

G. MOEBS & C. LANDSCHNEIDER.
Horseshoe.

No. 214,686.

Patented April 22, 1879.

Fig. 1

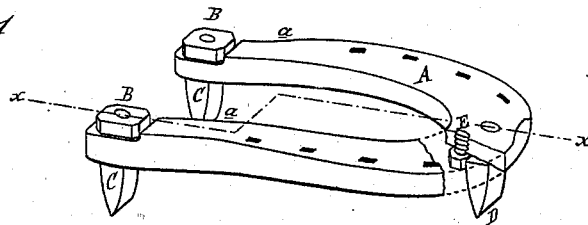


Fig. 2

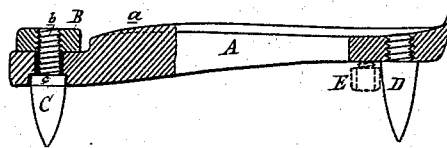
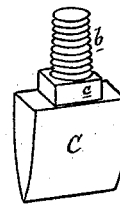


Fig. 3



Attest:

A. Barthel
Thos. S. Day

Inventor:

G. Moebis
C. Landschneider
By Atty
Thos. S. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MOEBS AND CONRAD LANDSCHNEIDER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,686**, dated April 22, 1879; application filed December 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE MOEBS and CONRAD LANDSCHNEIDER, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of our invention relates to new and useful improvements in the construction of horseshoes, by means of which removable and adjustable toe and heel calks may be attached, removed, and replaced at will without removing the shoe from the foot of the animal.

The invention consists in the construction of the shoe and its attachments, as more fully hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved shoe, with its attachments, with a portion of the toe broken out to show details. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of one of the heel-calks.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents a horseshoe made in the usual form, except as hereinafter described, and without toe or heel calks. At the rear or heel of the shoe it has on both sides a downward curvature, as shown at *a*, sufficient to bring the tops of the nuts B in line with or just below the bearing parts of the shoe, upon which the horse's foot rests. A depression is cut or swaged upon the upper surface of the heel ends of the shoe, and a hole punched in the center of such depression through the shoe to receive the bolt end *b* of the heel-calks C. The bolt at its base terminates in a squared shank, *c*, which is inserted in a recess in the under face of the shoe, to prevent the calk from turning. A nut, B,

secures the heel-calks in place, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

D is a toe-calk, terminating in a threaded bolt, which screws into a threaded hole tapped from the under side of the toe, and when inserted and screwed to place is prevented from turning by the small bolt E, also tapped into the toe of the shoe for that purpose.

These toe-calks may be made sharp or blunt, as the state of the roads require, and may be interchanged the one for the other, as may be found necessary; and by the use of a shoe thus constructed the shoes never need be taken from the foot for the purpose of recalking or sharpening the calks, as it is designed to furnish with each set of shoes as many calks as the purchaser may desire.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. The combination, with a horseshoe having holes punched through its heels, and provided with square recesses at the lower ends of said holes, of the calks C, constructed with square shanks *c*, sitting into said recesses, and provided with screw-threaded bolt ends to receive nuts B, for holding such calks onto the shoe, substantially as described and shown.

2. The horseshoe A, constructed with curve *a* and depressed nut-seats at its heels, and provided with heel-calks C, having squared shanks *c*, and held by nuts B, with the toe-calk D, having screw-threaded shank, and with the bolt E, substantially as described and shown.

GEORGE MOEBS.
CONRAD LANDSCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,
CHARLES J. HUNT.