

L. PRICHARD.

Dies for Forming Horseshoe Calks.

No. 163,408.

Patented May 18, 1875.

Fig. 1

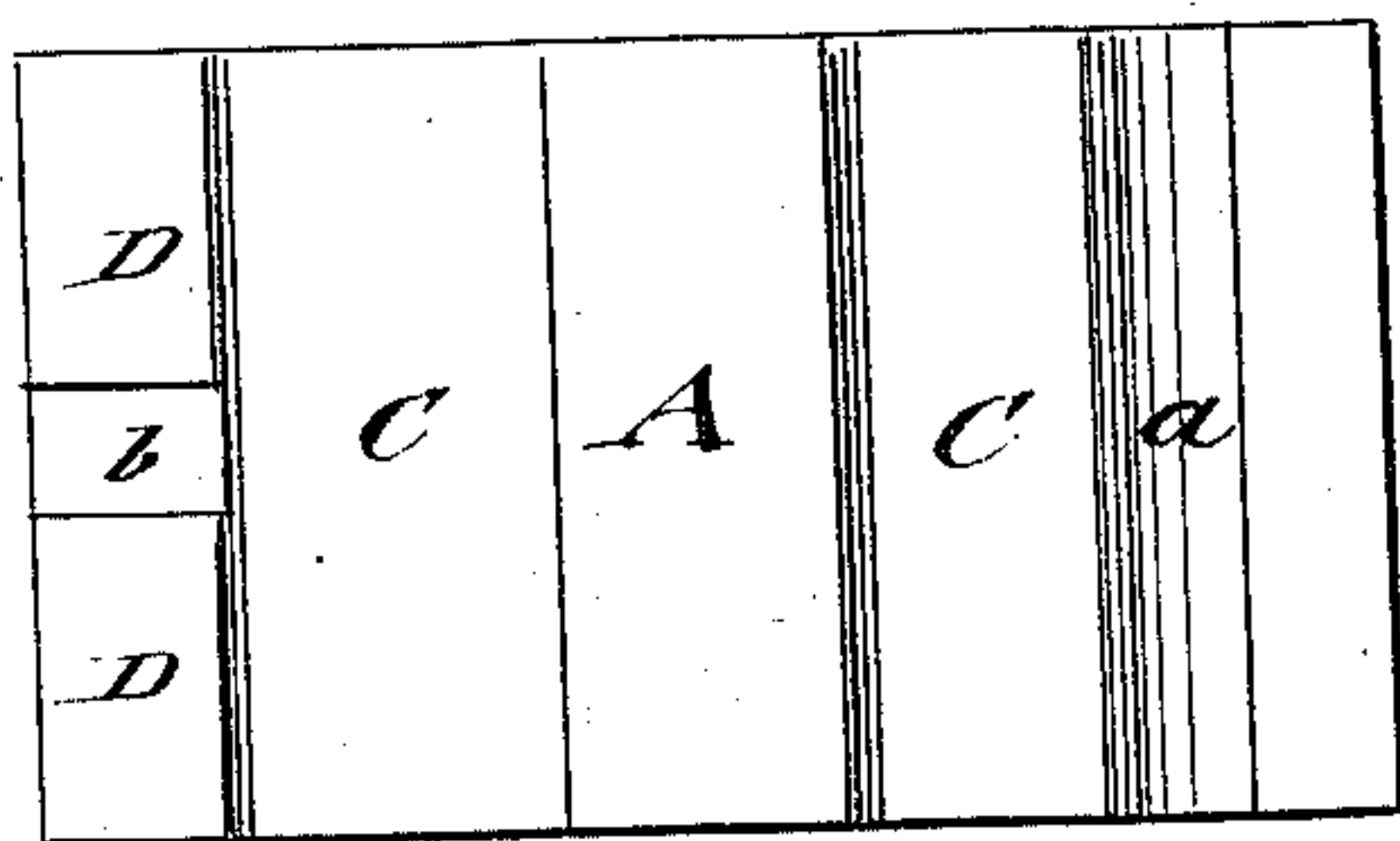


Fig. 2

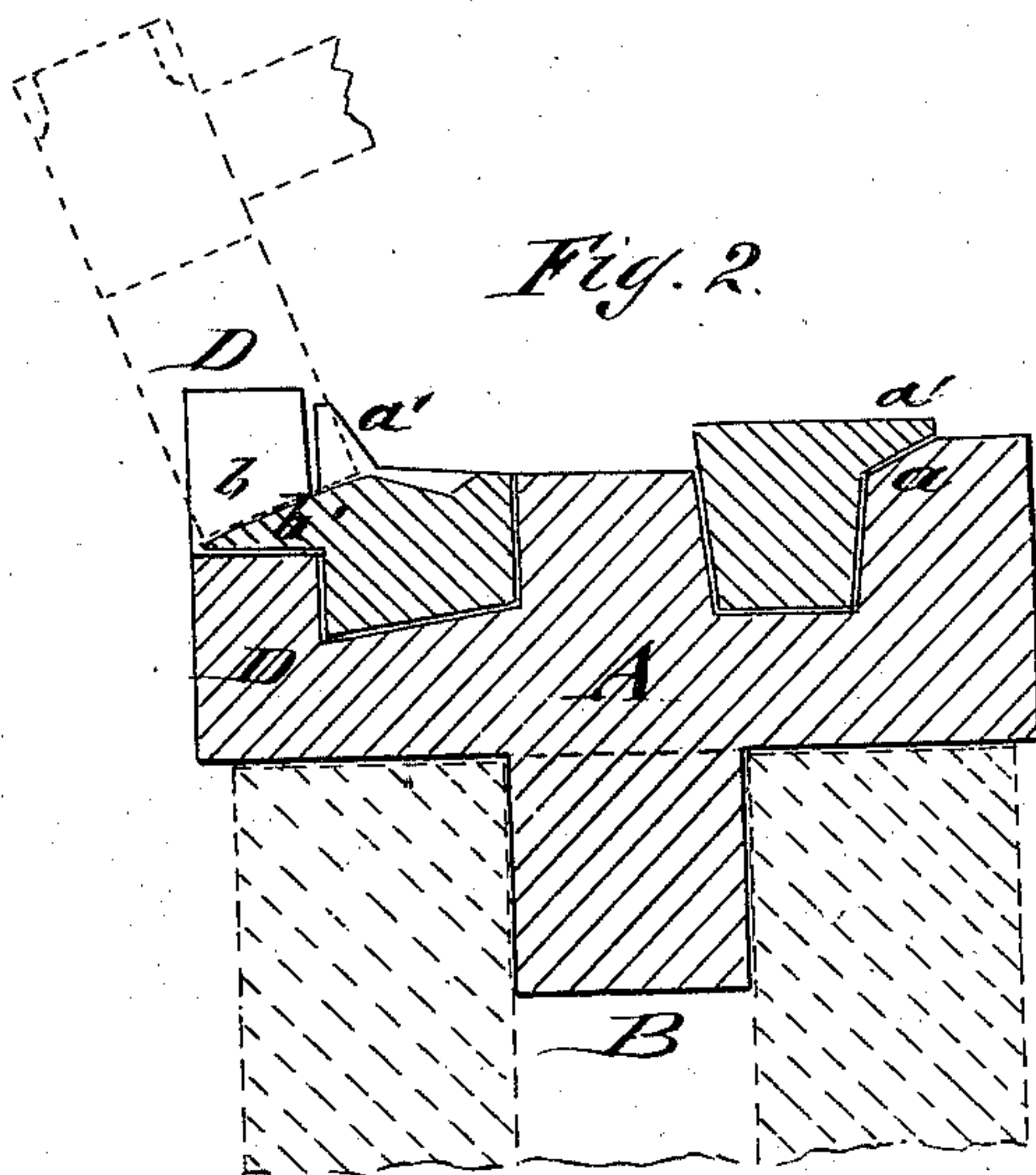
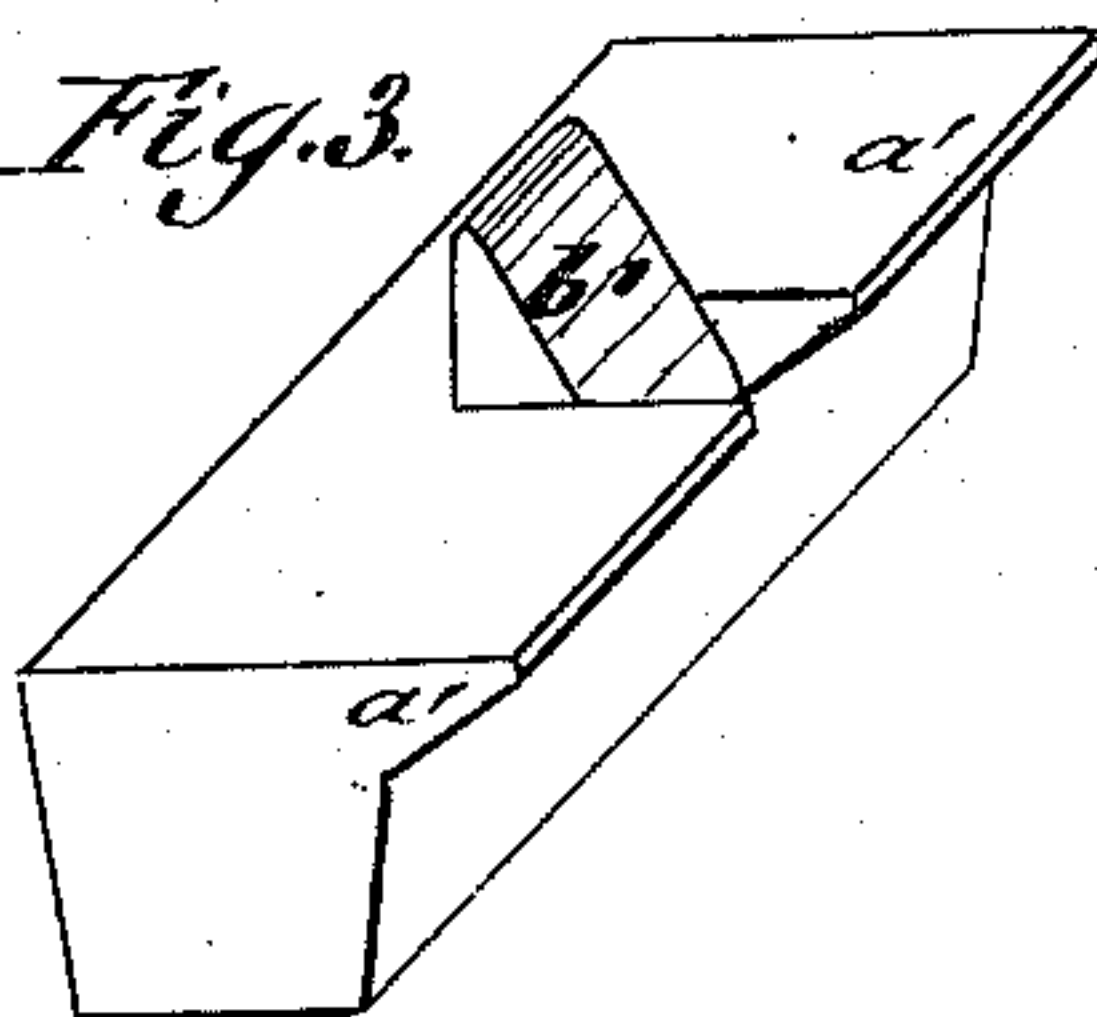


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

E. Wolff.
A. F. Terry

INVENTOR:

L. Prichard

BY

Wm. H. L.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD PRICHARD, OF SWEET VALLEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DIES FOR FORMING HORSESHOE-CALKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,408**, dated May 18, 1875; application filed March 29, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD PRICHARD, of Sweet Valley, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Die for Forming Horseshoe-Calks, of which the following is a specification:

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a top view, and Fig. 2 a vertical longitudinal section, of the die for forming horseshoe-calks; and Fig. 3, a perspective view of the calk formed therein.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish to blacksmiths an improved die for forming quickly and accurately horseshoe-calks of superior shape and quality; and the invention consists in a die with a base part to be secured in the anvil, and lateral top grooves—one for forming the shape and tapering base of the calk, the other for producing the central connecting-spur.

In the drawing, A represents a steel die, of suitable size for horseshoe-calks, which is rigidly secured by a downwardly-projecting base-piece, B, in the anvil. The upper part is provided with lateral grooves for forming consecutively the shape of the calks. The lateral sides of one groove, C, are slightly inclined, to give the proper taper from the upper part or base of the calk to the lower part. A backward inclination, *a*, at the upper end of one side of this groove serves to draw out the base *a'* of the calk to greater width, so that it may not only be welded more firmly to the shoe,

but prevents also its drawing off therefrom in sharpening the calk.

After the calk is formed in the first groove it is turned half over and placed in the second groove C, the base of which is equal in width to the side of the calk, while the end wall D of the die is equal in height to the width of the extended base of the calk.

A central notch, *b*, of the end wall D serves to cut out the spur *b'* from the tapering base, by means of a set-piece of corresponding shape, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3.

The spur in the center of the calk prevents the breaking of the shoe, which sometimes happens in ordinary cases when the spur is at the end of the calk.

Any kind of steel may be used for the calks, and the heel-calks may be made in the same die with the same facility and rapidity as the front calks.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The improved die A for forming calks, constructed, substantially as herein described and shown, with a groove having tapering sides and an inclined edge, *a*, upon which to form the flange *a'*, and a second groove having a vertical wall with a notch cut in the center, into which a portion of the flange is driven to form the spur on the calk.

LEONARD PRICHARD.

Witnesses:

N. MCNEAL,

A. W. GREGORY.