

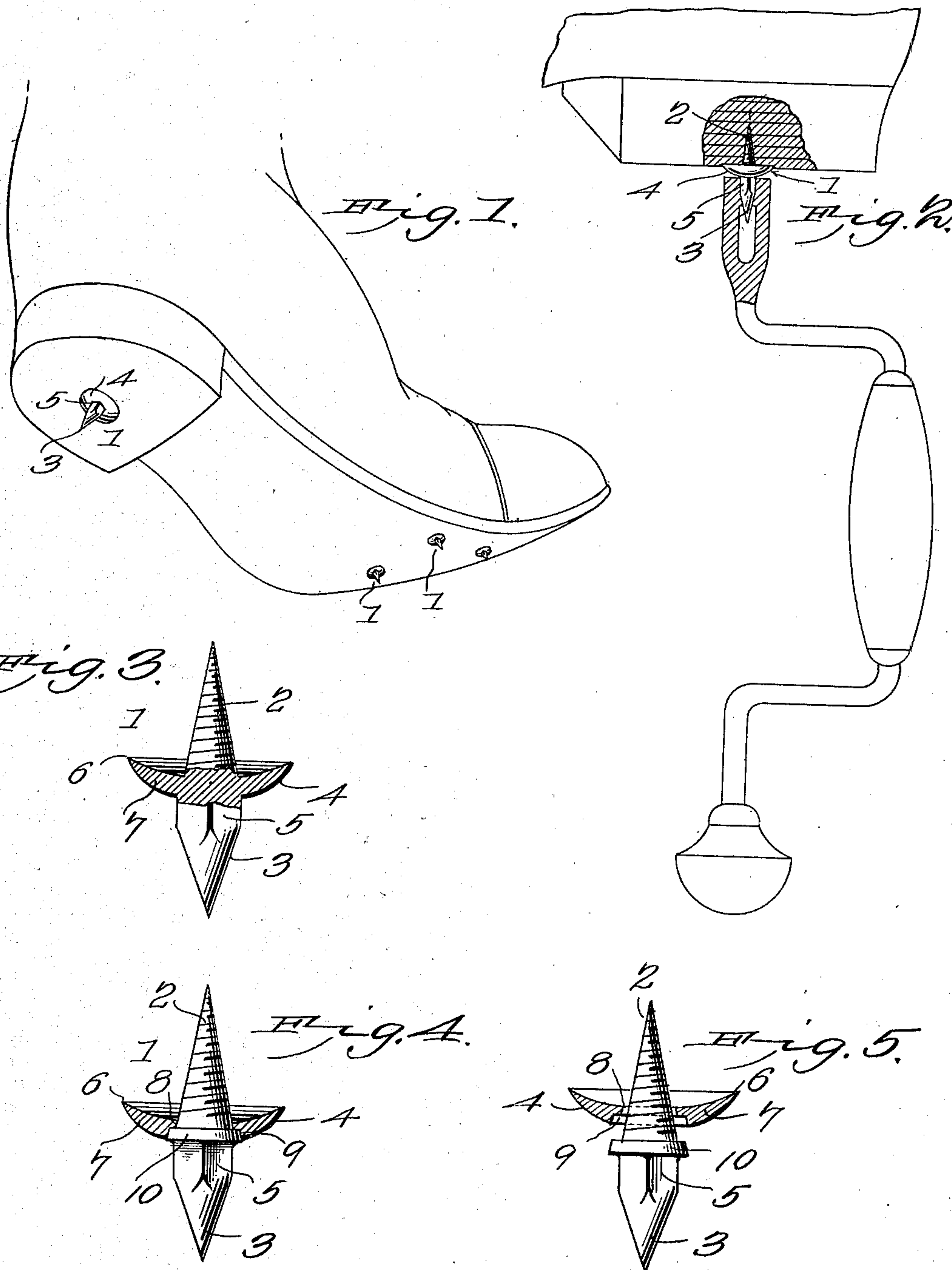
No. 736,121

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

A. B. LIPSCOMB.
BOOT CALK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

E. J. Howard
Phil. Elliott

A. B. Lipscomb, Inventor.
by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM B. LIPSCOMB, OF YAGER, CALIFORNIA.

BOOT-CALK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,121, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed April 21, 1902. Serial No. 104,010. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM B. LIPSCOMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yager, in the county of Humboldt and State of California, have invented a new and useful Boot-Calk, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to boot-calks in general, and particularly to that class employed by lumbermen and loggers.

The object of the invention is in a ready, simple, feasible, and thoroughly practical manner to prevent the calk from becoming disconnected from the heel or sole when once positioned thereon.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a boot-calk, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, there are illustrated two forms of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a boot, showing the improved calk applied to the heel and sole thereof. Fig. 2 is a view in sectional elevation, showing the manner in which the calk is applied to the boot, in this instance to the heel. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation, partly in section, of one form of calk. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form thereof. Fig. 5 is also a view in side elevation, showing the parts of the calk exhibited in Fig. 4 separated.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates generally the calk, comprising a threaded shank 2, a spike 3, and a dished stop-disk 4, all of the parts being integral. The spike for a portion of its length adjacent to the stop-disk is square in cross-section, as shown at 5, the remaining portion of its length being circular or approximately circular in cross-section and tapered to a sharp point. The

square portion 5 is provided to furnish a means by which the shank may be screwed into the heel or sole of the boot and is shown in this instance as being effected by the employment of the bit-brace exhibited in Fig. 2. By the term "square" as applied to the portion 5 of the spike it is not to be understood as meaning exactly square, but polygonal or any shape other than round to permit attachment thereto of a suitable device for positioning the calk.

The dished stop 4, which constitutes one of the essential features of this invention, serves in addition to a means of limiting the inward seating of the shank the further function of compressing the leather of the boot heel or sole around the shank, thereby in a positive manner checking any tendency of the shank to work loose, and by tightening the calk from time to time, if found necessary, it will always be held rigidly in position. The above result is accomplished by having the face of the disk that comes next to the heel or sole concaved and by having the threads of the shank extending down to the disk, so that when the shank is seated the sharp edge 6 of the disk will sink into the leather and bunch and compress it around the shank. The under face 7 of the disk is convex, and thereby obviates the presentation of any obstruction that will be liable to become entangled with undergrowth or the like where used by lumbermen.

Instead of making the stop disk and shank integral the same may be made in separate parts, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and still be made to perform the function designed. When this latter arrangement is employed, the disk will have an opening 8 to receive the shank, and the under side of the disk will be provided with a recess 9 to be engaged by a shoulder 10 on the shank, thereby to limit the inward insertion of the shank with relation to the disk. The disk being constructed in the same manner as that shown in Fig. 3 will perform the same function as to crowding or binding leather around the shank to prevent the latter from working loose. While the calk of this invention is exceedingly simple of construction, it will be found of the highest efficiency and durable in use and will in a thoroughly practical manner overcome

very serious defects in calks of this character heretofore employed.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a boot-calk having a disk, and a threaded shank and pointed spike extending in alinement from opposite surfaces of the disk, the surface of
10 the disk from which the shank extends being concaved.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a boot-

calk comprising a threaded shank, a pointed spike terminating at its point of juncture with the shank in a shoulder, and a dished disk 15 having a recess to receive the shoulder.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ABRAHAM B. LIPSCOMB.

Witnesses:

JOHN McCORD,

ALBERT CHRISTENSEN.