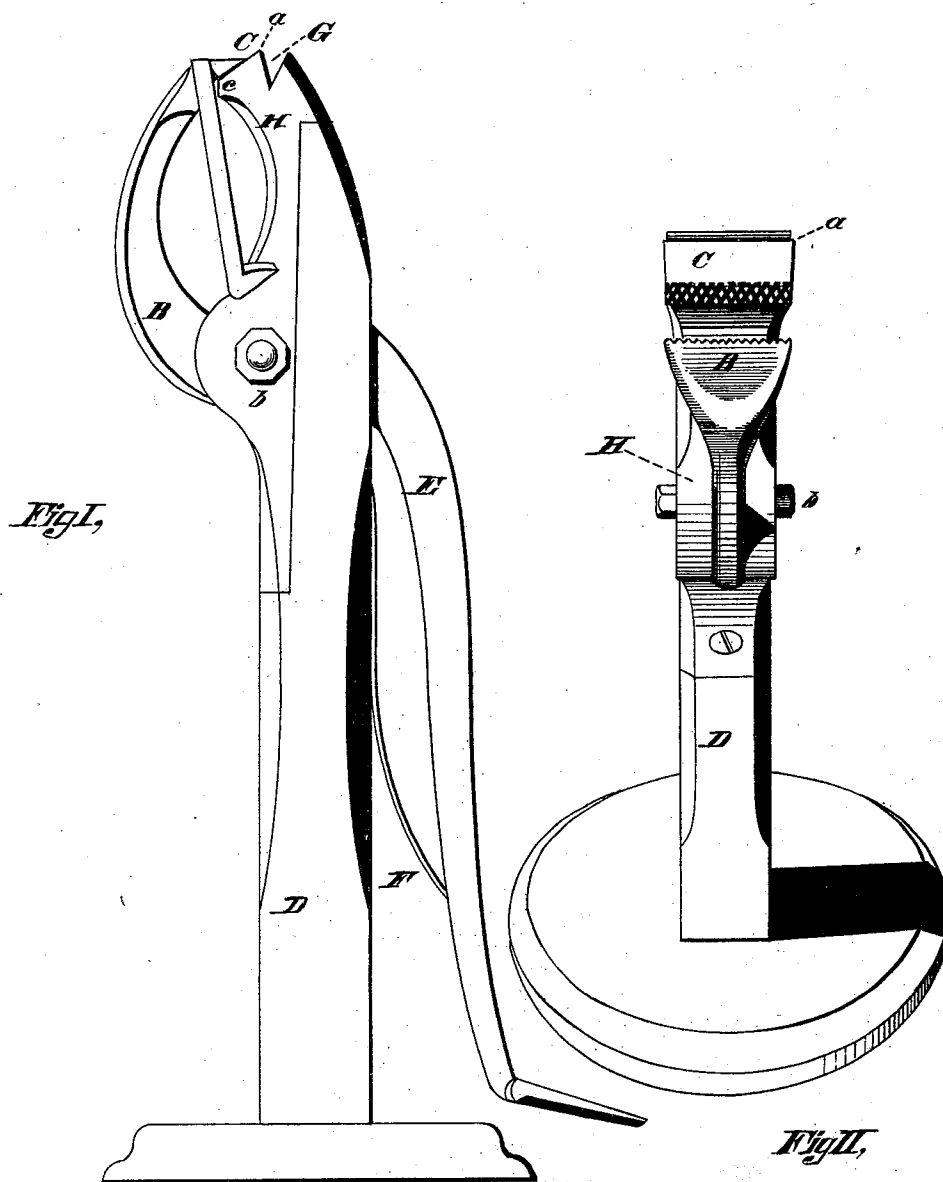


J. ALLEN.

DEVICE FOR SHARPENING HORSESHOE-CALKS.

No. 173,151.

Patented Feb. 8, 1876.



Witnesses,
Geo. Creighton Webb.
E. T. Smith

Inventor
John Allen
by his Attorney
R. F. Hyde.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ALLEN, OF LANESBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WALTER CORCORAN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR SHARPENING HORSESHOE-CALKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,151**, dated February 8, 1876; application filed January 3, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ALLEN, of Lanesborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Combined Toe-Calk Sharpener and Die, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a die for forming the calk, and a beveled surface provided with a clamp for sharpening the calk, combined with an upright that seats the die and sharpening-anvil, and affords a bearing for the clamp-lever, and, while enabling all of the operating parts to be arranged in small compass, opposes the greatest resistance to the force of the blows of the hammer.

The nature of the invention is fully set forth in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a side view, and Fig. II a perspective view with the clamp open.

In Fig. I the clamp-jaw B is shown holding a shoe to have the calk thereupon brought over the beveled surface C, so that the blows of a hammer upon the calk will form a sharp edge upon it. The clamp-jaw B is hinged at *b* in a vertical line below the surface C, and is prolonged through the standard D to form a lever end, E, which is shaped to present a treadle for the pressure of the foot to operate the clamp, a spring, F, returning the lever end E when the foot is removed from the treadle to open the jaw B and release the shoe from the clamp, as well as to leave the clamp open for the easy reception of a shoe.

The clamp-surface *c*, adjacent to the beveled surface C, is made narrow enough to enable the shoe to be turned by the pinchers, to have the angle of the inner face of the calk varied

at will, while still being held firmly between the jaws B and *c*.

The die G and beveled surface C, as well as the axis *b*, are formed upon the metallic portion H, which is fitted upon and bolted to the standard D, so as to be thoroughly secured thereto, and so that all of the strain consequent upon the blows is transmitted to the standard, which may be secured upon a base, as shown in the drawing, so that the machine may be portable, or may be permanently secured in the desired position in the floor of the shop.

The die G is made of the length of the largest calk, so that the scale may find egress at the open ends, and it is so arranged that the edge of one side forms an edge, *a*, of the inclined surface C, (this is shown in profile in Fig. I,) so that a bad edge can be cut off from the calk without the necessity of removing the shoe from the machine.

By this construction I am able to get a perfect die and sharpener in the smallest compass, and so that they mutually assist each other and rest upon a solid bearing.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim is—

In combination with the standard D, having the spring F and clamp B, with its lever end E, the beveled surface C and die G, with intermediate edge *a*, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN ALLEN.

Witnesses:

R. F. HYDE,

WALTER CORCORAN.