that the bent ends 8<sup>a</sup> of the pin 8 will not project beyond the inner side of the calk 5 at the top thereof.

At the heel of the shoe depending longi- 65 tudinally-extending dove-tailed tongues 9 are provided which are formed integral with the shoe and each of which is provided with a transversely-extending opening 10. Each of the tongues 9 at its inner end is 70 flanged as at 11 so as to limit the movement

in one direction of the heel calks.

The heel calks are indicated by the reference character 12 and each of which is provided with a dove-tailed groove 13 for the 75 reception of a tongue 9. Each of the heel calks 12 in its inner side near the top thereof is formed with a cut-away portion 12ª with which communicates a transversely-extending groove 14 in the top of each of the 80 calks 12. The grooves 14 intersect the grooves 13 and register with the openings 10. Extending through the grooves 14, openings 10 and projecting into the cutaway portions 12<sup>a</sup> are cotter pins 15 which 85 securely lock the calks 12 to the shoe. The inner ends of the cotter pins are bent at right angles as at 15<sup>a</sup> and extend in the cutaway portions 12<sup>a</sup> so that the said bent ends of the cotter pins do not project beyond the 90 inner faces of the calks 12. The calks 12 are of the same width as the width of the end of the bars from which the shoe is constructed. The groove 13 in each of the heel calks 12 is closed at its outer end as at 16 95 which also acts as a means to limit the shifting movement of the calks 12 in one direction.

From the foregoing arrangement and construction of parts it is evident that the 100 means employed for connecting the calks to the shoe are protected from dirt and also flying stones and furthermore permit of the calks being quickly and easily removed when occasion so requires.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

A horse-shoe comprising a transversely-extending dove-tailed tongue depending from the toe portion thereof, a pair of lugs 110 depending from the toe portion of the shoe and arranged in proximity to the ends of

the tongue, the forward faces of the lugs being inclined, a calk provided with a dovetailed groove in which is seated said tongue, said calk having the rear face inclined and engaged by the inclined faces of the lugs, said calk having its rear face provided with a vertically-disposed cut away portion intermediate the ends, said tongue provided approximately centrally with a transversely-leavending opening, said calk having its upper face provided with a pair of transversely-extending grooves which register with said opening, one of said grooves terminating in said cut away portion, and a pin extending through said grooves and

opening and provided on one end with a head and having its inner end split to provide a pair of arms, the arms of said pin bent at an angle and seated within said cut away portion whereby the inner end of a 20 pin will not project from the inner face of the calk, said pin connecting the calk to said tongue.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM M. R. MYERS.

Witnesses:
C. L. Ray,
MAX H. SROLOVITZ.