

(No Model.)

T. B. HUESTIS.
TOE CALK FOR HORSESHOES.

No. 549,887.

Patented Nov. 12, 1895.

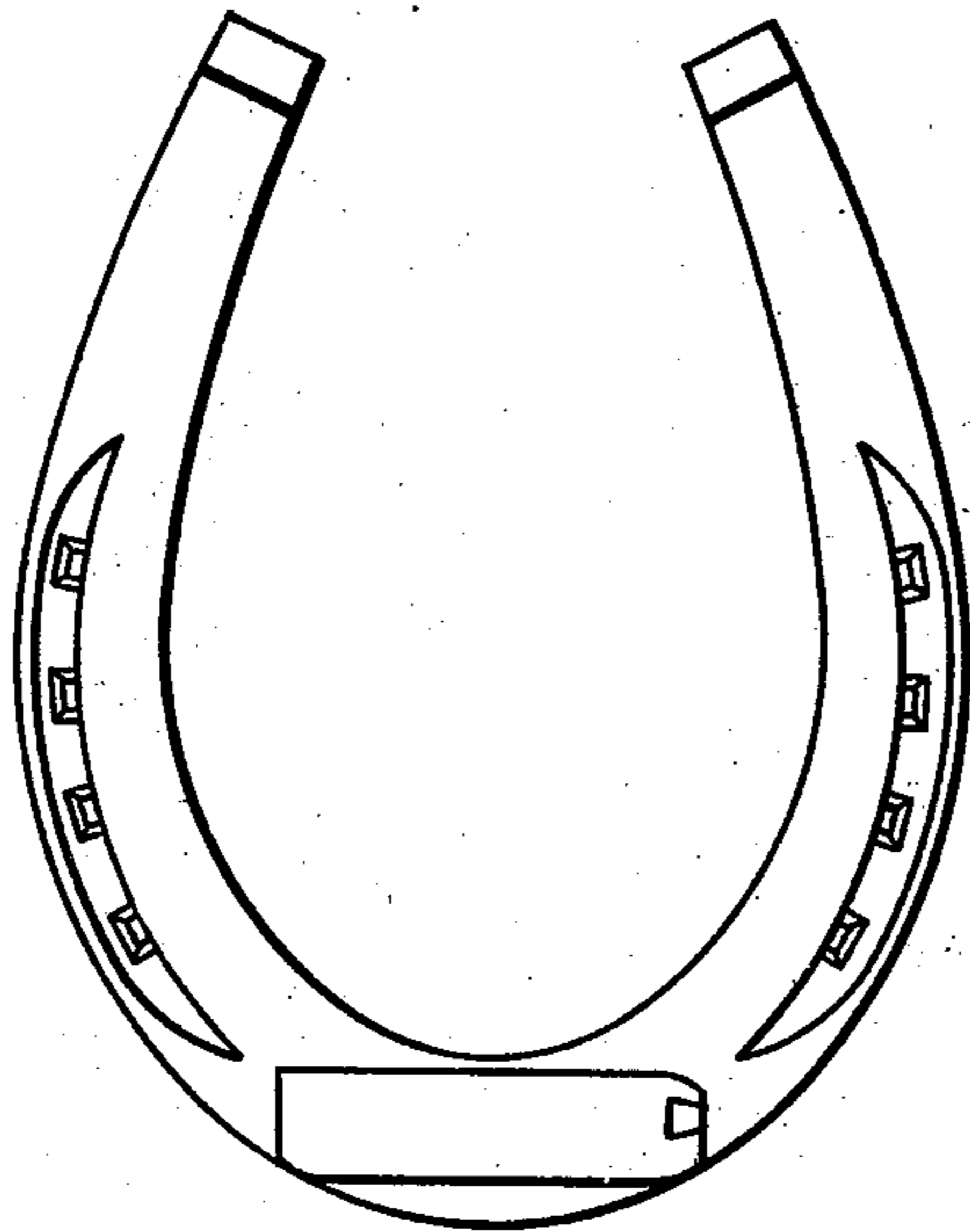


Fig. 1.

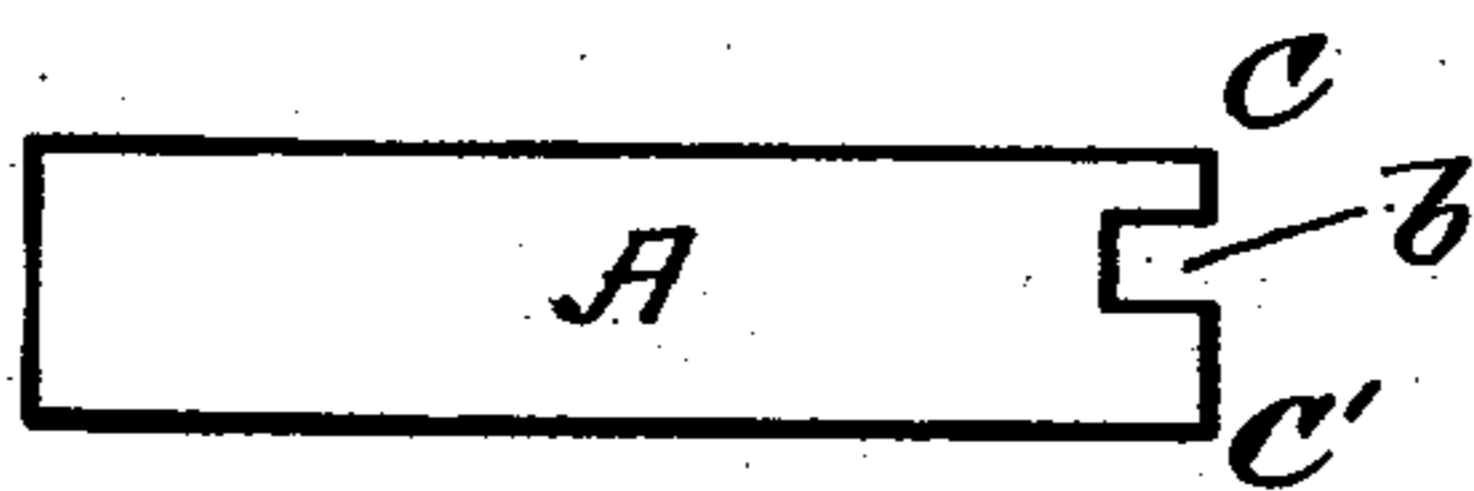


Fig. 2.

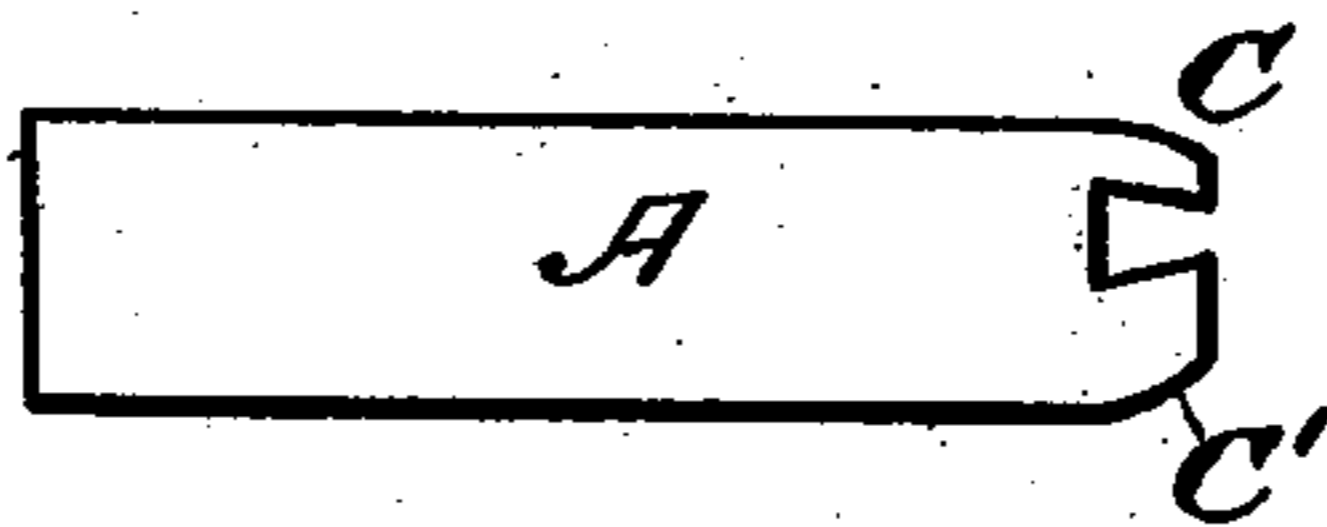


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

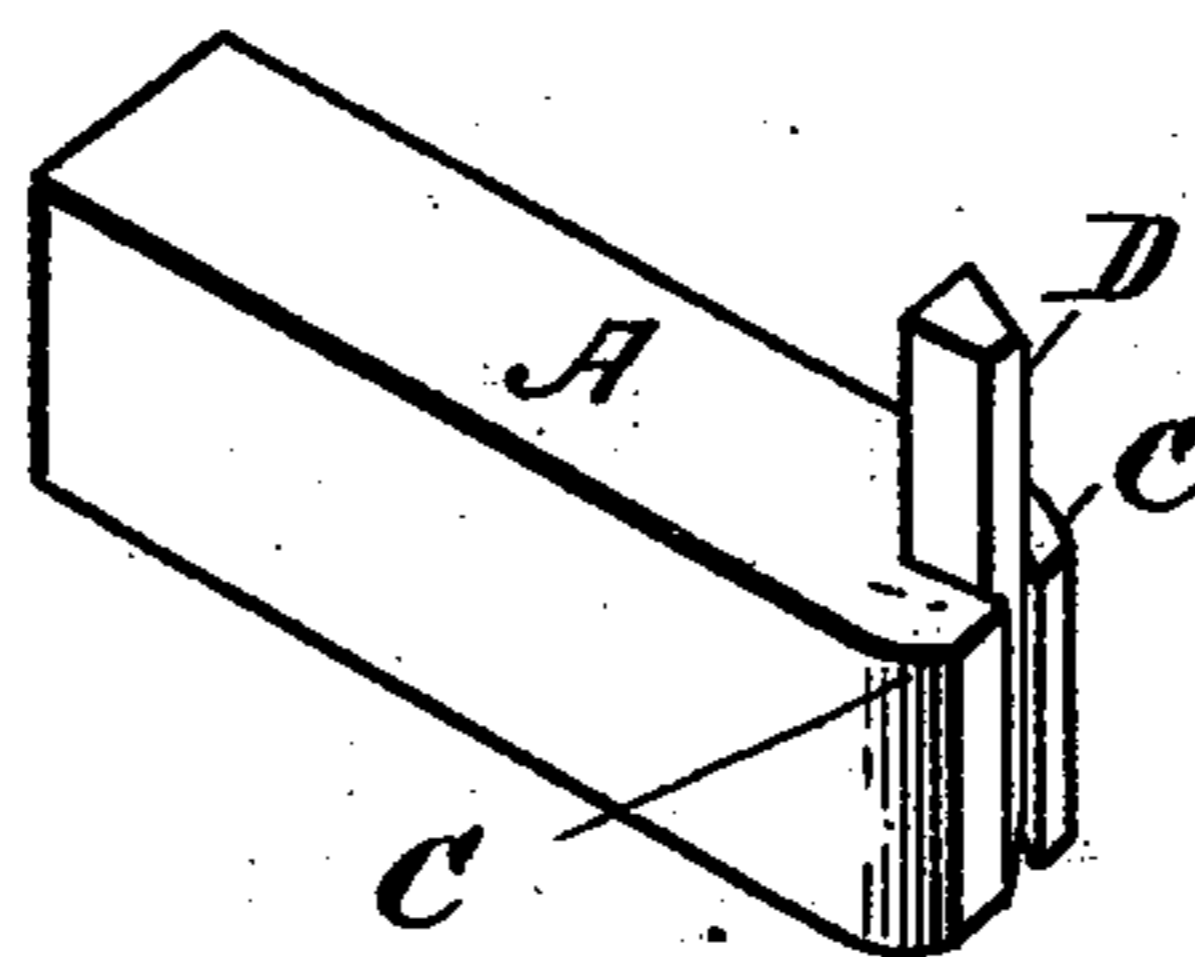


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES
Frank G. Parker
Edward S. Day

INVENTOR
Thomas B. Huestis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. HUESTIS, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
NATIONAL TOE CALK COMPANY, OF MAINE.

TOE-CALK FOR HORSESHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,887, dated November 12, 1895.

Application filed March 4, 1895. Serial No. 540,508. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS B. HUESTIS, of Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Toe-Calks for Horseshoes, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of toe-calks that are provided with means for temporarily attaching them to the shoe before welding; and it consists in forming at a convenient point on the blank calk a groove of angular cross-section adapted to receive and hold temporarily a sliding nail or pin, said pin being also of angular cross-section, so arranged that when the calk is placed in position on the shoe it may be driven into the body of the shoe, and thus hold the calk for welding.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a horseshoe with a toe-calk blank temporarily attached. Fig. 2 shows one of my toe-calk blanks partly made. Fig. 3 shows one of my toe-calk blanks ready for use. Fig. 4 shows in elevation and end view one of my nails or pins. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective showing one of my toe-calks and its nail ready for use.

My improved toe-calk blank is made in the following manner: A rod of steel of the size required is cut into the desired lengths. Then the unfinished blank A is milled, so as to have a groove, as shown at *b*, Fig. 2, and

after this groove *b* is made the members C and C' are compressed, one or both, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the groove becomes dovetail in section (see Fig. 3) and is ready for receiving a nail D, having the same cross-section as shown in Fig. 4.

The toe-calk blank and its nail are shown in full in Fig. 5.

In practice it is best to make the nail of such a size in relation to the groove *b* that it will be frictionally held in its place in the groove ready to be driven into the heated body of the shoe preparatory to heating and welding. The groove *b* may, if it is thought desirable, be made at one side of the toe-calk blank and serve the same purpose.

I claim—

The combination of a toe-calk having a vertical groove on one of its faces, extending from top to bottom, and angular in cross section, and adapted to receive and frictionally hold a nail: with a nail also of angular cross-section and fitting said groove and adapted to be driven into the body of the shoe so as to hold the calk firmly in place until welded, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 25th day of February, A. D. 1895.

THOMAS B. HUESTIS.

Witnesses:

EDWARD S. DAY,
WM. P. PERRY.