

(No Model.)

D. MÉNARD.
HORSESHOER'S STAND.

No. 541,105.

Patented June 18, 1895.

FIG. 1.

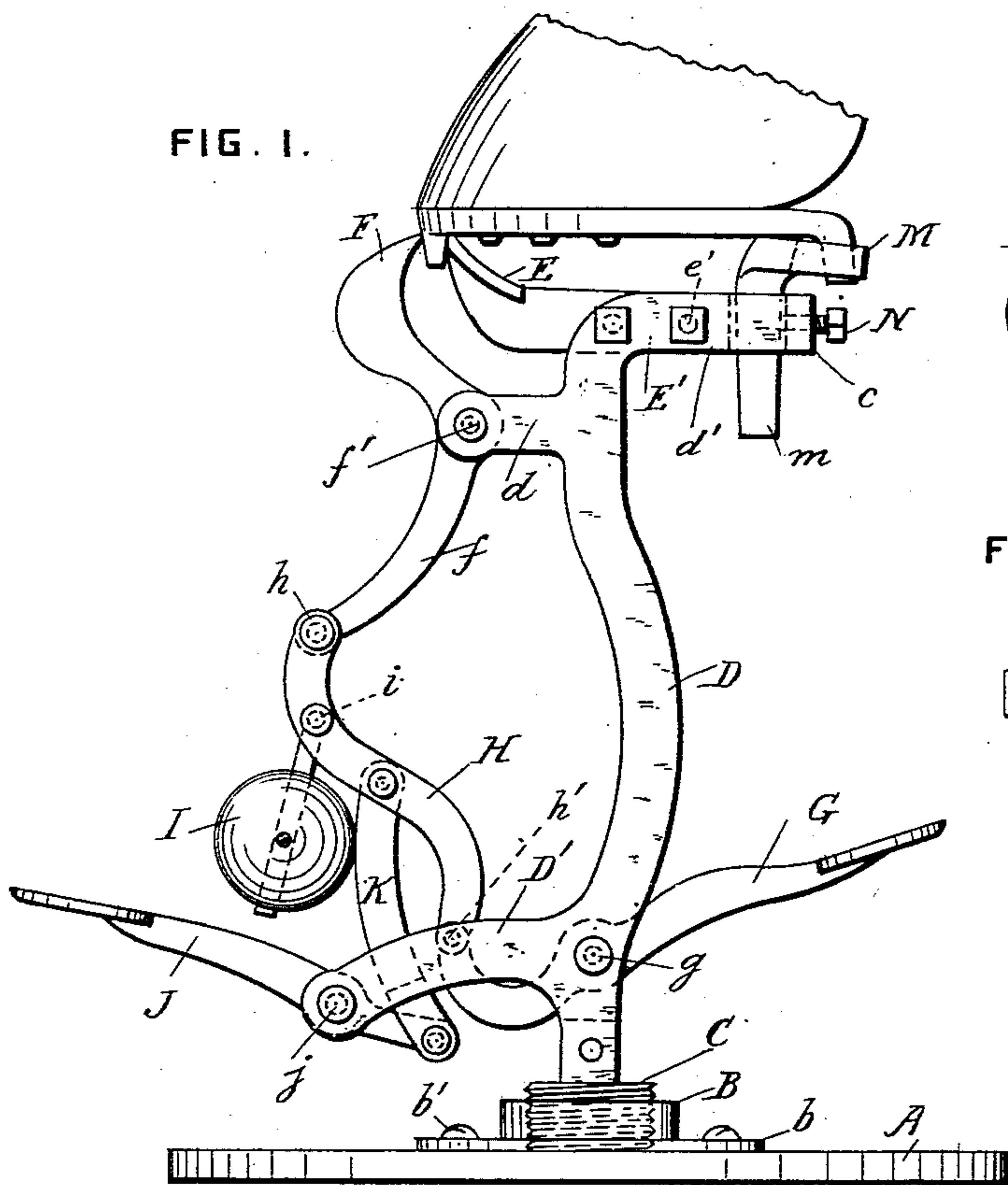


FIG. 3.

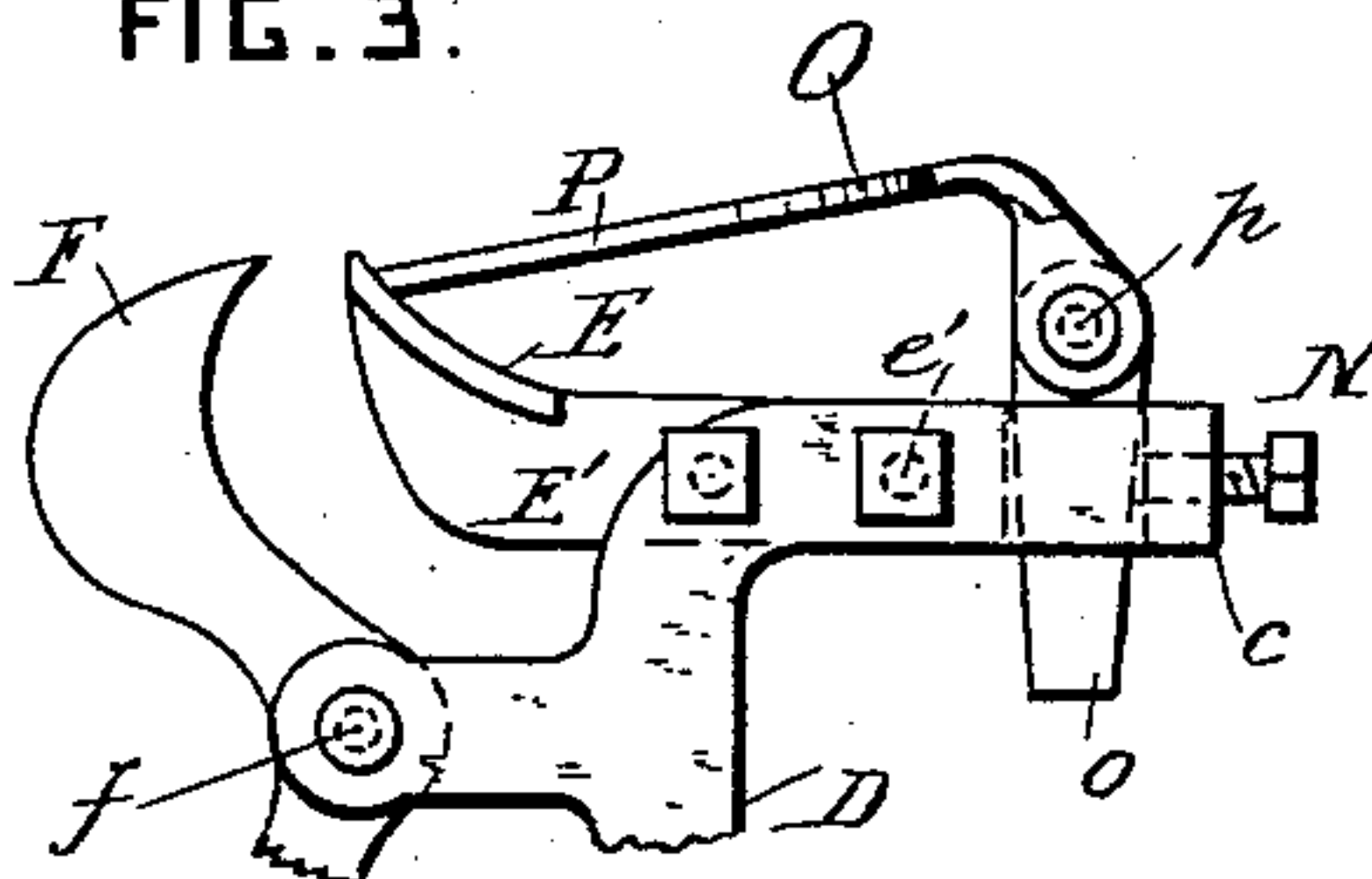


FIG. 4.

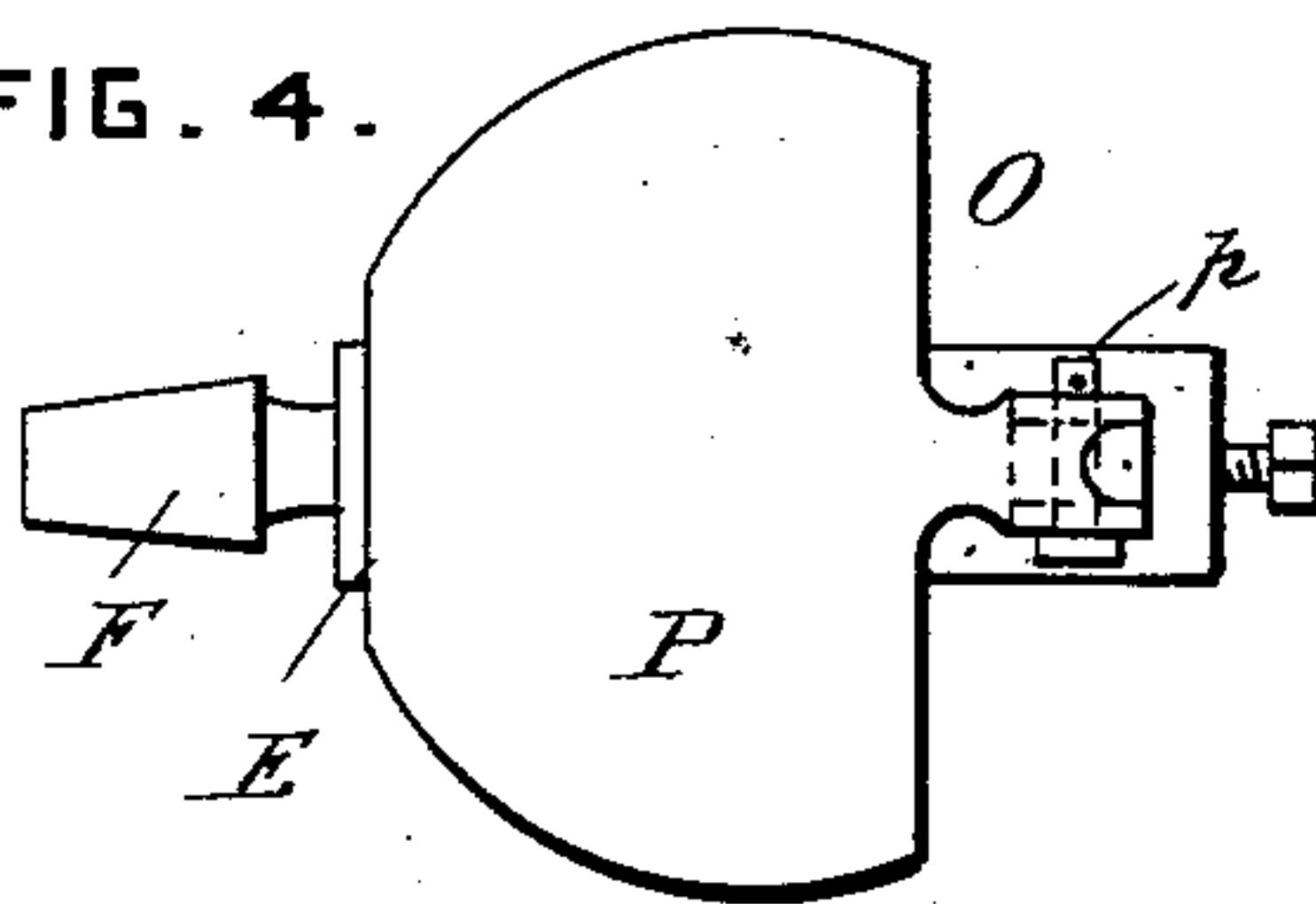
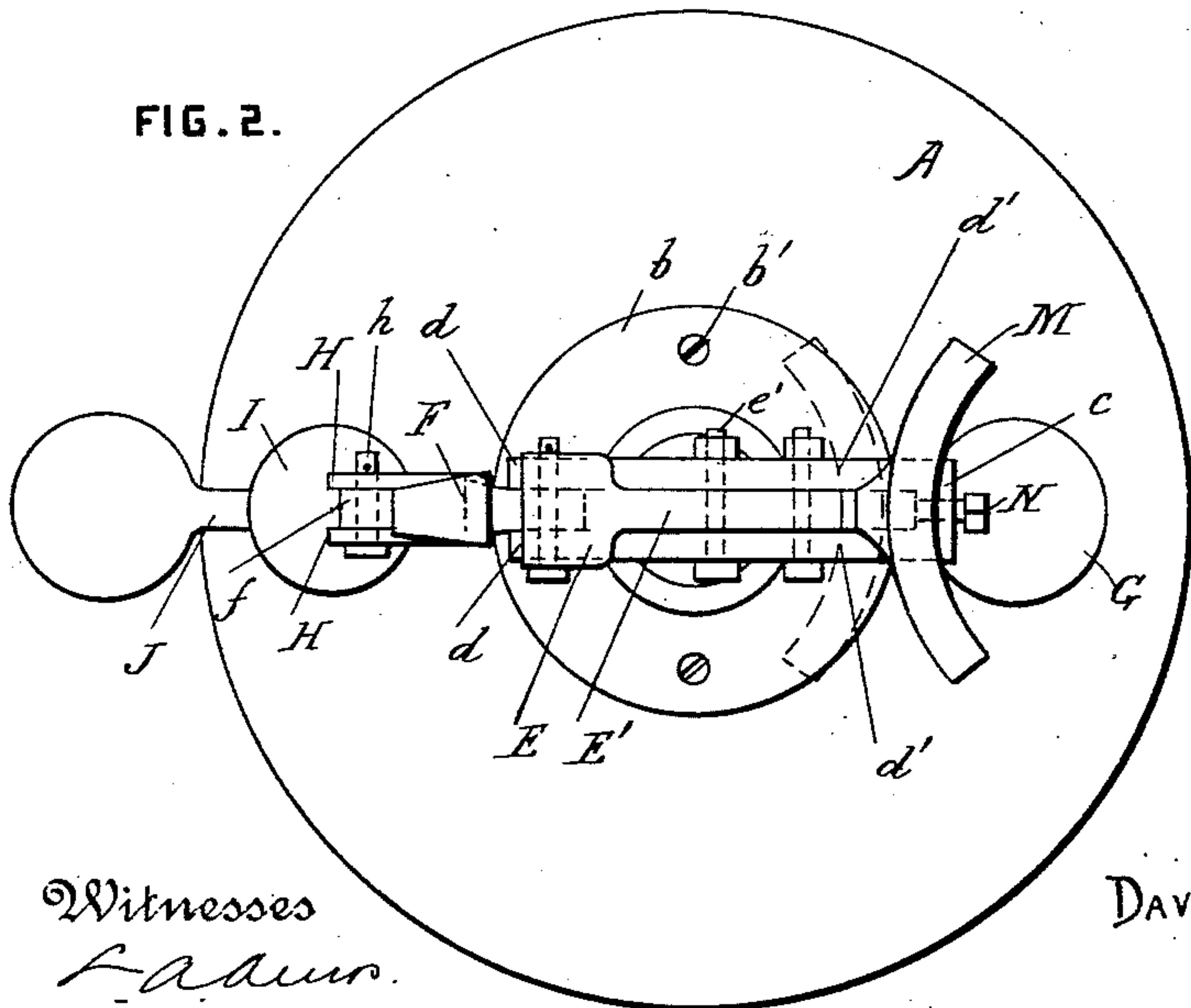


FIG. 2.



Witnesses
F. Adams.
F. Laberge.

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By Attorney J. Marion

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID MÉNARD, OF ST. PAUL D'ABOTSFORD, CANADA.

HORSESHOER'S STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,105, dated June 18, 1895.

Application filed March 28, 1895. Serial No. 543,455. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID MÉNARD, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at St. Paul d'Abotsford, in the county of Rouville and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices Used in Shoeing Horses or other Animals; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to devices used in shoeing horses and other animals; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the top part of the machine, showing the finishing attachment; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same.

A is a base plate of any convenient size and shape. B is a screw-threaded boss secured to the said base plate by the flange *b* and the screws *b'*. C is a screw-threaded disk engaging with the said hub and freely revoluble therein when not screwed in to its fullest extent.

D is the frame secured to the disk C and formed in two parts.

D' are laterally-projecting arms at the lower part of the frame.

d are lugs at the upper part of the frame, over the arms D'; and *d'* are laterally-projecting arms at the top of the frame, arranged on the other side of it from the arms D'. The ends of the arms *d'* are connected together by the bar *c*.

E is a stationary jaw provided with a shank E' which is secured in the upper part of the frame by the bolts *e'*.

F is a movable jaw on the upper end of the lever *f*. The lever *f* is pivoted on the pin *f'* between the lugs *d*, and the movable jaw is arranged opposite the stationary jaw.

G is a foot lever pivoted on the pin *g* which passes through the frame D a short distance above the disk C.

H are two curved links the upper ends of which are pivoted to the lower end of the lever *f* by the pin *h*. The lower ends of the

links H are pivoted to the foot lever G by the pin *h'*.

I is a weight pivoted to the links H by the pin *i* a short distance below the pin *h*.

J is a second foot lever pivotally supported on the pin *j* which passes through the ends of the arms D'.

K is a rod pivotally connected to the end of the foot lever J and to the links H between the pins *i* and *h'*.

The weight I normally holds the movable jaw away from the stationary jaw, and the foot levers which project in opposite directions enable the movable jaw to be operated from either side of the machine.

M is the heel rest consisting of a curved bar provided with a shank *m* which is dropped into the socket formed in the top part of the frame between the end of the shank E' and the bar *c*.

N is a set screw for securing the heel rest in the socket.

The curved bar is arranged as shown in full lines for large shoes, and is turned around and placed as shown in dotted lines for small shoes.

The shoe and the hoof of the animal are placed on the top of the machine as shown in Fig. 1. The heel calks project over the heel rest and the toe calk is seized between the jaws of the machine. The shoe can then be secured to the hoof of the animal. When the shoe has been nailed on, the heel rest M is taken out and the finishing attachment O is dropped into its place. The finishing attachment consists of a shank *o* to the upper end of which a plate P is pivoted by the pin *p*. The front edge of the plate rests upon the stationary jaw, and the plate extends under the nails of the shoe and supports it all around so that a file can be used to finish the work.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the base plate, and the vertical frame supported thereby and provided with a stationary jaw at its upper part; of a pivoted jaw and a foot lever operatively connected together and carried by the said frame, and adapted to grip the toe calk of a horse-shoe; and a support for the heel of the shoe carried by the said frame, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the base plate, and

the vertical frame supported thereby and provided with a stationary jaw at its upper part; of a pivoted jaw carried by the said frame and operating to grip the toe calk of a horse-shoe; two pivoted levers projecting in opposite directions; and links pivotally connecting the said foot levers and pivoted jaw, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the frame provided with a jaw and a socket behind the jaw; of a pivoted jaw for gripping the toe calk of a

horse-shoe; and removable supporting devices for the heel of the shoe provided with shanks adapted to be dropped into the said socket, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID MÉNARD.

Witnesses:

R. M. BERNON,

J. A. BERNIER.