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V. WINQUIST & A. TURNSTROM.

TOE CALK FOR HORSESHOES.

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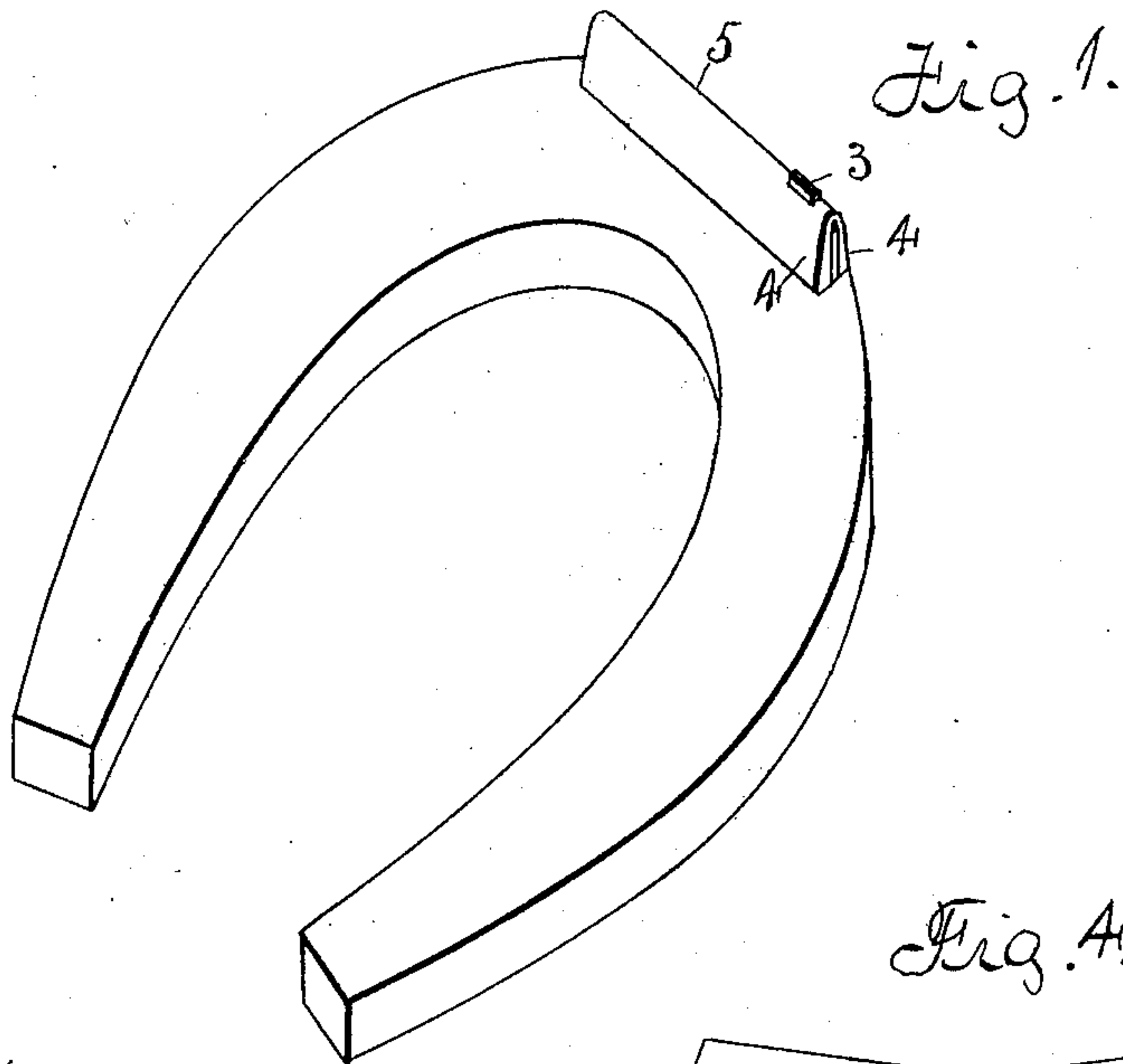


Fig. 2.

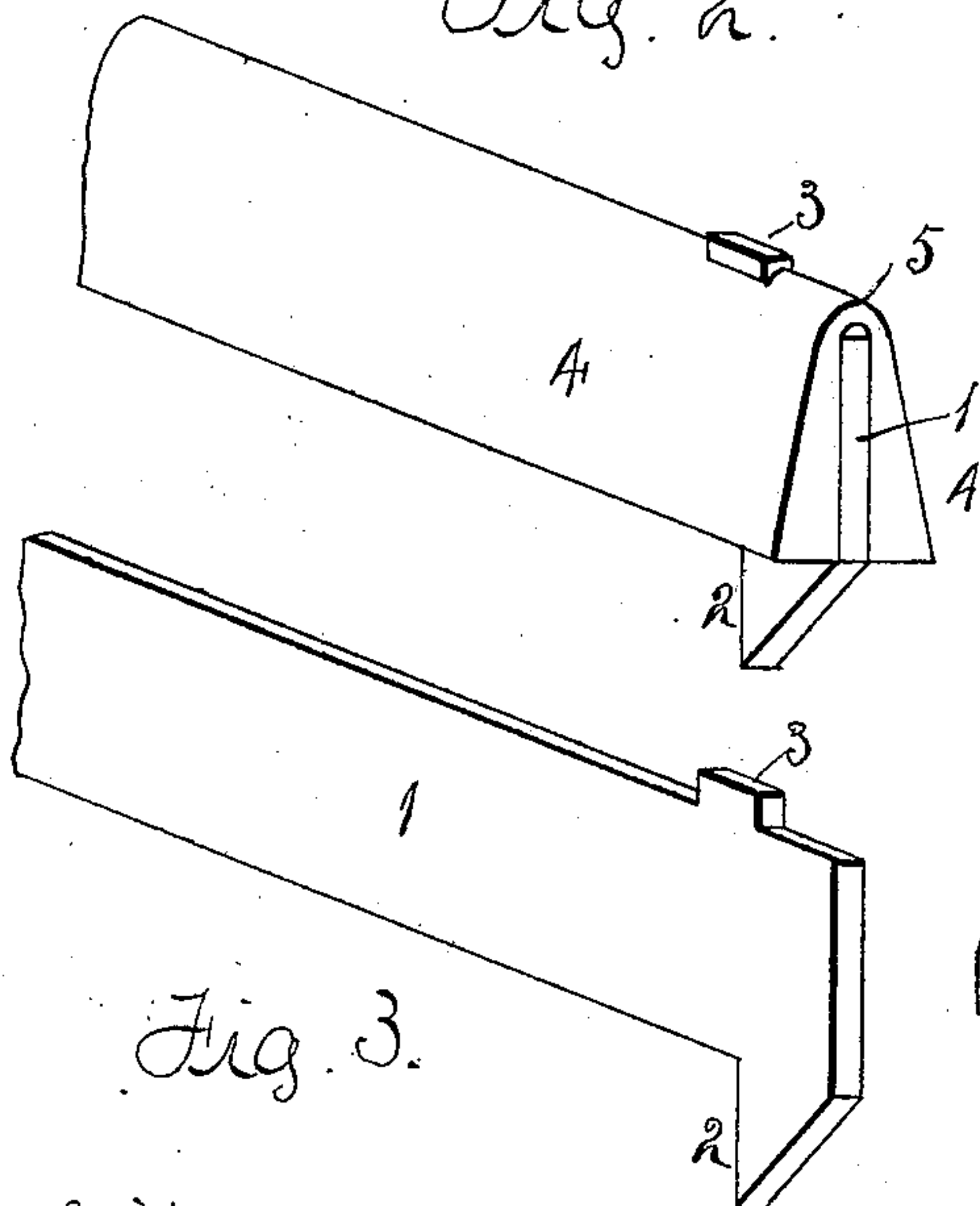
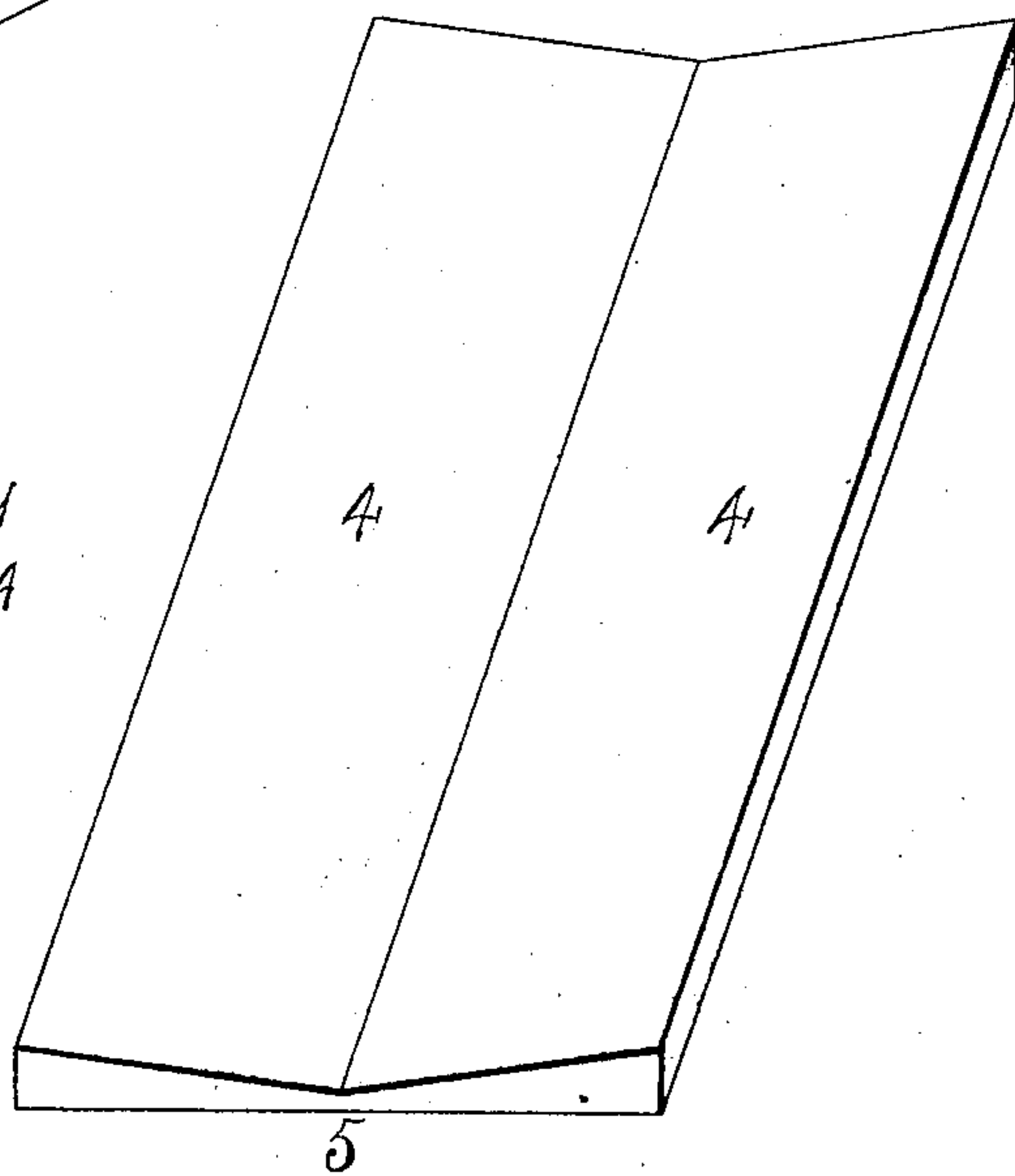


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR WINQUIST AND ALFRED TURNSTROM, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

## TOE-CALK FOR HORSESHOES.

No. 891,025.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 16, 1908.

Application filed October 14, 1904. Serial No. 228,467.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, VICTOR WINQUIST and ALFRED TURNSTROM, citizens of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toe-Calks for Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a toe calk for horse-shoes employing a steel center and iron covering, in order that a self sharpening calk may be had.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective representation of a horse-shoe with our improved toe calk in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the toe calk. Fig. 3 is a perspective representation of the steel center of the toe calk. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the soft outside.

The steel or center portion of the calk has a web-center 1. A pointed prong 2 extends from one edge, and a projection 3 extends from the other edge. The iron or soft outside has its wings 4 embracing the sides of the center, and the projection 3 extends through the thinner center section 5.

The toe calk is formed in the manner shown at Fig. 2 and is in condition to be welded to the shoe. The shoe is heated, and the pointed prong 2 is embedded in the shoe by driving on the projection 3. The shoe with the toe calk in place is brought to a welding heat when the toe calk is welded to the shoe. This welding process unites the steel center to the soft iron outside, and both to the shoe. The projection 3 is forced through the soft iron outside in the process of bending the soft iron outside around the steel center.

The object in having the projection extend through the soft outside, is to have a surface to strike upon in driving the prong 2 into the shoe. This is necessary, otherwise if the prong should be forced into the shoe by striking on the thin portion of the soft iron outside, the outside would bulge out of shape. The object in forming the toe calk with a steel center and soft iron outside is to produce a self sharpening toe calk.

In a horse-shoe embodying our improved toe calk owing to the reduced portion 5 of the soft outside located over the edge of the steel center a substantially sharp calk is produced. By the employment of the soft outside, the steel center can be tempered to a greater extent than if steel alone was used, for the reason that the soft outside will hold the hardened steel center in contact and prevent its chipping off.

We claim as our invention.

1. A toe calk for horseshoes comprising a hard center having a main portion from one edge of which extends a projection and from its other edge extends a pointed prong, a soft outside of a single piece embracing the sides of the main portion of the hard center and overlapping the outer edge of the hard center leaving the projection exposed.

2. A toe-calk for horseshoes comprising a hard center having a main portion from one edge of which extends a projection and from its other edge extends a pointed prong, a soft outside of a single piece embracing the sides of the main portion of the hard center and overlapping the outer edge of the hard center leaving the projection exposed, that portion of the soft outside overlapping the outer edge of the hard center being thinner than the rest of it.

3. A calk for horseshoes comprising a hard center portion having a prong adapted to be inserted in the horseshoe and a soft outside of a single piece embracing the sides and extending over the outer edge of the center.

4. A calk for horseshoes comprising a hard center portion having a prong adapted to be inserted in the horseshoe and a soft outside of a single piece embracing the sides and extending over the outer edge of the center, that portion of the outside extending over the outer edge of the center being thinner than the rest of it.

5. A horseshoe calk composed of a V shaped outer plate of iron with an angular opening extending lengthwise of its body below the line of its free ends, and a steel plate fitting within the opening, the steel plate being provided with a pointed lug integral



therewith and extending outwardly from the edges of the outer plate.

6. A horseshoe calk consisting of a steel plate portion having a pointed lug extending  
5 from its edge and integral therewith, having a plate of iron folded upon the lengthwise edge opposite the lug, said iron portion enveloping one edge and entire side surfaces of

the steel plate portion, substantially as shown and described.

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