(No Model.)

F. E. CHERRIER.

HORSESHOEING STAND.

No. 339,375. Patented Apr. 6, 1886.

Fig. 1.

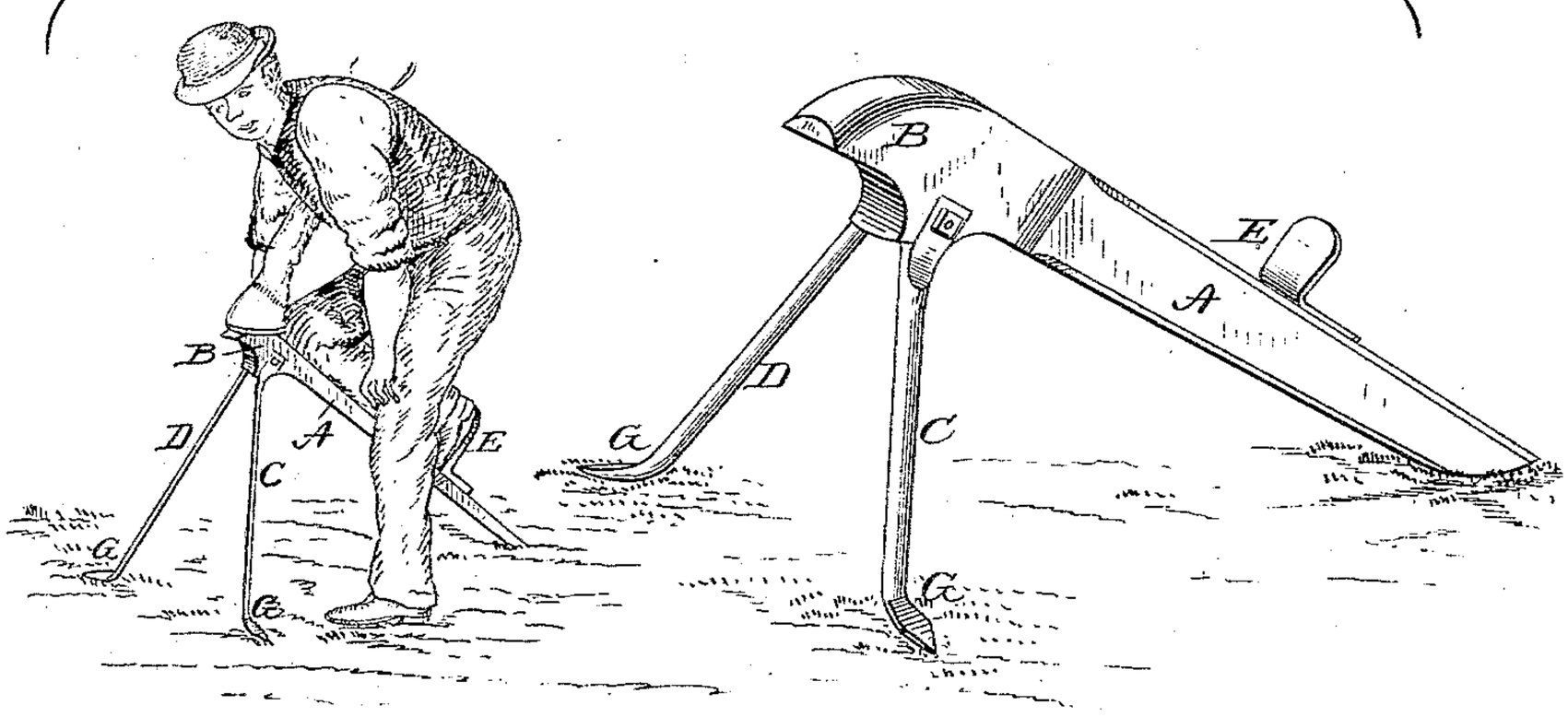


Fig. 2.

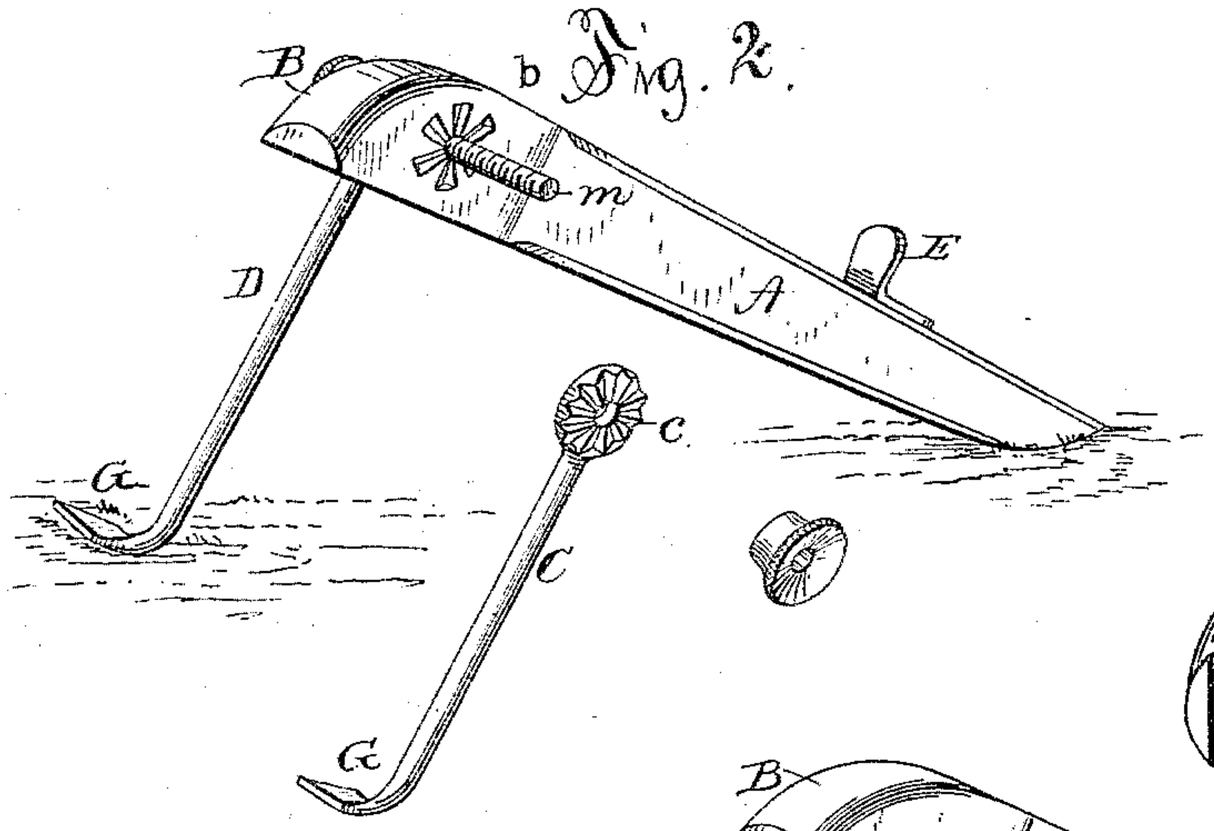


Fig. 4.

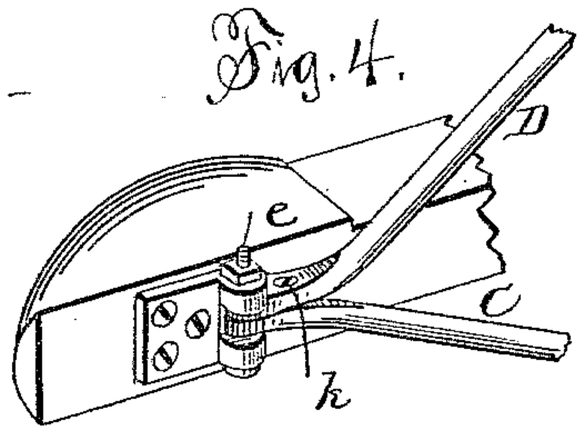
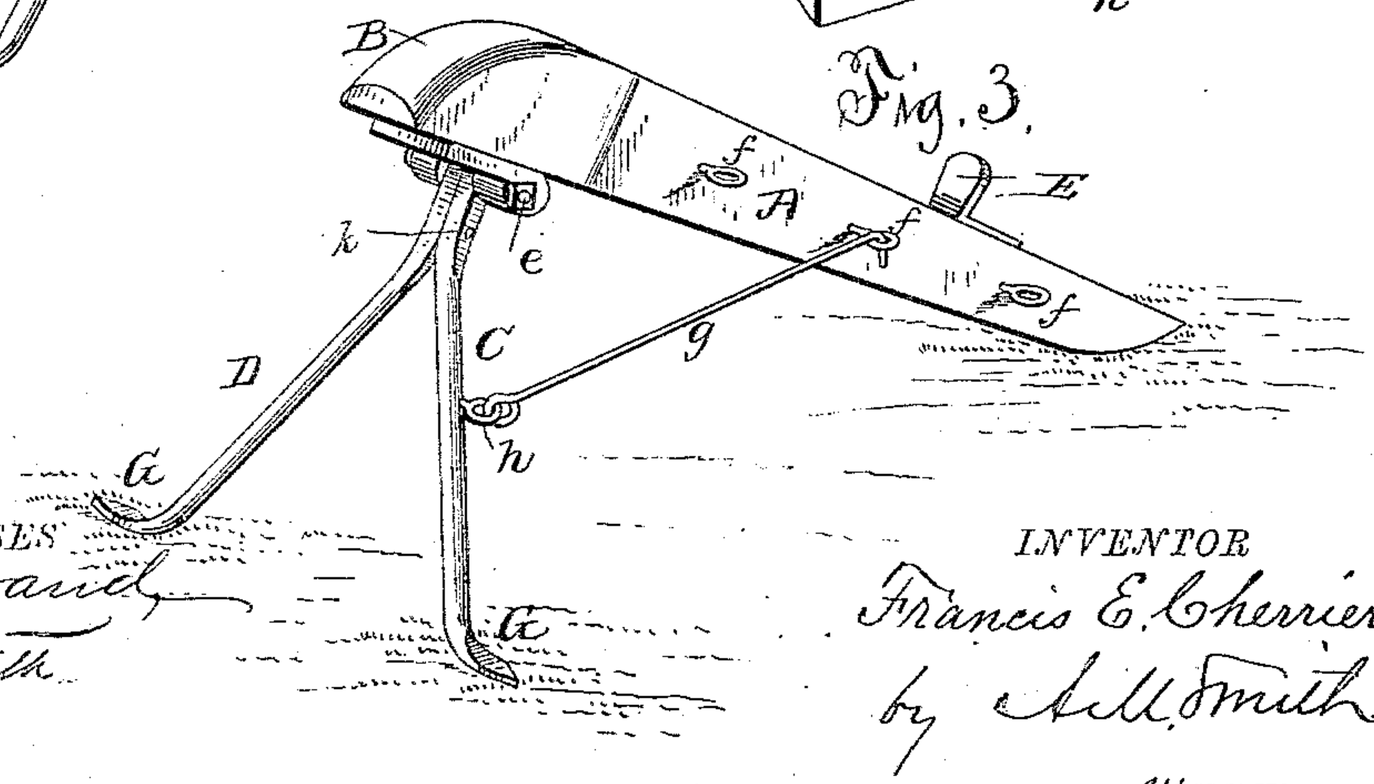


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
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FRANCIS E. CHERRIER, OF FRANCESTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEO. H. BIXBY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HORSESHOEING-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 339,375, dated April 6, 1886.

Application filed March 3, 1886. Serial No. 193,852. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS E. CHERRIER, of Francestown, county of Hillsborough, State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoeing Stands or Rests, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to foot-rests for use in shoeing horses; and its object is to so improve the foot-rest that it shall be much more simple in construction and less liable to get out of order, as well as cheaper in construction, than those in ordinary use.

The foot-rest is for the purpose of affording a support to the horse's hoofs while they are being pared, the nails clinched, &c., whereby the operation is greatly facilitated and rendered less fatiguing both to the operator and the animal being operated upon.

The invention consists in the construction of the various parts, as herein set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the preferred form of my device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a modification. Fig. 3 is still another modification. Fig. 4 shows in detail the attachment of the legs of the form shown in Fig. 4.

A single inclined beam or bar of either wood or metal, as may be preferred, constitutes the body of the machine, to which two legs are added for support.

A designates the inclined body or main part of the device. B is the upper portion of the same, so shaped as to readily fit into and receive and hold the central part of the hoof, which is to rest upon it during a part of the process of shoeing.

C and D are the legs for supporting the inclined beam A.

E is a stop or rest for the foot of the operator, who rests his leg upon the upper side of A, with his knee against the hoof to prevent it from slipping.

b and *c* in Fig. 2 are radial corrugations formed, respectively, upon the sides of A at its upper end and upon the upper inner part of the legs.

m is the screw-threaded end of the bolt used in this modification, and *d* is the screw-cap, which fits upon the same and screws the legs firmly at any angle by means of the corrugations above mentioned. Of course the greater the angle between the beam and the legs the lower is the position of the rest B.

In Fig. 3, *g* is a hook secured at *h* to one of the legs, C. The other end of this hook is secured in screw-eyes *f f f*, secured at intervals along the sides of A. When the hook is in the lower screw-eye, the rest B will be at its highest position, and when at the upper one at its lowest.

k is a screw which couples together the two separate legs, so that they may move together and both be held in position by the single hook *g*. These legs are held between perforated lugs upon the under side of the beam A by means of an ordinary screw-bolt, *e*. The details of this form of securing the legs are seen in Fig. 4.

This invention is intended to greatly simplify existing machines of this class, and to this end consists of but three main pieces—viz., the inclined beam A and the two legs C and D.

In the form shown in Fig. 1, which I prefer, the upper and angular part of the leg is let into a corresponding mortise in the side of the beam A, in order to more firmly secure and steady it.

In the form shown in Fig. 2 the legs have radial corrugations *c*, which fit into corresponding ones on the sides of A, thus enabling said legs to be firmly secured at any required angle for holding the rest at a higher or lower point, as may be desired. The legs are held securely, after being properly adjusted, by means of a bolt and nut.

In Fig. 3 the rest is adjusted in height by swinging the legs outward or inward and securing them at any desired point by fastening the brace-hook *g* into eyes *f f f*, as shown. These two legs are, for convenience, made separate and coupled together near their upper ends by a screw, *k*.

All the legs in all the modifications shown

are formed with flattened portions or feet to rest upon the ground and be pressed upon by the foot of the operator to aid in holding the device more securely.

It will be apparent that any required shape may be given to the rest B proper for the hoof, and that it may be made of metal to more readily stand the wear. In practice usually the operator places his leg along the upper side of the beam A, resting his foot against a small metal lug or stop, E, to prevent it from slipping.

I am aware that various devices have been employed for sustaining horses' hoofs while being shod; but I know of none so simple of construction and of so few pieces that can be adjusted in height to suit a tall or short operator. I also know of none that can be folded in so small a space for transportation or so cheaply constructed. When the legs are folded against the beam, the whole device takes up no more room than a single small piece of plank. While various forms are shown, it will be found that all embody the leading idea upon which the first claim is based, and that all of the claims are based upon the specific form shown in Fig. 2.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A foot-rest for horses, consisting of a single inclined beam, one end of which is adapted to rest upon the ground and the other to receive the horse's hoof, and a pair of supporting-legs, all arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a foot-rest for shoeing horses, the combination of the inclined beam A, the portion B, shaped to receive the hoof of the horse, and the legs C and D, made adjustable, as described, for the purpose of raising and lowering the rest, all as and for the purpose described.

3. In a foot-rest for horses, the combination of the inclined beam A, with the corrugations *b* thereon, the legs C and D, with corrugations *c* at their upper ends, and the bolt *e* and screw-cap *d*, all as and for the purpose described.

4. In a foot-rest for horses, the combination of the inclined beam A, with corrugations *b* thereon, the foot-rest lug E for the operator, the legs C and D, with corrugations *c*, and the flat projecting lower portions, G, of the legs, all as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of February, A. D. 1886.

FRANCIS E. CHERRIER.

Witnesses:

G. W. CUMMINGS,

THOMAS E. BIXBY.