(No Model.)

R. H. DENNIS.

TOE CALK SWAGE.

No. 265,767. Patented Oct. 10, 1882.

Fig. 1.

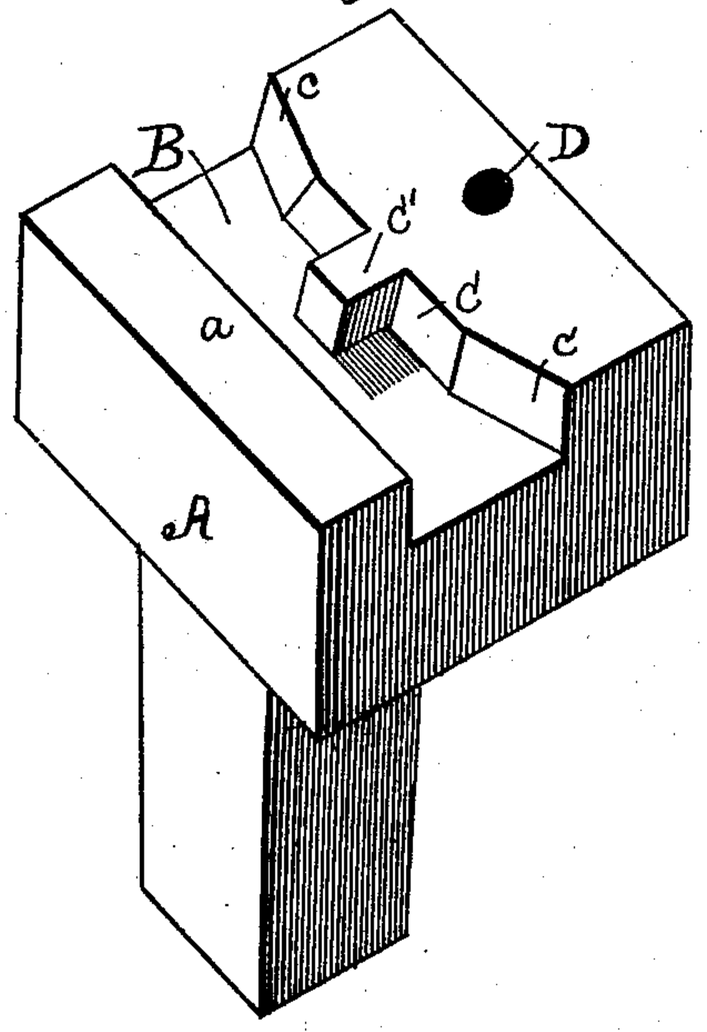


Fig. 2.

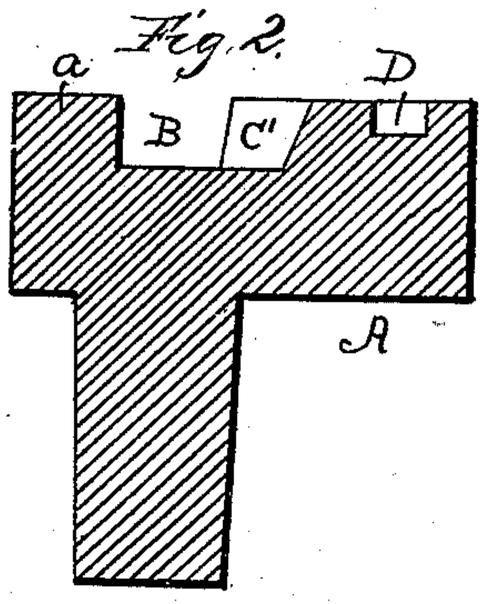
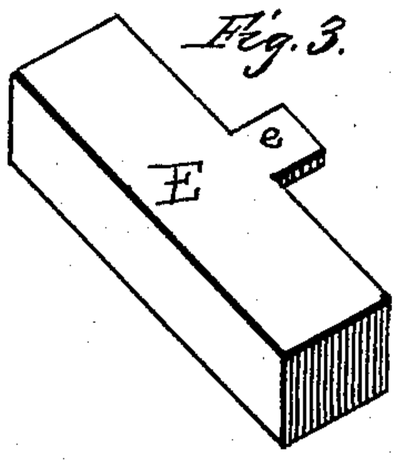


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
H. S. O'Haines
W. a. Craig

Fig. 4.

Inventor:
R. H. Dennis
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. DENNIS, OF SEYMOUR, IOWA.

TOE-CALK SWAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,767, dated October 10, 1882.

Application filed April 17, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, R. H. DENNIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seymour, in the county of Wayne and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toe-Calk Swages, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention has relation to toe-calk swages for blacksmiths; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient tool for smiths, whereby they can readily and economically make the toe-calks for horses' shoes; and the novelty consists in the construction of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts of the devices.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved swage. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, and Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views of a calk as made with the aid of my device.

A is the base, and is provided on its upper side with a channel, B, having one straight side, *a*, and the corners of the opposite side, C, are beveled at *c c'*. A projection or teat, C', extends into the channel B, and a recess or orifice, D, extends downward on the upper side of the base A.

In operation the device is used as follows: A piece of bar-iron, E, of suitable size and length, is heated in the forge, making it hot for a distance of four to eight inches on one end. The heated end is then placed in the channel, or rather over it, and on the projection C'. In this position the bar is held by the left hand, and, with the hammer in the right hand, the bar is struck with a drawing motion, so as to draw it in the direction of the projection C', and at the same time force the bar down into the channel. This treatment raises a teat, *e*, on the bar, which is then raised out of the channel and pushed along a proper distance and treated as before, so as to make another teat on it, and so on until the heated part of the bar has been used up. After this is accomplished, and while the bar is still hot, the first-made teat is inserted downward into the orifice D on the face of the swage and the bar struck a straight vertical blow with the hammer, driving the teat *e* down into the orifice D, thus making the teat the desired width of the orifice D. The rest of the teats are similarly treated, and all of them are thus rapidly made of a uniform width. The bar is then placed on the "hardy" and one of the calks cut off, then the next one, and so on until all are severed from the bar.

With this device the operation is so rapidly performed that in making four or five toe-calks it is only necessary to heat the bar once, as the whole operation is so quickly accomplished.

In using my device it is not absolutely necessary that the channel B have the straight side, and I have found in practice that it may be dispensed with and effective work done.

The corners *c c'* are beveled to prevent the iron bar from being clipped while the "teat" is being formed.

Having thus fully described my invention and the manner of using the same, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The herein-described tool for blacksmiths, consisting of the base A, channel B, straight side *a*, and opposite side C, having projection C', and beveled corners *c c'*, and recess D, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT H. DENNIS.

Witnesses:

H. H. KENT,

J. R. BRADLEY.