(No Model.)

G. H. HATHORN. DRIVING CALK.

No. 266,362.

Patented Oct. 24, 1882.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. HATHORN, OF CHESTER, MAINE.

DRIVING-CALK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,362, dated October 24, 1882.

Application filed July 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. HATHORN, of Chester, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Driving-Calks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows the blank from which the calk

is made; Fig. 2, the completed calk.

Same letters show like parts. My invention consists in certain improvements in driving-calks, and aims at producing at a small expense a driving-calk which shall be capable of insertion either by driving with an ordinary "calk-set" or by screwing it into 20 place, and which can be removed at will by a twisting motion, leaving the hole clear for the insertion of another calk. This enables the lumberman to remove and replace his calks while upon the drive, obviating the objection 25 to the usual style of non-removable calks, which when worn down or broken have to be carried in the boot, not only adding greatly to its weight, but also, by projecting beyond its surface, preventing the proper penetration of new 30 calks into the logs.

The first step in the manufacture of my improved calk is to prepare a blank, A, as shown

at Fig. 1, having the usual point a made rectangular, the shoulder b as common, and the tang c to enter the leather of the boot. This 35 tang is rounded for a portion of its length, d, and its remaining part, e, flattened or squared to a true taper, or as nearly as may be, and pointed at its end, its edges being preferably rounded. This form is given to it by striking 40 up, compression, or in any known manner. The flattened or squared part of the tang is then heated and a twist more or less sharp given to it, forming a quick screw, as shown in Fig. 2, having a sharpened point, f. The 45 whole calk is then tempered as common, forming a driving-calk capable of being either driven or screwed into the boot and removable at pleasure.

What I claim as my invention is—

A driving calk having the rectangular point a, shoulder b, and tang c, substantially rectangular in cross section, twisted into a quick screw having a sharpened point, f, whereby the calk may be inserted either by driving or 55 screwing, and is removable at pleasure, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of July, 1882.

GEORGE H. HATHORN.

Witnesses:

PHEBE E. HATHORN, WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY.