

G. Custer,
Horseshoe Calk.
N^o 62,016. Patented Feb. 12, 1867.

Fig. 2.

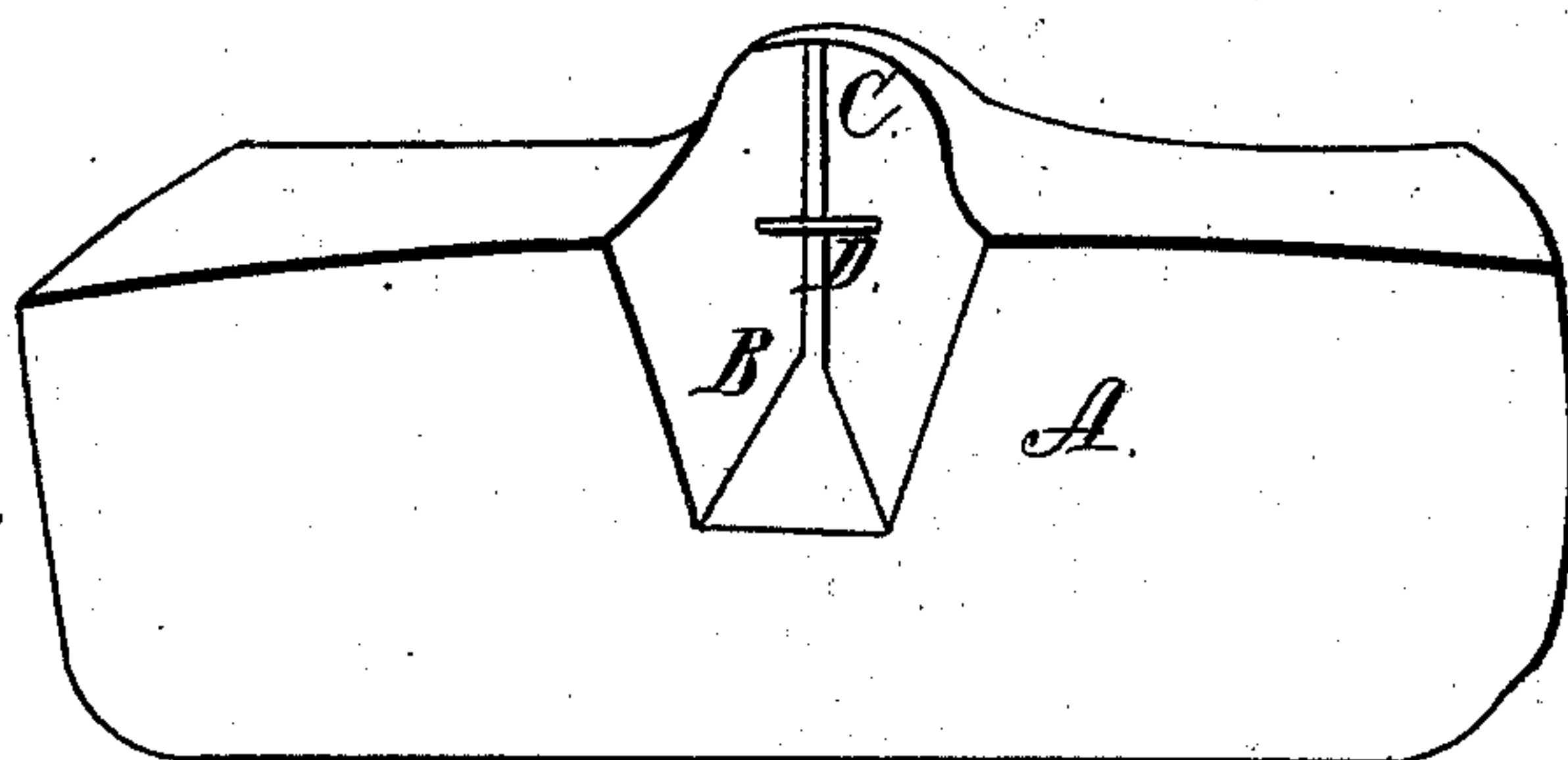
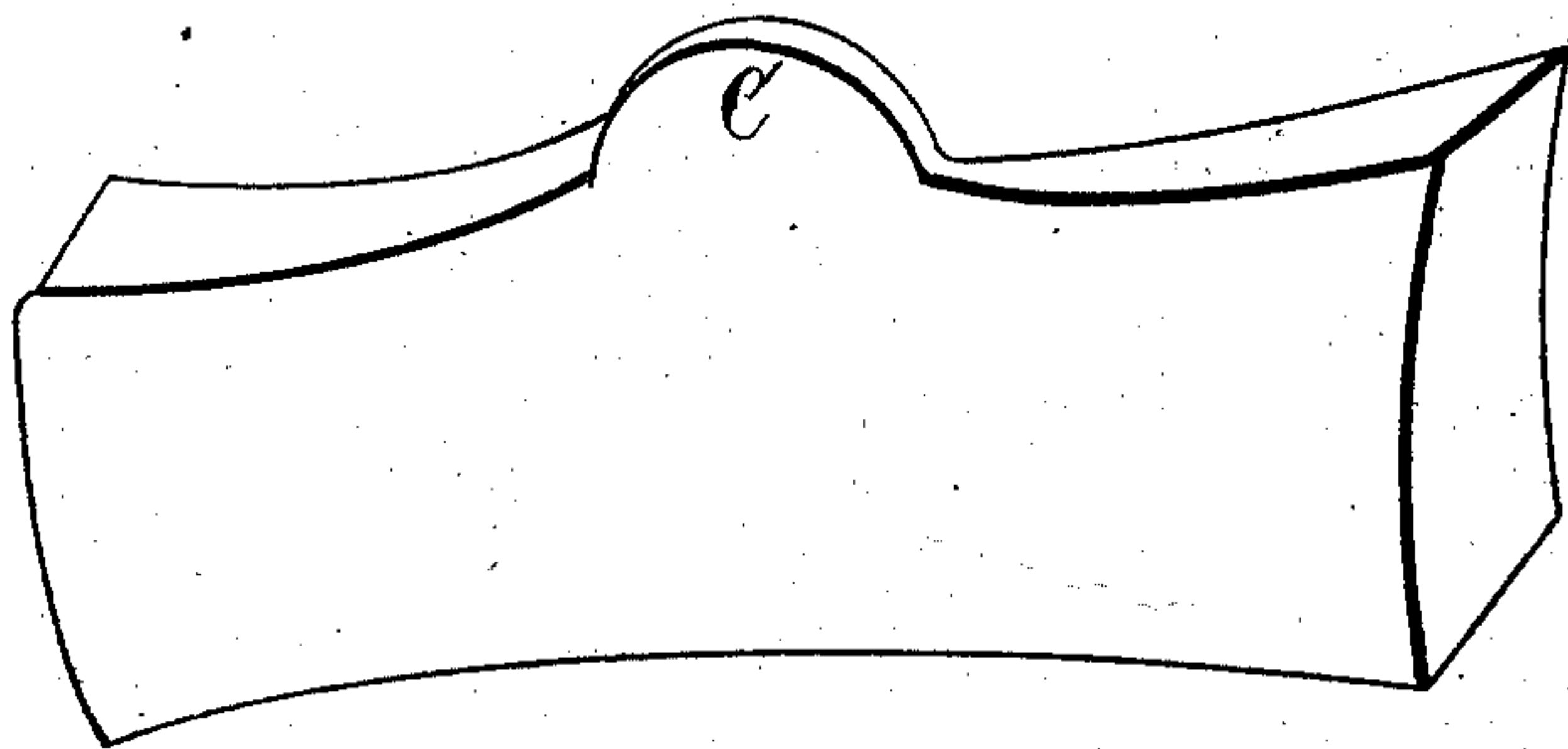


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
Isaac D. Toll
Charles Toll

Inventor:
Geo. Custer

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE CUSTER, OF MONROE, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
CHARLES TOLL, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 62,016, dated February 12, 1867.

IMPROVED TOE CALK FOR HORSE-SHOES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

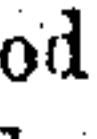
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Be it known that I, GEORGE CUSTER, of Monroe, in the county of Monroe, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful improvement in the Toe Calks of Horse-Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view, showing the recess in the calk: and

Figure 2 is a reverse view, showing the projection C.

My invention consists in forming a toe calk with one projection at its centre, or where it is united with the shoe, and at the same time (and with one blow of the hammer) forming a recess, and causing the projection to be made at one (the inner) side of the calk, thus causing a more perfect welding, greater durability, and saving material, as I shall proceed more fully to show.

In fig. 1 A represents the base of the calk, or the main body, B the recess, and C the projection by which it is united with the shoe. The cross-like projection in the recess D is formed by the hammer, and at the same instant the recess is made. In fig. 2, letter C exhibits the projection or point upon the calk, the precise shape of which is not material, (whether curved, conical, or pyramidal,) which projection must be made upon the inner part and upon the top of the calk, assuming the concave surface of the shoe or calk to be the inner side, and the convex the outer. The ordinary calk is formed with more labor, being drawn down at one end, or tapered, in the process of construction, and then turned down so as to form a right angle, thus: . This method is much more laborious, involving several blows of the hammer, besides being positively prejudicial to the durability of the shoe, as it is liable to be fractured in the process of welding, and cannot be so perfectly united, as experience has shown. Another form consists in a bifurcated or two-pronged projection, which is objectionable, inasmuch as the additional point (one being sufficient for welding purposes) disturbs so much the more the solidity of the shoe itself, and in its usual method of construction involves a waste of material, it being cut—that is, the projection cut—thereby making fragments of the iron or steel. By my improvement all these objections are avoided, while the recess permits a more perfect union, the toe part, or front of the shoe, uniting with the recess, while the toe calk is being forced into the shoe, the calk being provided, as before shown, with its point (one) on the inner part or side of it, and thus at a greater distance from the point of impact, which is the front of the shoe. I believe, therefore, I have succeeded in constructing a calk with greater economy of labor and material, and one much more lasting than has hitherto been produced. The raised surface D assists in causing a firmer welding.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A toe calk, provided with a recess, and also a projection upon its inner and upper surface, all as set forth and substantially as described.

GEORGE CUSTER

Witnesses:

ISAAC D. TOLL,

CHARLES TOLL,

ALFRED J. SAWYER.