

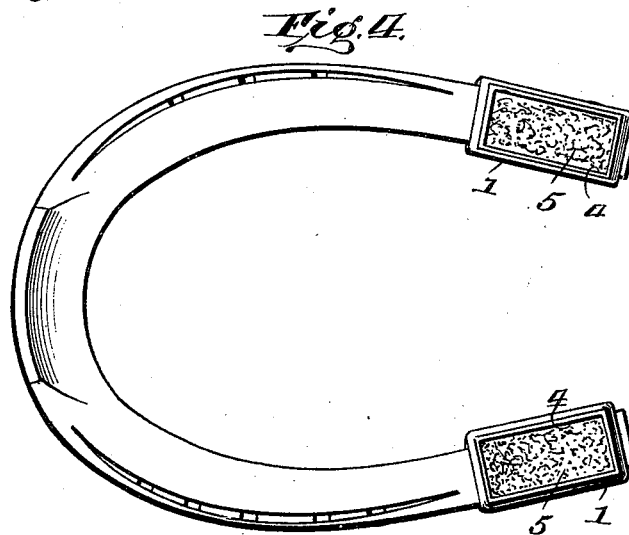
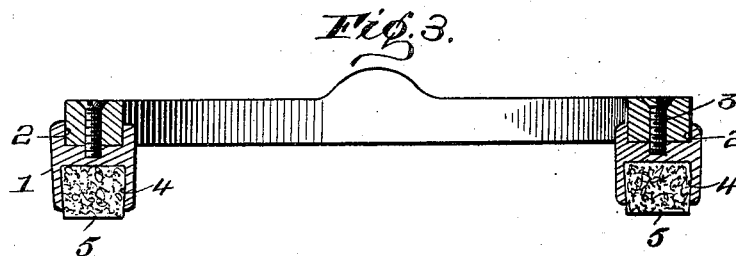
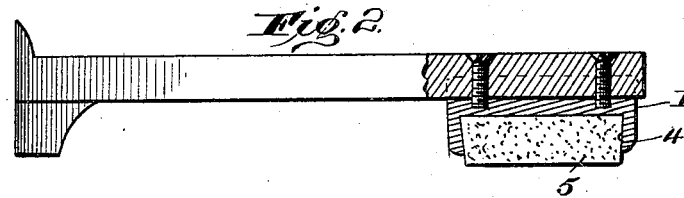
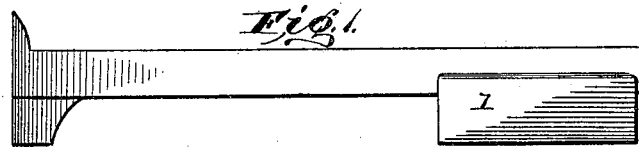
No. 649,058.

Patented May 8, 1900.

C. A. JUDSEN.
HORSESHOE CALK.

(Application filed Mar. 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
J. M. Fowler Jr.
Edw. J. M. derwood

Inventor:
Carl A. Judson
By *[Signature]*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL A. JUDSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HORSESHOE-CALK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,058, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed March 2, 1900. Serial No. 7,044. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL A. JUDSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoe - Calks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in horseshoes, and more especially calks therefor.

It has for its object to provide a calk separate from and attached to the shoe, as well as readily detached therefrom, and all effected without any special adaptation of the shoe for its application and use. It is also easy and inexpensive of manufacture and can be applied very expeditiously and without any particular skill or expert knowledge of horseshoeing. It thus enables the equipping of the shoe at the minimum expense and trouble and in the least possible time against the otherwise very great liability of the slipping and falling of the animal under certain conditions, as when the surface is slippery or covered with ice or sleet.

It consists of a separate (preferably rectangular) calk adapted to be slipped or inserted on the horseshoe bodily, not let into a groove or socket or held thereto by flanges on the shoe, and adapted to contain a non-metallic filling or material to afford a purchase for the shoe, all substantially as hereinafter more fully disclosed, and specifically pointed out by the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a side view as applied for use. Fig. 2 is a broken longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view.

It will be understood that I do not limit myself to details, as they may be changed according to circumstances without departing from the spirit of my invention and the same yet remain intact and be protected.

In carrying out my invention, separate and distinct from the horseshoe I provide a calk or casting 1, of suitable metal so far as strength

and resistance to travel relate, which calk or casting has in its upper side a longitudinal socket or groove 2, with sides slightly converging toward its outer end to adapt it to conform to the contour of and receive the horseshoe bodily, it being applied from the under side. The calk is thus adapted to be secured by the insertion of the fastenings from the upper side of the shoe, preferably screws 3 being used for that purpose. By thus applying and securing the calk to the horseshoe the fastenings or screws cannot work out of the shoe or calk, as would be very liable to occur with the same inserted from below. The fastenings or screws as applied herein have no possible play, their heads or upper ends being jammed tight against the horse's hoof. Therefore they cannot work loose and fall out.

The calk 1 has a chamber or is hollow, as at 4, to adapt it to receive a non-metallic, preferably fibrous, material 5, which, projecting slightly therefrom and presenting a yielding contact with the surface or ground, prevents the liability of the animal slipping when the surface or ground is covered with ice or sleet. Said chamber is flared inwardly and the fibrous material inserted or crowded compactly thereinto, permitting it to expand or spread at its inner end, and thus assume a greater cross-sectional area at that point than that of the opening to said chamber. Thus the fibrous material is enabled to be held effectively in said chamber of the calk as against working out or becoming displaced.

The calk is generally rectangular in its general outline to cause it to conform more nearly to that of the horseshoe.

The device or calk thus constructed is exceedingly simple and inexpensive and easily manufactured.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A horseshoe-calk having a longitudinal groove or socket in its upper or inner portion adapted to receive or embrace the horseshoe, and fastenings inserted through said shoe from its upper side and entering said calk, said calk having a projecting fibrous core, as set forth.

2. A horseshoe having a calk provided, in its upper or inner surface with a longitudinal groove or socket adapted to embrace or receive the shoe, and with a chamber flared inward or upward, a core of fibrous material
5 compactly inserted into said chamber and projecting therefrom, and fastenings securing said calk to said shoe and inserted through

the shoe from the upper side thereof, substantially as set forth.

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

CARL A. JUDSEN.

Witnesses:

R. A. BURTON,

M. V. KANNALLY.