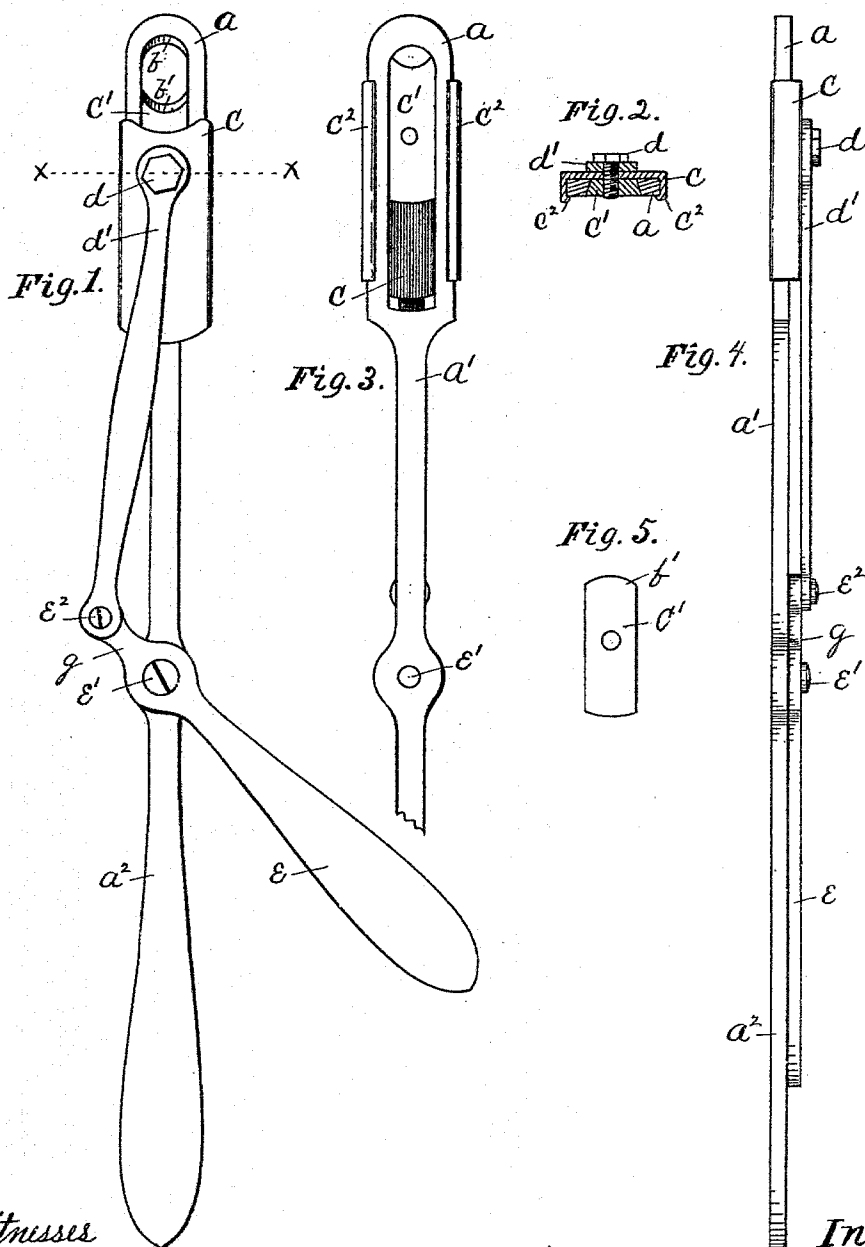


(No Model.)

H. C. STANBRIDGE.
VETERINARY TOOTH CUTTER.

No. 515,943.

Patented Mar. 6, 1894.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM C. STANBRIDGE, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

VETERINARY TOOTH-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,943, dated March 6, 1894.

Application filed January 2, 1894. Serial No. 495,366. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM C. STANBRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Implement for Shortening the Teeth of Horses, of which the following is a specification.

It is well known, that one or more of the teeth of some horses, become longer than the others, and thus prevent the proper mastication of their food; and that when such a condition exists, it is necessary to shorten such longer teeth to the length of the others. Heretofore, it has been difficult to perform this operation, without loosening, wrenching, or splintering such teeth.

The object of my invention is to provide an implement, by means of which such teeth can be easily and quickly cut down to the level of the others, without danger of loosening, wrenching, or splintering them.

To this end my invention consists in an oblong flat link, having the inside of one of its ends provided with a knife edge, and its other end extended into and forming a handle; a lever, pivoted on said handle; a knife, adapted to slide longitudinally of and within said link, and actuated by a lever, pivoted to said sliding knife and to the short arm of the lever pivoted on said handle, whereby, when the lever which is pivoted on said handle, is brought into line therewith, the edge of the sliding knife is caused to approach the knife edge in the end of the link.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention, in which—

Figure 1. is a top view. Fig. 2. is a view in cross section through the line x . Fig. 3. is a bottom view. Fig. 4. is a side view; and Fig. 5. is a bottom view of the sliding knife, removed from the link.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several views.

a , represents the link, and b , represents the knife edge on the inside of the front end thereof. The sliding knife c , having edge b' , is adapted to fit within the sides of the link a , and is secured to the slide c , having lips

c^2 , enveloping the outer edges of the link, by screw d , which screw, also serves as a pivot for one end of the lever d' . The link a , has an extension a' , which also forms the handle a^2 , on which is pivoted by the screw e' , the lever e , having short arm g , which short arm is pivoted to one end of the lever or connecting rod d' . When the lever e , is moved out of line with the handle a^2 , the sliding knife c , is caused to recede from the knife edge b ; and when said lever, is brought in line with said handle, said sliding knife is caused to approach said knife edge, in an obvious manner. The knife edges b , and b' , are in a plane with the under surface of the link a , in order to take hold on an elongated tooth, at the level of the adjacent teeth, and sever it at that point.

The operation of the device is as follows: The lever e , is moved to one side of the handle a^2 , thus drawing the sliding knife c , back, far enough, to admit the tooth to be cut, between the edges b , and b' . The implement is then placed over the tooth; the handle a^2 , is held firmly in one position, and the lever e , brought in line therewith; which action cuts the tooth squarely off, to the level of the others on which the end of the link a , rests. The cutting edges b , and b' , being circular in form, cuts the tooth without splintering it; and the device being held in one position by its handle a^2 , while the cutting is being done, the tooth is not wrenched or loosened. By loosening the screw d , the knife c , can be removed, and another one, having a differently shaped cutting edge, can be quickly substituted therefor in order to cut a tooth of differing size or shape.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An instrument for shortening the teeth of horses, consisting of an oblong flat link, having the inside of one of its ends provided with a semi-circular knife edge arranged in a plane with its under surface, and its other end extending into and forming a handle for said instrument; a lever, pivoted on said handle; a knife, having a semi-circular edge,

adapted to slide longitudinally of and within
said link, having its edge adapted to slide in
a plane with the under side of said link and
actuated through a lever pivoted to said slid-
5 ing knife and to the short arm of a lever piv-
oted on said handle, whereby when the lever
which is pivoted on said handle is brought

into line therewith, the edge of the sliding
knife is caused to approach the knife edge in
the end of the link, all as shown and described. 10

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Witnesses:

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