D. CAREY. Horseshoe.

No. 161,860.

Patented April 13, 1875.

Fig.1. Reduced.

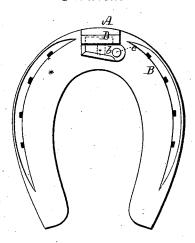


Fig.2.

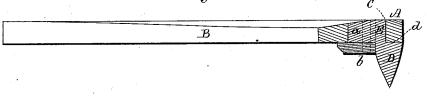
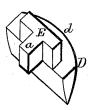


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES. Louis A. Curtis McBoardman. Dennis Carey. J. Eurtis. Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENNIS CAREY, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,860, dated April 13, 1875; application filed March 8, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dennis Carey, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain Improvement in Adjustable Calks for Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to means for applying toe or heel calks to horseshoes, whereby they may be readily and expeditiously applied and removed; and my invention consists in forming upon the upper side of the calk a tenon of peculiar shape, and combining with the shoe a turn-button for covering or overlapping a portion of this tenon, and thus retaining the calk in place, a socket being formed in the shoe to receive the tenon, and the whole being as hereinafter explained.

The drawings accompanying this specification represent, in Figure 1, an under-side view of a horseshoe containing my invention, while Fig. 2 of such drawings exhibits a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the toe-calk removed from the shoe.

In carrying my improvement into practice I form in the toe portion of the shoe B, as also in each heel of the same, an orifice or socket, C, which in horizontal section is practically T-shaped, and I form upon the upper edge of each calk (the toe-calk D being shown in the present instance) a tenon, E, of a form and length, as well as size, to correspond to the orifice C, such tenon being intended to fit

tightly within such orifice. The branch or offset a of the tenon E overhangs the body of the calk, and when the latter is applied to the shoe a turn-button, b, overlaps or turns under the same, and by this means confines the calk securely in place within its socket. The button b is pivoted at its base to the under side of the shoe, and to one side of the orifice C, as shown at c, and in such a position with respect to the calk that when turned inward it shall abut lengthwise against the side of such calk, if the toe, and endwise against the heel calks, and cover or extend under the spur a, as stated. The upper surface of the calk is prolonged beyond the front face of the tenon E, as shown at d in the drawings, and presents a broad and durable bearing against the under side of the shoe, to receive and sustain the strains and shocks which otherwise would be exerted upon the tenon.

A calk made and confined to a shoe as above explained is readily applied and removed, and enables the owner or driver of a horse to keep the animal's shoes sharp without the labor and time required to remove the shoe and return it.

I claim-

The calk constructed with a T-shaped tenon, and secured to the shoe B by the button b, substantially in the manner described.

DENNIS CAREY.

Witnesses:

F. CURTIS, JOSEPH E. WATTS.