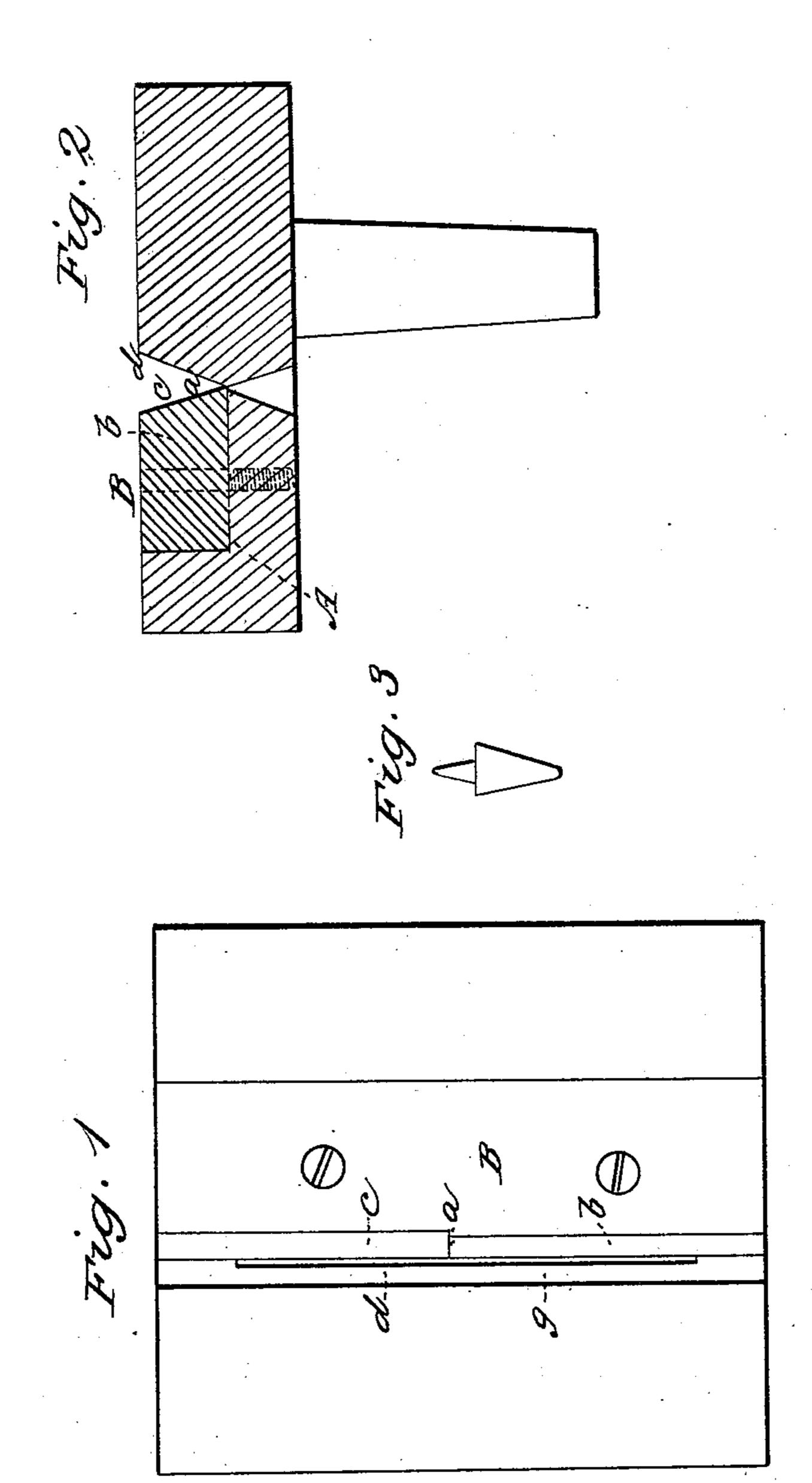
P. A. PAGE.

Making Horseshoe Calks.

No. 64,561.

Patented May 7, 1867.



Witnesses: LL Davi Eduard It Styde. Inventor: Philip A Page, by his atty & Byaronen

Anited States Patent Pffice.

PHILLIP A. PAGE, OF PALMER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, WILLIAM BROOKS, AND ALBERT LOOMIS, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 64,561, dated May 7, 1867.

IMPROVED DIE FOR SWAGING CALKS FOR HORSE-SHOES.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, PHILLIP A. PAGE, of Palmer, Hampden county, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented an improved process of Forming Toe-Calks for Horse-Shoes, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon. In these drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the die used in my improved process.

Figure 2 is a cross-section of the same; and

Figure 3 shows the toe-calk as formed.

This invention is more particularly designed as an improvement on the method of forming toe-calks invented by R. B. Caswell, and on which an application for patent is now pending, and the nature of my improvements on his invention I will now show.

In his process he cuts the toe-calk from a bar of steel, rolled to the proper shape, and then welds it to the shoe by means of a die for holding it while it is being attached. In my process I cut out the calk of the proper form by means of a punch from ordinary bar steel, and having shaped it, I weld it to the shoe by means of a die somewhat similar to Caswell's, and it is in this die for welding that my improvements principally consist. Caswell's die consists of a block of metal having wedge-form sockets or depressions in its upper surface, and a tongue or projection for the purpose of insertion into the anvil. My improved die consists of a metallic block, with a tongue or projection for insertion into the anvil. In the upper part of this block a slot, A, is cut, in which is fastened the piece B. The inner edge a of this piece B is formed on one or more bevels be, and the opposite side d of the slot is formed on a single bevel, g. By this means the calk when formed may be pushed out readily at one side, while with Caswell's die it is difficult to pick it out from the sockets. The insertion of this piece B, in the manner shown, is a decided improvement, as it admits of change when worn, or when it is desired to make a different size of calk. In Caswell's die the sockets frequently become filled somewhat with cinders and scales, so that the calk cannot be formed properly without frequently taking the die from the anvil and emptying them out. In order to overcome this difficulty I cut through the bottom of the socket and allow the cinders to drop through and form a space, h, sufficient to hold a large quantity on the face of the anvil. By means of these various improvements combined and united, I form a much superior and effective die to that used by Caswell.

And now having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—A toe-calk die constructed with the piece B, arranged in the block A, substantially as set forth.

PHILLIP A. PAGE.

Witnesses:

D. P. COLBURN,

J. A. HAWKS.