R. J. BARTLEY.

Calk Attachment for Horseshoes.

No. 210,900. Patented Dec. 17, 1878.

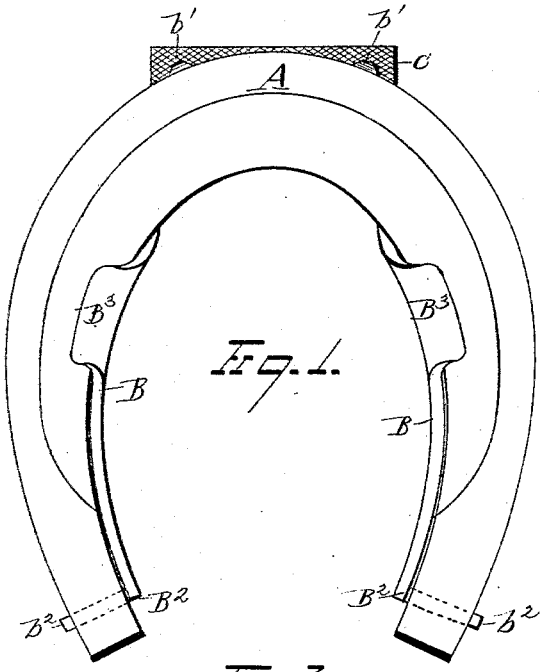

Fig. 1.

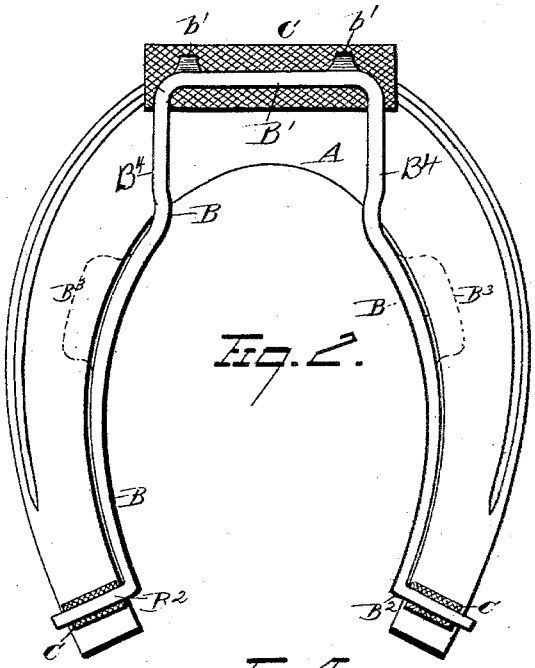

Fig. 2.

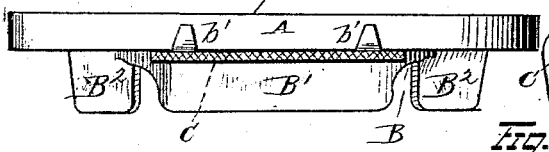

Fig. 3.

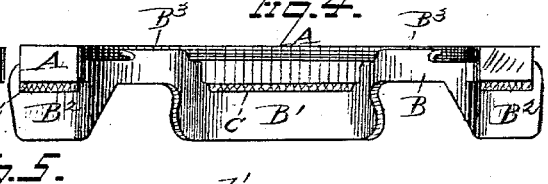

Fig. 4.

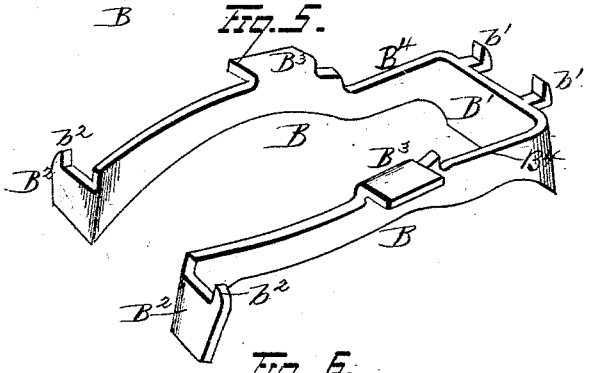

Fig. 5.

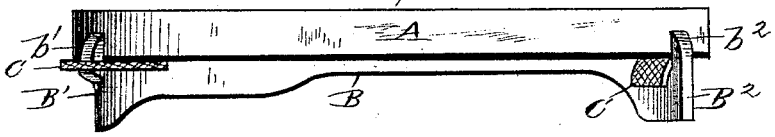

Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

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ROBERT J. BARTLEY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CALK ATTACHMENTS FOR HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,900**, dated December 17, 1878; application filed November 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. BARTLEY, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Removable 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved device for attachment to a horseshoe-blank or worn-out shoe, whereby the same may be provided with false heel and toe pieces.

The improvement consists in certain parts and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view, looking down upon the top of the shoe. Fig. 2 is a reverse view, looking against the bottom of the shoe. Fig. 3 is an end view, looking against the toe; Fig. 4, an end view, looking against the heel. Fig. 5 is a separate view of the heel and toe piece. Fig. 6 is a side view of the shoe with the attachment.

A is a horseshoe-blank, or it may be a worn-out horseshoe of any form or pattern. B is the heel and toe piece. It is made of a single piece of metal, preferably iron or steel. B^1 is its toe-piece; B^2, the heel-pieces.

b^1 are lugs, which project from the toe-piece B^1 up in front of the shoe, so as to prevent the toe-piece B^1 from being forced back as the horse is going downhill, or in case the toe-piece strikes an obstacle.

b^2 are rectangular recesses formed in the upper edges of the heel-calks, and are adapted to have the heel extremities of the shoe or shoe-blank fit therein, thus preventing said heel-calks from being sprung loose from the shoe or shoe-blank.

B^3 are ear-pieces, which project up inside of the shoe and over its top, and prevent the heel and toe piece B from being forced forward. They serve also to prevent the piece from dropping down off from the shoe. The sides of this attachment are adapted to have flat bearing against the inner side of the shoe and conform to the contour thereof, while the forward body thereof is formed with a cut-away or depressed portion, B^4, adapted to provide vertical bearing for the front part of the shoe or shoe-blank.

The operation of the device is as follows: The piece B may be seized in any suitable way, so as to press the heel-pieces toward each other. In that condition the toe-piece may be brought to its proper place, so that the lugs b^1 will project up in front of the shoe, and the ear-pieces B^3 will be within the shoe and opposite their proper places. By giving either toe-piece a slight twist it may be in that manner sprung to its proper place, so that its lug b^2 will project up outside of the shoe, and when both toe-pieces are thus sprung into place the device is ready for use; and it will thus be seen that with a horseshoe-blank, as they are ordinarily produced ready for the blacksmith's use, the shoe may be readily formed without any forging, and requiring simply that the shoe be nailed upon the hoof; moreover, that the horseshoe, when worn out, may be thus renewed and made almost as good as new. So also the device forms a ready means for sharpening the shoe, inasmuch as the device can be readily placed in position or removed without taking the shoe from the horse's hoof.

The piece B being in a single piece the parts are held rigidly in their proper relative positions, and the piece is such as may readily be produced as an article of manufacture, there being different sizes for the different-sized shoes, though within narrow limits the same device may be made suitable for several sizes of shoes.

If desired, in order to prevent any liability of rattling in use, a piece of rubber or other suitable packing, C, may be interposed either between the heel-pieces and the shoe, as shown, or between the toe-piece and the shoe, as shown.

As a general rule, packing introduced at either the heel or the toe will serve to hold the parts rigidly together and prevent striking or rattling.

As a general rule, however, when the piece B is properly made and sprung into place its

natural spring will hold the parts snugly together and prevent rattling without the interposition of any packing.

What I claim is—

A horseshoe attachment consisting of a spring-metal piece, B, having heel-calks B^2 b^2, in combination with wide ear-pieces B^3 and toe-piece B^1, provided with lugs b^1, projecting well forwardly from the same, said toe-piece being formed on the depressed front portion, B^4, which latter provides vertical bearing for the toe of the shoe, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT J. BARTLEY.

Witnesses:

JNO. CROWELL, Jr.,

WILLARD FRACKER.