(No Model.)

O. HANDELAND.

HORSESHOER'S TOOL.

No. 481,490. Patented Aug. 23, 1892.

Fig. 1.

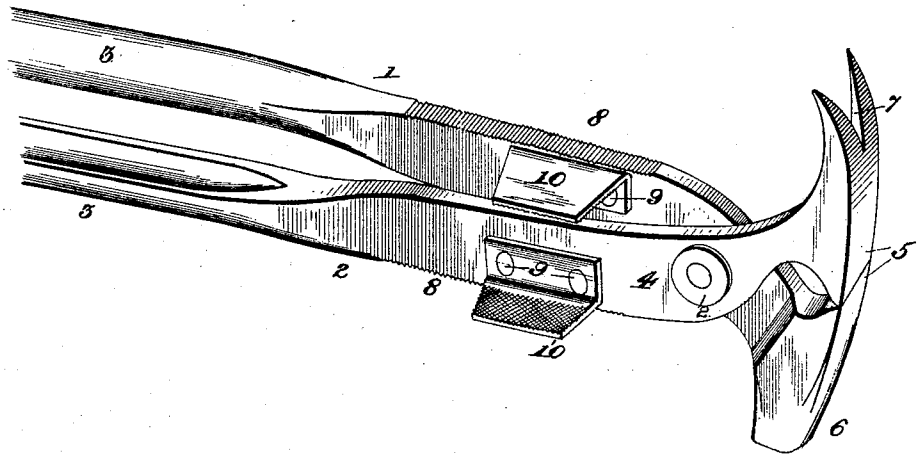
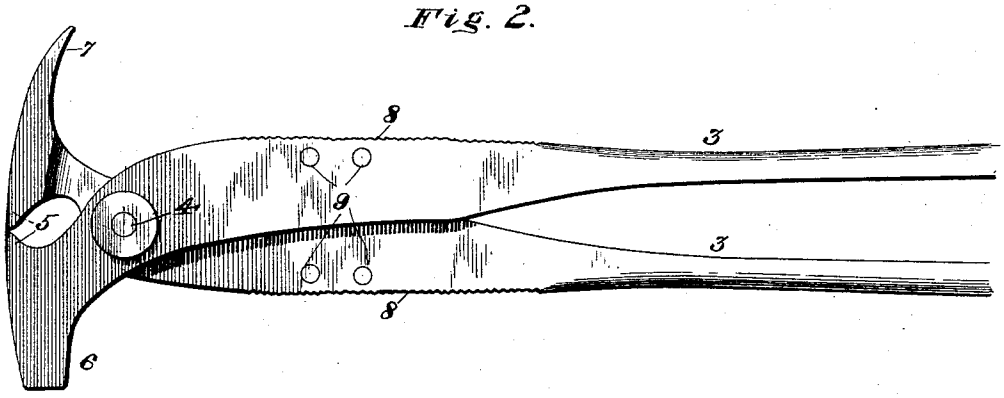


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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HORSESHOER'S TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,490, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed March 17, 1892. Serial No. 425,323. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLE HANDELAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Webster, in the county of Day and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Horseshoer's Tool, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to combination-tools, and has particular reference to an improved tool for blacksmiths, the objects in view being to provide in one single handy device all tools necessary for the complete shoeing of horses, such as a hammer, rasp, pinchers, twisters, &c.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a tool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, the view being taken opposite that shown in Fig. 1.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I employ a pair of opposite levers 1 and 2, the same having their rear ends rounded or otherwise shaped to form handles 3. The levers are crossed near their outer ends, for which purpose they are flattened at their adjacent sides or reduced, and are pivotally connected by means of a transverse bolt or rivet 4. By cutting away the adjacent sides or faces of the levers the heads in which they terminate are brought into alignment, and for the purpose of forming the heads each lever beyond the point of pivot 4 curves outwardly or away from its companion. The lever 1 terminates at its inner edge in the jaw 5, while its outer end or edge is shaped to form a hammer end or head 6. The lever 2 has its inner edge also shaped to form a jaw 5, and its outer end is bifurcated to form a twisting end 7, commonly termed a "claw." In rear of their pivots the outer edges of the two levers are roughened to form rasps 8.

If desired, and it is preferred by me, I secure to each of the levers 1 and 2, through the medium of rivets 9 at the corresponding faces of said levers, oppositely-disposed L-shaped metal plates 10, the adjacent sides or faces of which are roughened upon their inner faces.

In shoeing a horse the nails are driven by the hammer 6, the levers being closed so that the jaws 5 abut and the entire end of the tool constitutes a solid hammer, perfectly capable of performing all the functions of such. If a nail should be misdriven and it is desired to withdraw the same, the jaws 5 serve as pinchers. After driving the claw serves to twist and break the nail, while the plates 10 may be employed to draw the end of a nail down and form the clinch, the rasps 8 serving their ordinary functions of rasping off the rough points. It will thus be seen that I have provided a handy tool, comprising in its make-up all the tools necessary for successfully shoeing a horse, and by such combining I avoid the loss of time and inconvenience to the smith occasioned by the necessity of hunting for the various tools heretofore independently formed and necessary during the operation.

In the operation of clinching the lower plate 10 takes under the head of the nail and the upper plate over the upper broken end thereof, and it simply remains to twist the tool, thus bending the upper broken end down upon the hoof.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described combination-tool, the same consisting of the opposite levers having their inner ends shaped to form handles and near their outer ends oppositely curved, crossed, and pivoted, each of said levers terminating at its inner edge at its outer end in a pincher-jaw, the outer edge of one of the jaws shaped to form a hammer-head and the corresponding edge of the companion jaw being bifurcated to form a claw, and the oppositely-disposed L-shaped plates secured to the levers in rear of the pivot and having their inner opposing faces roughened, substantially as specified.

2. The herein-described combination-tool, the same consisting of the opposite levers having their inner ends shaped to form handles and near their outer ends oppositely curved, crossed, and pivoted, each of said levers terminating at its inner edge at its outer end in a pincher-jaw, the outer edge of one of the jaws shaped to form a hammer-head and the corresponding edge of the companion jaw be-

ing bifurcated to form a claw, the oppositely-disposed L-shaped plates secured to the levers and having their inner-opposing faces roughened and the outer edges of the levers in rear of their pivot roughened to form rasps, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

OLE HANDELAND.

Witnesses:
W. C. TURNER,
W. C. KENDALL.