

L. JOERG.
HORSESHOES.

No. 185,237.

Patented Dec. 12, 1876.

Fig:1.

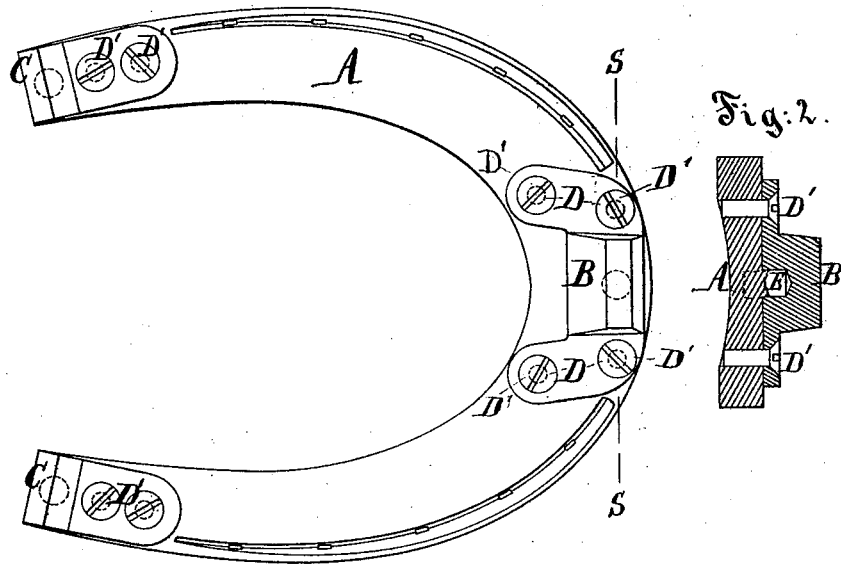
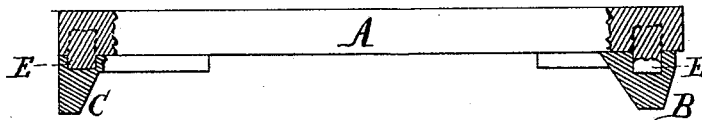


Fig:3.



Witnesses:
M. A. Bayless.
H. Henry Jones

Inventor:
Leonhard Joerg
by his attorney
Thomas D. Stetson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONHARD JOERG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,237**, dated December 12, 1876; application filed October 13, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, LEONHARD JOERG, of Brooklyn, Kings county, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements relating to Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification:

The advantages have long been appreciated of having one or more of the calks removable and exchangeable at will. As the condition of the ground suddenly changes from stony to icy, and back again, it is important to enable the stableman to change the calks.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification, and represent what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

Figure 1 is a view of the working-surface of the shoe. Fig. 2 is a section on the line S S in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in section.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

A is the body of the shoe. B is the toe-calk, and C C are heel-calks. D D are the flattened flanges or bearings, being a part of the calk B, and extending backward, so as to furnish ample bearings for nearly the entire width of the shoe at this point. D' D' are fastening-screws, which, it will be understood, are countersunk into the calks and tapped into the body of the shoe to form a strong fastening. E E E are nicely-turned projections of

cast-steel, or other strong and hard material, firmly welded in the shoe, and accurately finished by milling, or otherwise, to a true cylindrical surface, with the point a little tapering. The adjacent surface of the shoe is milled or otherwise finished, to make a fair bearing for the calk quite up to the pin E. Each calk is finished with a fair bearing-surface, adapted to press against the corresponding surface of the shoe, and with a hole adapted to tightly receive the pin E. The hole has a depth a very little in excess of the length of the projecting part of the pin. There may be two or more pins extending into each calk, and one of the calks may be thus equipped without the others.

I claim as my invention—

The toe-calk B, having side flanges D extending front and rear, with fastenings D' set therein, one at each side of the calk in front, and others set farther back, in combination with a shoe, A, having the pin E firmly set therein and matched in a hole in the calk, as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of October, 1876, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEONHARD JOERG.

Witnesses:

A. HENRY GENTNER,
CHAS. C. STETSON.