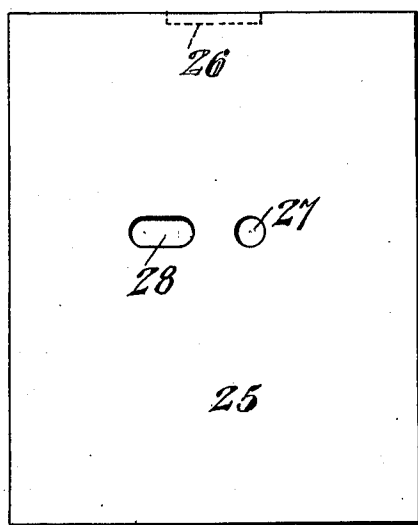
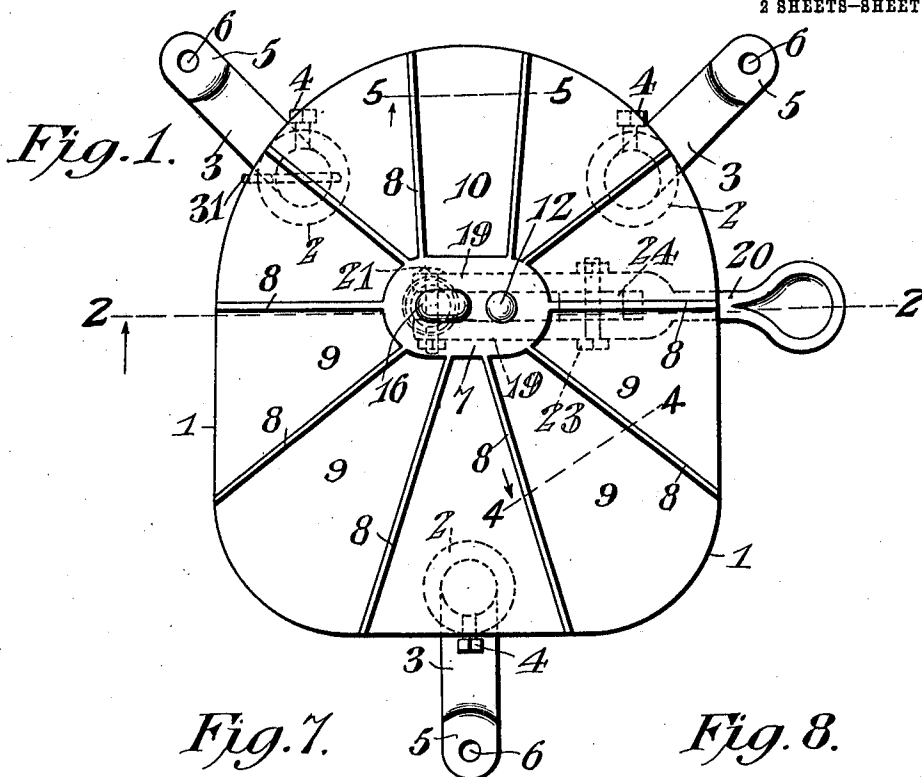


G. S. MacLEOD.
HORSESHOE PATTERN HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1910.

1,031,192.

Patented July 2, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

James McEathran
R. W. Bishop

George S. MacLeod, INVENTOR
BY

E. J. Figg

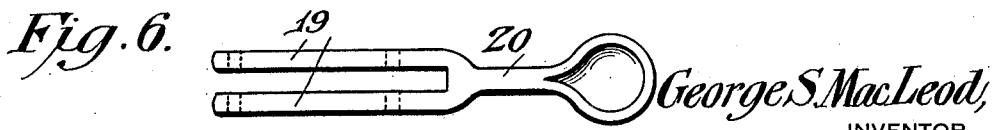
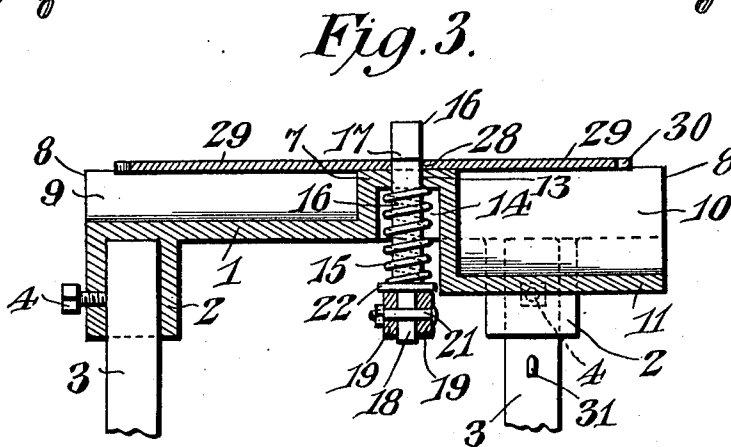
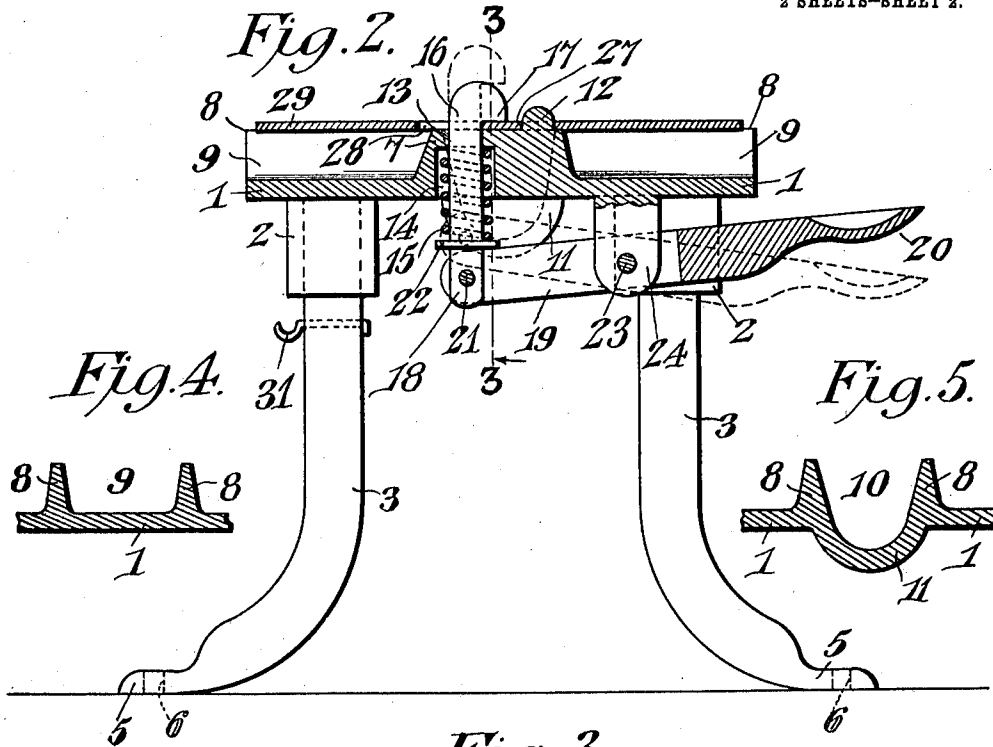
ATTORNEY

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

Jas. K. McLaughlin
R. H. Bishop

BY

George S. MacLeod,
INVENTOR

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE STEWARD MACLEOD, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

HORSESHOE-PATTERN HOLDER.

1,031,192.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1912.

Application filed July 30, 1910. Serial No. 574,725.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. MACLEOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Horseshoe-Pattern Holder, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and efficient mechanism by the use of which horse shoes may be readily made to fit a horse's hoof without being applied thereto in a heated condition and thereby injuring the hoof.

A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby a horseshoer may make up a stock of shoes for his regular customers so that when a demand is made upon him to shoe any particular horse no time will be lost in shaping and fitting a shoe.

A further object of the invention is to provide simple and inexpensive means by which the horseshoer may make up a stock of shoes without any fear of the shoes so made not fitting the horse for which they are intended.

All these objects, and such other incidental objects as will hereinafter appear, are attained in the use of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and the invention consists in certain novel features of the same which will be hereinafter first fully described and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a plan view of a stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and showing the parts in their normal position in full lines, but showing the released position of the holding hook in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a detail plan view of the releasing lever. Fig. 7 is a plan view of a pattern blank. Fig. 8 is a plan view of a pattern.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a plate or table 1 which is provided on its under side with depending sockets 2 which receive the upper ends of supporting legs 3, the said legs being secured in the said

sockets by set screws 4 and having their lower ends formed into feet 5 through which are formed openings 6 to receive bolts or other similar devices by which the device may be secured rigidly in position upon the floor of the shop. The plate or table 1 is provided at about its center with an elliptical core or body 7 from the sides of which ribs 8 extend to the edges of the plate or table thereby forming recesses 9 in the upper side of the plate or table, as shown. The said recesses provide means whereby the blank supported on the ribs and the central core or body may be easily grasped by the fingers of the operator and one of these recesses, 10, is made considerably deeper than the other recesses so as to accommodate the toe clip of the horseshoe when the apparatus is in use. In order to provide for this deeper formation, a trough or projection 11 is formed on the under side of the plate or table, as clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5. On the upper side of the elliptical body 7, I form a teat or lug 12 and adjacent the said teat or lug an opening 13 is formed through the said body 7, the lower end of the said opening being counterbored, as shown at 14, to accommodate a spring 15 which is coiled around the stem of the blank-holding hook 16 which passes through the said opening 13 and has its upper end shaped to overhang the body 7, as shown at 17. The lower end 18 of this hook is reduced, as shown most clearly in Fig. 3, and fits between the branches 19 of a forked lever 20 and is pivoted thereto by a pin or bolt 21, as clearly shown. A washer 22 is fitted around the stem of the hook 16 below the spring 15 and rests upon the upper side of the lever 20 at the inner end of the same, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The lever is fulcrumed by a pin 23 to a lug 24 depending from the plate or table 1 and passing between the branches of the lever, as clearly shown, the free end of the lever projecting beyond the side of the table, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, where it may be conveniently reached by the operator.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a pattern blank 25 which may be of sheet metal, or may be made from asbestos or other material without involving a departure from the invention. This blank is preferably of a rectangular form, as shown

in Fig. 3, and may be cut out at one edge, as indicated at 26 in dotted lines, to receive the toe clip of a horseshoe. The blank is provided at about its center with a circular opening 27 adapted to fit over the teat or lug 12, and adjacent the said opening a slot 28 is provided in the blank whereby the blank may be fitted over the upper end of the hook 16 and engaged under the overhanging shoulder 17 of the same.

When the horseshoer is called upon the first time to shoe a horse, he will fit the shoes to the horse in the manner now commonly practiced. Before securing the shoes in position, however, he will apply the finished shoe to a pattern blank and mark upon the same the outline of the shoe. The portion of the pattern blank beyond the outline of the shoe will then be cut away so that a pattern 29, such as shown in Fig. 8, will be produced. In like manner, a pattern may be formed for each hoof of the horse and the set of patterns be filed in the shop in a manner convenient to the proprietor. The patterns may be marked with any data serving to identify them and arranged upon any convenient form of holders or supports upon the walls of the shop. A convenient manner of filing the patterns is to number each set of patterns and hang the same upon a correspondingly numbered hook, while a register of the patterns may be made so that, the number of any particular customer's patterns having been found by the register, that set of patterns can be instantly located and brought into use.

The patterns having been made, the workman may occupy his time, when customers are not in the shop, in producing shoes which will be duplicates of the shoes from which the patterns were made. To accomplish this result, the pattern is engaged over the upper end of the hook 16, while the same is in an elevated position, indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and is then moved down so as to rest upon the upper surface of the body 7 and the upper edges of the ribs 8 which are in the same horizontal plane with the surface of the said core or body 7. The pressure on the lever 20 being then released, the spring 15 will at once cause the hook 16 to move downward and bring its shoulder 17 upon the pattern and thereby clamp the pattern in place. The operator can then shape the shoe so that it will correspond to the outline of the pattern and the toe clip will fit in the recess 30 in the edge of the pattern, as will be readily understood. The patterns which are not in immediate use, but correspond to the set of shoes being made, may be hung upon a hook 31 on one of the supporting legs 3 so as to be at hand when needed.

Instead of fitting the first set of shoes to the hoof, as is now ordinarily the custom, the

smith may place the hoof of the horse upon a pattern blank and trace the outline of the hoof on the said blank, and then immediately cut the pattern, as will be readily understood.

When the patterns are being utilized in the manufacturing of a stock of shoes, the pattern will be secured upon the table, as before described, and the bar from which the horse shoe is to be made, will be shaped to follow the edges of the pattern, the toe clip passing through the recess 30 and into the recess 10 in the plate so that the bar or shoe may rest flat upon the pattern. The deeper formation of this recess or trough 10 will, consequently, amply accommodate the toe clip and the several recesses in the upper side of the plate or table will present spaces below the edge of the pattern so that the pattern may be easily grasped when it is being applied to or removed from the plate. Furthermore, the edge of the pattern can be more easily seen than if it were lying against a perfectly flat surface so that accuracy in the shaping of the shoe to the pattern will be assured.

My device is very simple in the construction and arrangement of its parts, and it will be readily seen that much time will be saved by its use, inasmuch, as in the present practice, the workman is compelled to make several trips between the forge and the animal when shoeing a horse, and frequently several customers are caused to wait while one horse is being shod.

My apparatus permits the farrier to keep on hand a stock of shoes for his regular customers, and no fitting of the same, when they are to be applied to the horse's hoof, will be necessary. Furthermore, the shoe can be applied to the horse's hoof while cold so that the injuries caused by the application of hot shoes will be overcome.

While I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the apparatus which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the apparatus shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In an apparatus of the class described, a table having a central upstanding portion with ribs extending therefrom, the upper faces of the upstanding portion and of the ribs all in substantially one plane and adapted to support a blank of sheet form, the table provided in its center portion with an upstanding lug and with a slot and the blank provided with an opening adapted to snugly receive the lug and with a slot adapted to register with the slot in the table, and a clamping member mounted in the slot of the

table and arranged to project through the slot in the blank and to overlie the upper face of the blank.

2. In an apparatus of the class described, 5 a table having a central upstanding portion adapted to receive a blank of sheet form and provided with supporting means for the blank extending outward from and in surrounding relation to the central portion and 10 terminating at the margins of the table, said central portion and the surrounding supporting means having their blank engaging parts all in substantially one plane to support the blank at spaced points and defining inwardly directed channels at the 15 margin of the table, the central portion of the table being provided with a slot and with an upstanding lug in line with the slot and the blank being provided with an opening to receive the lug and with a slot 20 adapted to register with that in the table, and a hooked clamping member mounted to reciprocate through the alined slots in the table and the blank and to overlie with its hook the face of the blank remote from the 25 table, said clamping member having a normal tendency in a downward direction.

3. The combination of a table having a teat on its upper side at about its center, a 30 pattern adapted to rest on the table and having an opening adapted to engage the said teat and provided with a slot adjacent the said opening, a hook mounted on the table and adapted to pass through the said slot to engage the pattern, and means on the 35 table for operating the said hook.

4. A holder for horseshoe patterns comprising a table having on one face an upstanding core or body substantially central 40 to the table, and ribs on the same face of the table as the core or body and extending therefrom to the margins of the table in divergent relation one to the other, the re-

ceiving surface of the core or body and the corresponding edges of the ribs being all in 45 one plane and said core or body having thereon a positioning lug projecting beyond the supporting surface of the core or body, said table also being provided on the face remote from the core or body with sockets, 50 supporting legs adapted to said sockets, a hook shaped clamp member extending through the core or body with the hook end beyond the supporting face of the core and the other end extending through that face 55 of the table provided with the sockets, a spring acting on the clamp member to move it to a normal clamping position, and a manipulating lever carried by the table and connected to the clamp member, said lever 60 having a manipulating portion accessible beyond one edge of the table.

5. In a horseshoe making apparatus provided with a centering and a clamping means, a horseshoe pattern consisting of a 65 plate having spaced openings one adapted to be traversed by the centering means and the other to be traversed by the clamping means.

6. A holder for horseshoe patterns provided with a plane supporting surface with 70 marginal recesses, said holder being provided with a centralizing means for the pattern, and a gripping means coacting with the centralizing means and having a normal 75 tendency toward the active position, and a flat pattern plate having spaced perforations for the centralizing and gripping means, respectively.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing 80 as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE STEWARD MacLEOD.

Witnesses:

WALTER SHAVE,
CHAS. A. MYERS.