

No. 855,111.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

W. W. LYONS.
FARRIER'S TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1907.

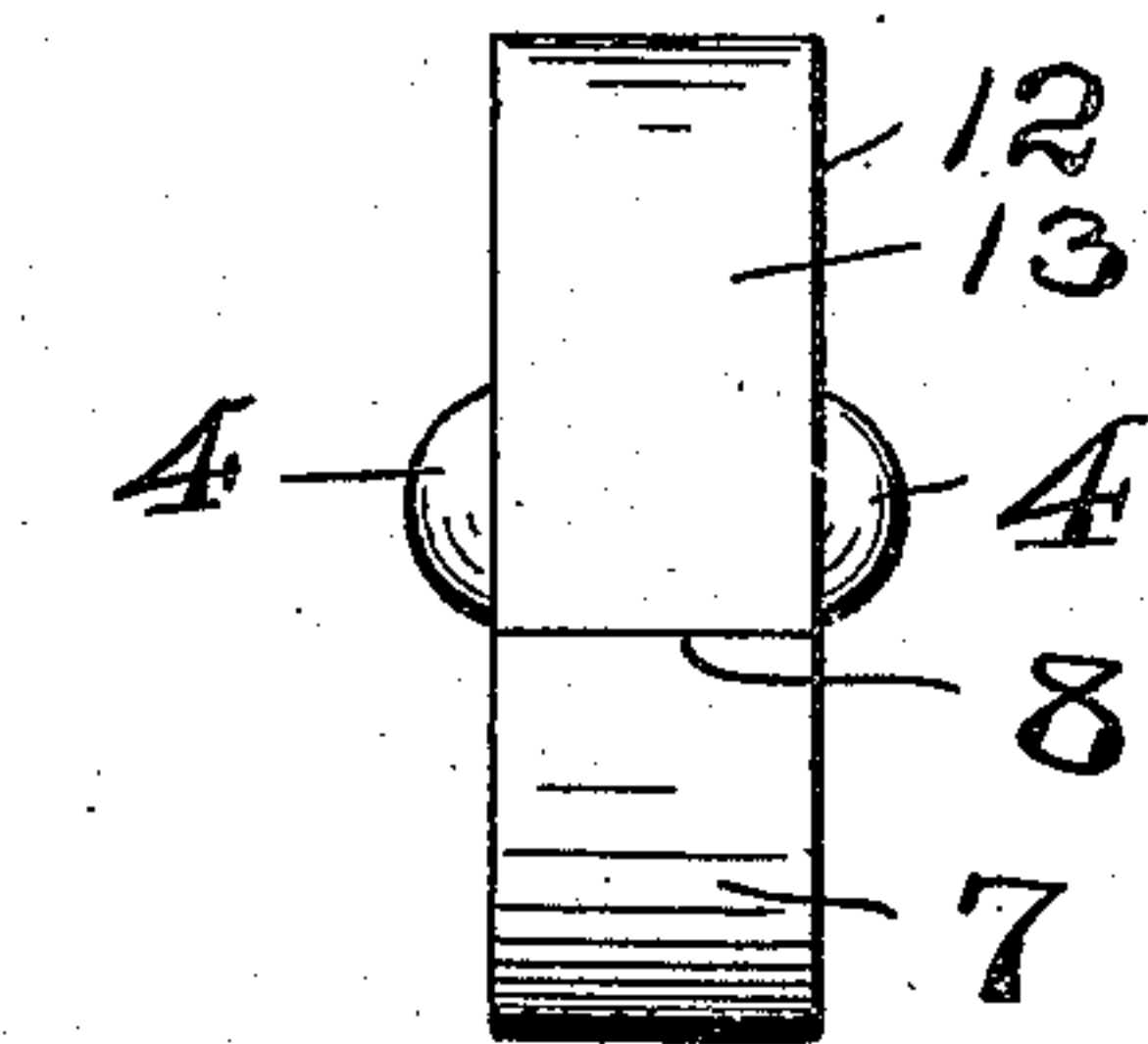
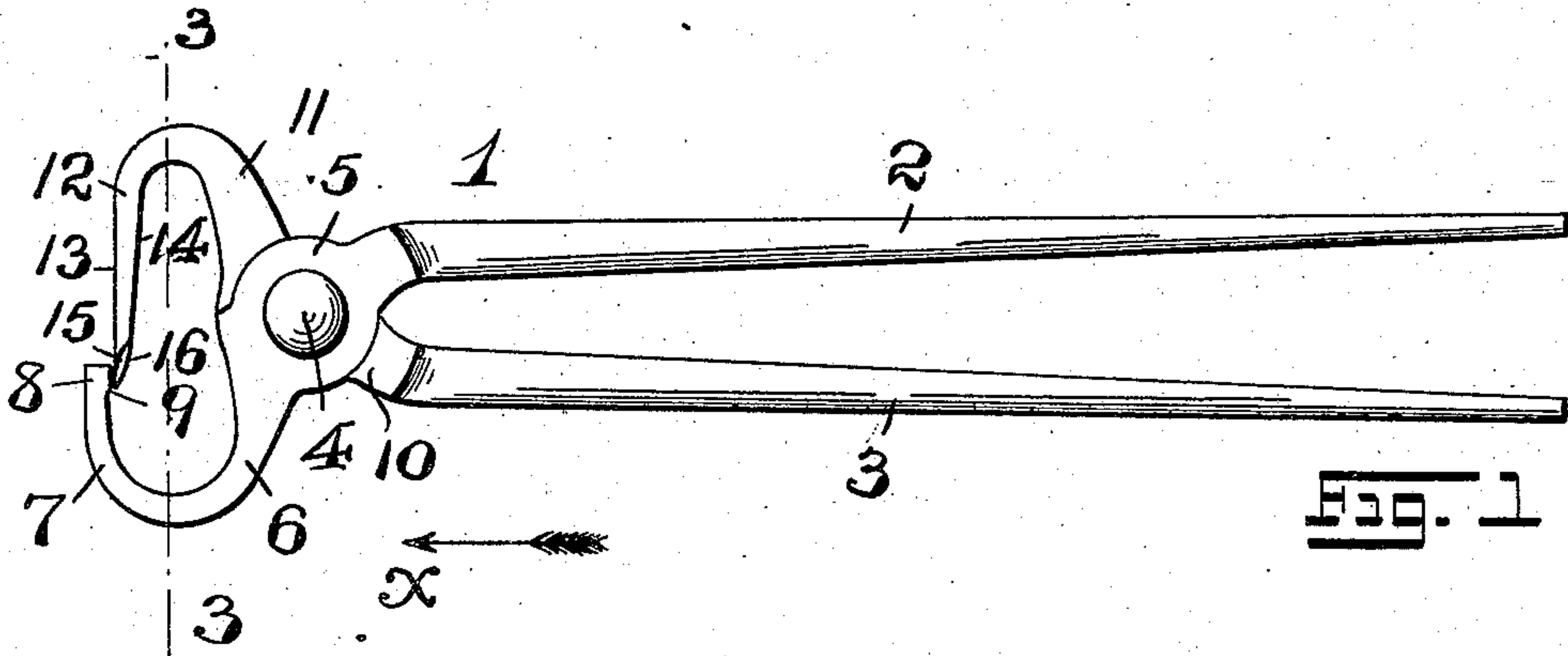


Fig. 2

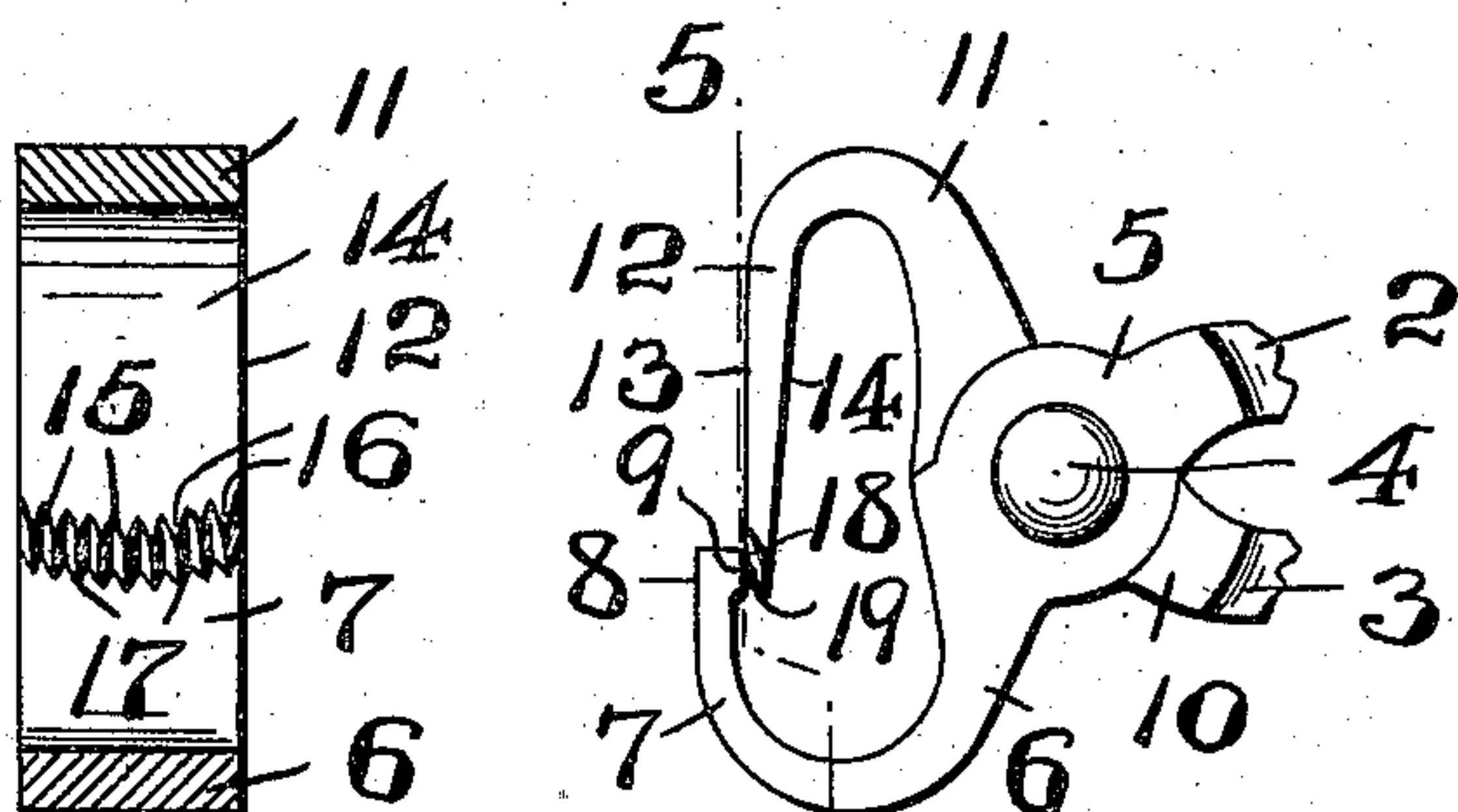


Fig. 3

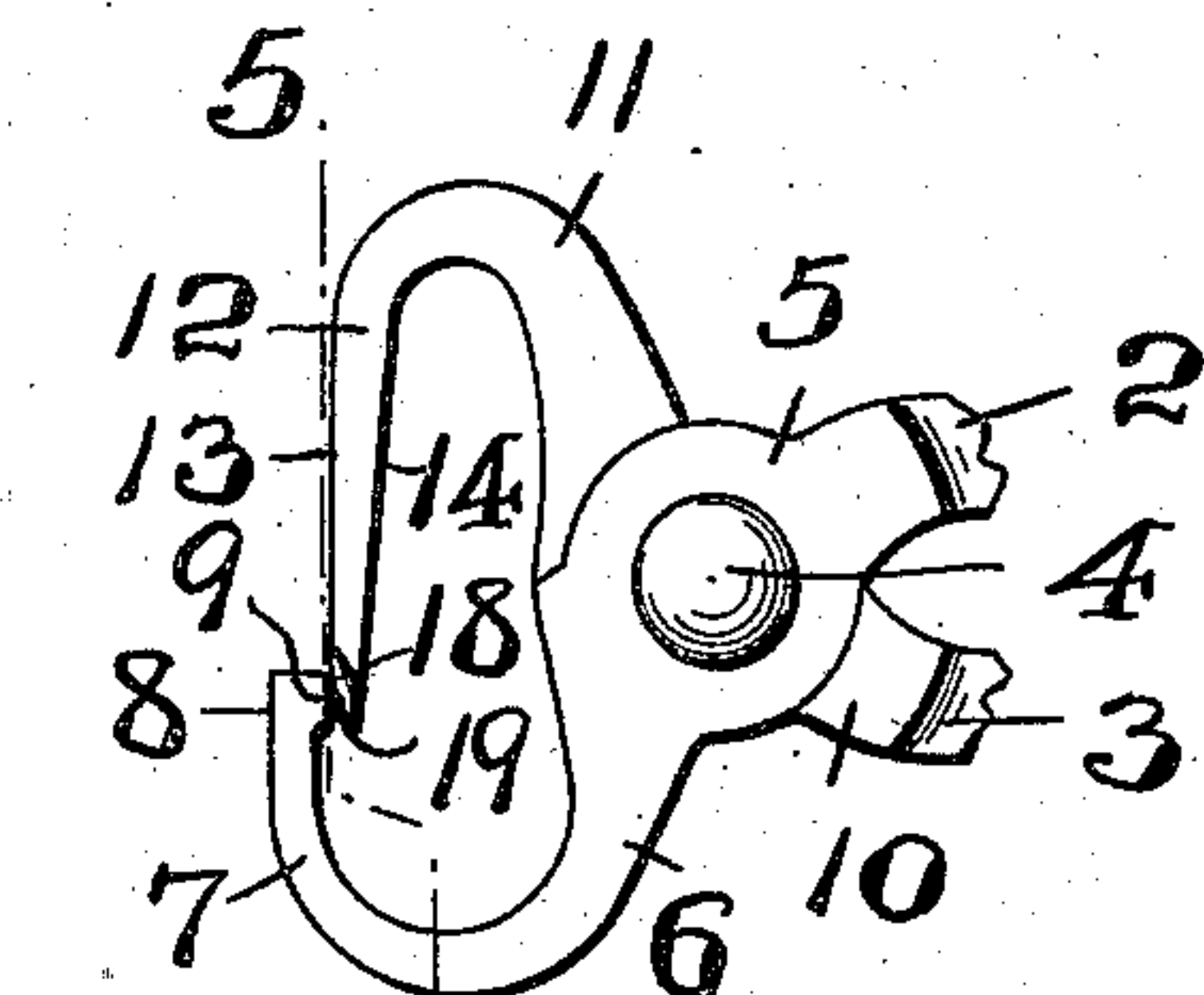


Fig. 4

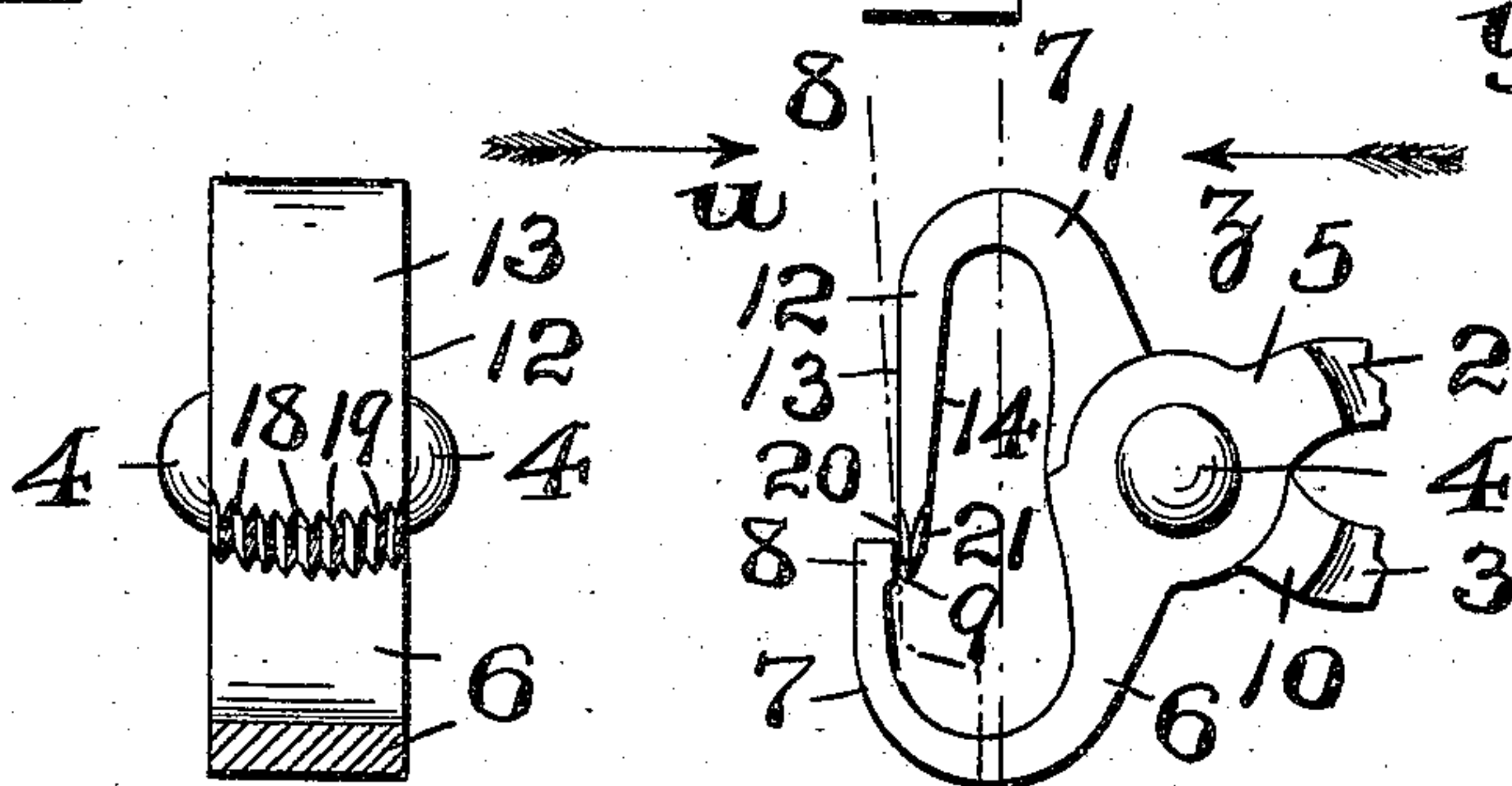


Fig. 5

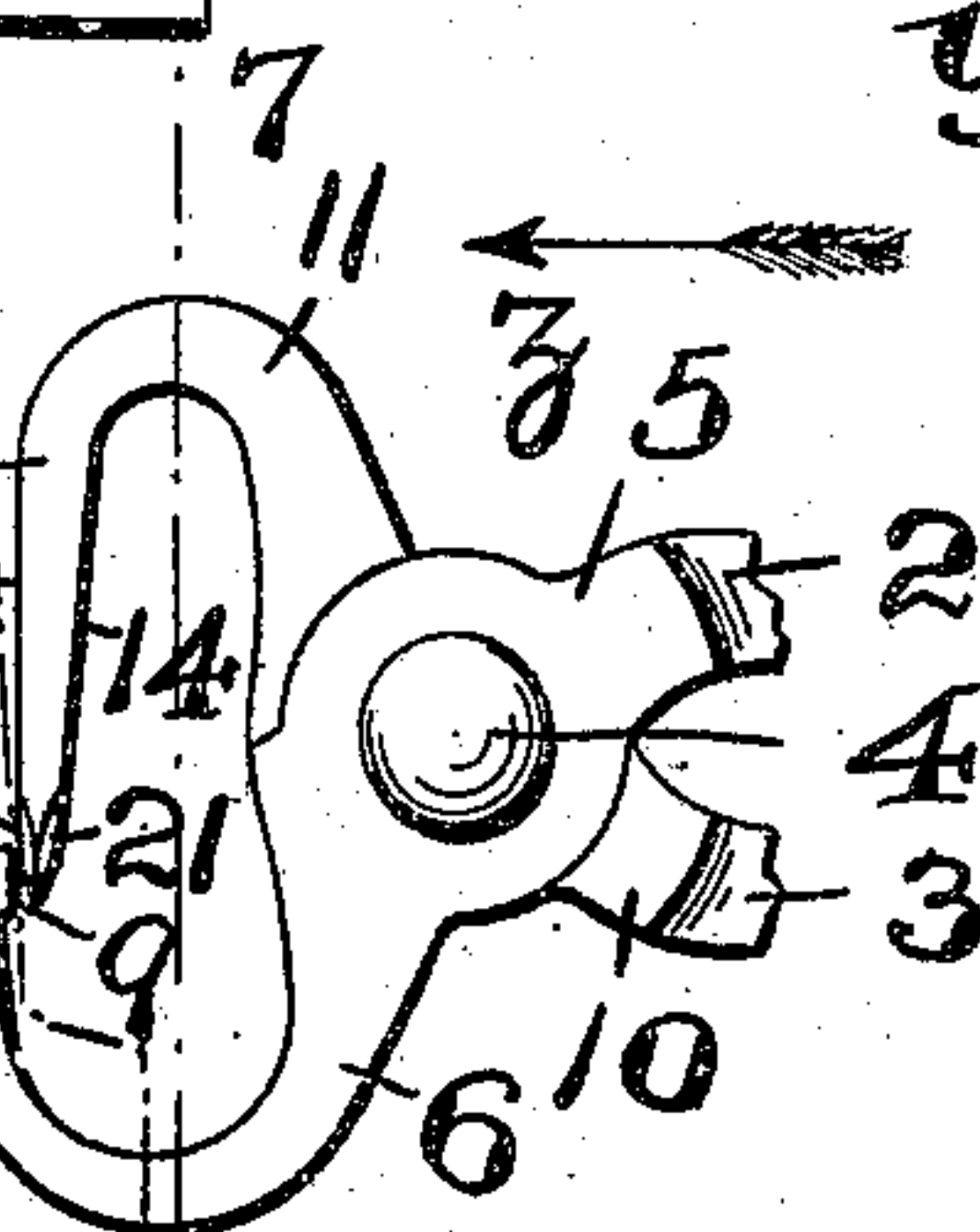


Fig. 6

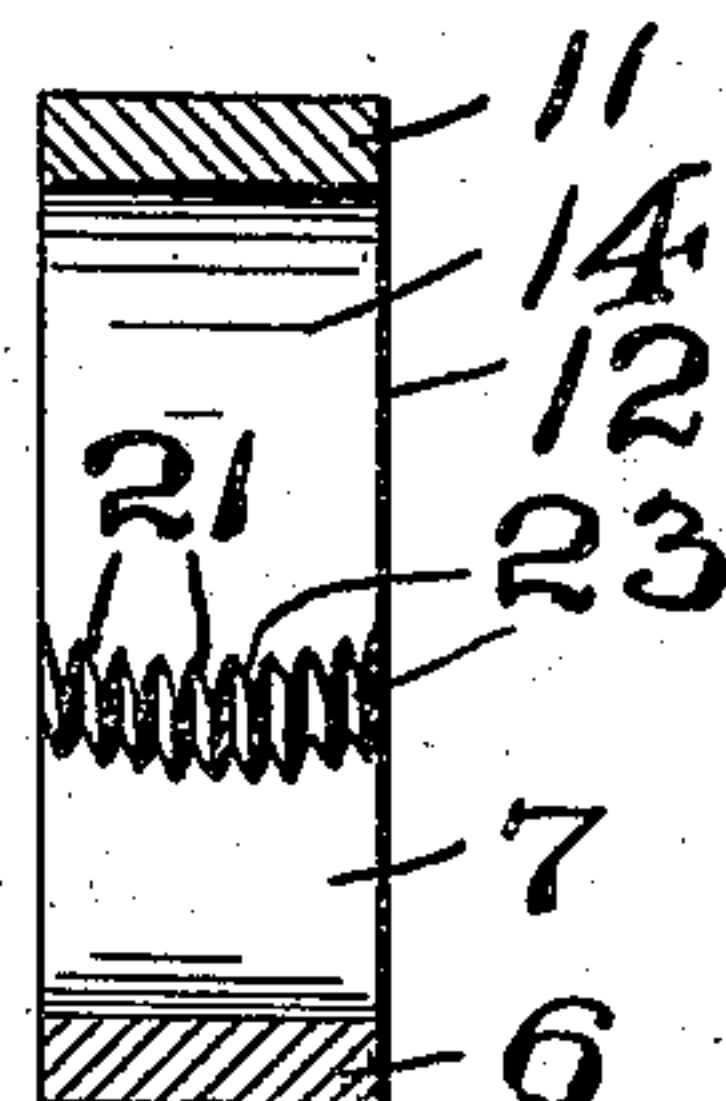


Fig. 7

WITNESSES:
Frederick Johnson
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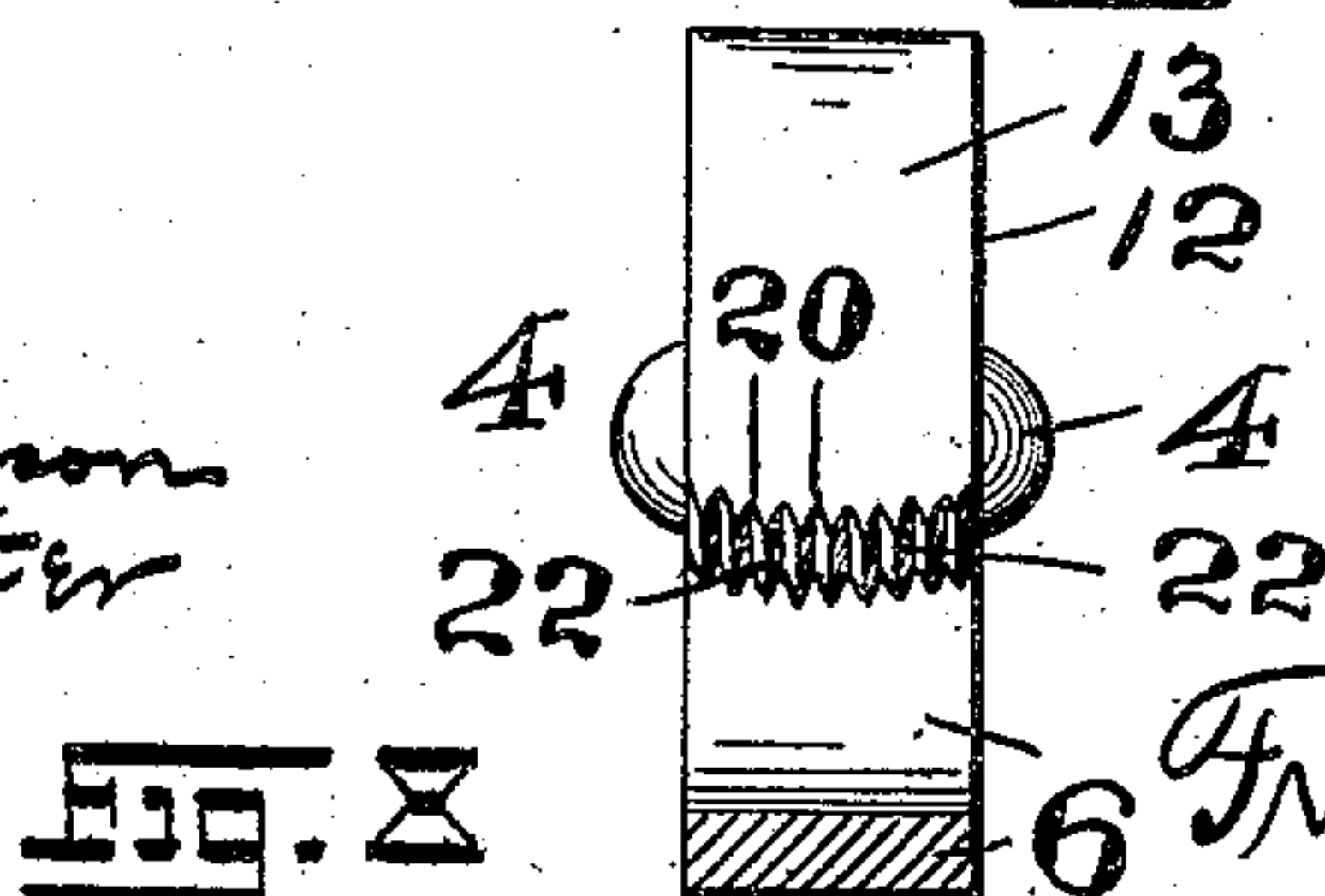


Fig. 8

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FARRIER'S TOOL.

No. 855,111.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed February 1, 1907. Serial No. 355,266.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. LYONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farriers' Tools; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates, generally, to that class of farriers' tools used for the purposes of paring the hoofs of horses; and the invention has reference more generally to an improved paring tool which is made in the manner of the usual construction of paring tongs, but the cutting-jaw or member of the tool being provided upon either of its faces, or upon both faces if desired, with alternately arranged raised portions and depressions, or corrugations, running vertically upon the face of the cutting-jaw or member and terminating in a series of sharp cutting serrations upon the cutting edge of the jaw, whereby in the manipulation of the tool upon the hoof, the cutting-jaw or member is caused to more readily cut into the horny surface of the hoof and the paring operation is accomplished with greater facility and ease than with a tool of a similar nature having merely the usual straight cutting-edge.

The principal objects of my present invention are to provide a novel and simply constructed farrier's cutting or paring tool, the cutting or paring jaw of which is made in such a manner, that it will more readily cut into the surface of the hoof than if made with a straight cutting edge, all with a view of providing a tool which can be used with ease and rapidity, and tires the operator less while constantly using the tool, and doing away with many of the annoyances caused by the use of the farriers' paring tools or tongs which are provided with the usually straight cutter edges.

Other objects of the present invention not at this time more particularly enumerated will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of the same.

With the various objects of my present invention in view, this invention consists, primarily, in the novel farrier's paring tool hereinafter set forth; and, furthermore, this invention consists in the various arrangements and combinations of parts, as well as in the details of the construction of the same, all of which will be more fully described in the following specification and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claims which are appended to and which form an essential part of this specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a farrier's paring tool or tongs embodying the principles of my present invention; Fig. 2 is a front view of the cutting or paring end of the tool; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on line 3—3 in said Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow *x*. Fig. 4 is a detail face view of the cutter or pivoted end-portion of a paring tool of a slightly modified form of construction, but still embodying the leading features of this invention; and Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional representation of the same, said section being taken on line 5—5 in said Fig. 4, and looking in the direction of the arrow *y*. Fig. 6 is a detail face view of the cutter or pivoted end-portion of a paring tool, showing still another modified form of construction embodying the principles of this invention; Fig. 7 is a transverse section of the same, said section being taken on line 7—7 in said Fig. 6, looking in the direction of the arrow *z*; and Fig. 8 is a similar sectional representation taken on line 8—8 in said Fig. 6, looking in the direction of the arrow *u*.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the above described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the several figures of the drawings, the reference-character 1 indicates the complete farrier's paring tool or tongs, the same comprising a pair of handles 2 and 3 which are pivotally connected by means of a pin or bolt 4, substantially as shown. Extending in a downward direction from the eye-portion 5 of the handle 2 is a member 6 which is made U-shaped as shown, the upwardly extending member or leg 7 being provided upon its free end with a flat bearing

surface 8 from which extends in a downward direction upon the inner face of said leg 7, the shearing edge or face 9.

Extending in an upward direction from the eye-portion 10 of the other handle 3 is a member 11, which is formed in the manner of an inverted U, the downwardly extending member or leg 12 being made with its front face 13 substantially vertical and in vertical alinement with the plane of the shearing edge or face 9, substantially as illustrated in Figs. 1, 4 and 6. The inner face 14 of the said member or leg 12 tapers downwardly toward the cutting-edge of said member, as clearly shown in said figures of the drawings. In the preferred construction of paring tool, the inner and tapering face 14 of the member or leg 12 is provided with a series of alternately disposed vertical depressions 15 and raised parts 16, said raised parts extending vertically upon the face 14 and terminating in sharp cutting teeth or serrations 17 upon the lower marginal cutting edge of the tool. In this manner, the cutting-jaw or member of the tool is provided with a number of sharp cutting points or serrations, which during the manipulation of the tool in paring the hoof readily embed themselves in the horn of the hoof and continue to slice or pare off the outer surface or layer of hoof, with greater ease than can be done with the straight cutting edge of the paring tool as is now ordinarily the custom.

Although I prefer to provide the tool with such depressions and raised portions upon the tapering face 14 of the tool, still a series of depressions 18 and raised portions 19 may be arranged in and placed upon the front face 13 of the tool, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings; or, if desired, both the inner face 14 and the front face 13 of the member or leg 12 may be provided with series of depressions 20 and 21, respectively, and raised parts 22 and 23, respectively, such depressions and raised parts being arranged alternately and forming the sharp and substantially V-shaped cutters, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 6, 7 and 8 of the drawings.

From the foregoing description of my present invention it will be clearly evident, that I have devised a simply constructed and effectively operating farrier's paring tool, the cutting edge of the cutting-jaw or member owing to the arrangement of the sharp serrations or teeth thereon being caused to more easily enter and cut through the horny parts of the hoof, which is of great advantage to the operator as the effect is less tiring; and, in consequence a greater number of hoofs can be pared in a given time with a paring tool or implement made according to the principles of the present invention.

I claim:—

1. A farrier's paring tool comprising a pair of pivoted members, one of said members be-

ing provided with a bearing surface formed with a shearing face, and the other member being provided upon one of its faces with a series of alternately disposed depressions and raised parts, said raised parts terminating in a serrated cutting edge, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A farrier's paring tool comprising a pair of pivoted members, one of said members being provided with a bearing surface formed with a shearing face, and the other member being provided upon one of its faces with a series of alternately disposed depressions and raised parts, said raised parts terminating in a serrated cutting edge, and handle-members extending rearwardly from the point of the pivotal connection of the pivoted members, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A farrier's paring tool comprising a pair of pivoted members, one of said members being provided with an upwardly extending leg having a bearing-surface provided with a shearing face, and said other member being provided with a downwardly extending leg, said leg having its front face vertical and in vertical alinement with the plane of said shearing face, and having its inner face tapering downwardly toward the cutting edge of said leg, and said inner tapering face of said leg being provided with a series of alternately disposed depressions and raised parts, said raised parts terminating in a serrated cutting edge, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A farrier's paring tool comprising a pair of pivoted members, one of said members being provided with an upwardly extending leg having a bearing-surface provided with a shearing face, and said other member being provided with a downwardly extending leg, said leg having its front face vertical and in vertical alinement with the plane of said shearing face, and having its inner face tapering downwardly toward the cutting edge of said leg, and said inner tapering face of said leg being provided with a series of alternately disposed depressions and raised parts, said raised parts terminating in a serrated cutting edge, and handle-members extending rearwardly from the point of the pivotal connection of the pivoted members, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. A farrier's paring tool comprising a pair of pivoted members, one of said members being provided with a bearing surface formed with a shearing face, and the other member being provided upon its faces with alternately disposed depressions and raised parts, said raised parts terminating in a serrated cutting edge, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. A farrier's paring tool comprising a pair of pivoted members, one of said members being provided with a bearing surface formed

with a shearing face, and the other member being provided upon its faces with alternately disposed depressions and raised parts, said raised parts terminating in a serrated cutting edge, and handle-members extending rearwardly from the point of the pivotal connection of the pivoted members, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

7. A farrier's paring tool comprising a pair of pivoted members, one of said members being provided with an upwardly extending leg having a bearing-surface provided with a shearing face, and said other member being provided with a downwardly extending leg, said leg having its front face vertical and in vertical alinement with the plane of said shearing face, and having its inner face tapering downwardly toward the cutting edge of said leg, and the outer and inner faces of said leg being provided with alternately disposed depressions and raised parts, said raised parts terminating in a serrated cutting edge, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

8. A farrier's paring tool comprising a pair

of pivoted members, one of said members being provided with an upwardly extending leg having a bearing-surface provided with a shearing-face, and said other member being provided with a downwardly extending leg, said leg having its front face vertical and in vertical alinement with the plane of said shearing face, and having its inner face tapering downwardly toward the cutting edge of said leg, and the outer and inner faces of said leg being provided with alternately disposed depressions and raised parts, said raised parts terminating in a serrated cutting edge, and handle-members extending rearwardly from the point of the pivotal connection of the pivoted members, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony, that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of January 1907.

WILLIAM W. LYONS.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
ANNA H. ALTER.