JOHN SHIMER.

Improvement in Horseshoeing Jacks.

No. 124,452. Patented March 12, 1872.

Fig. 1.

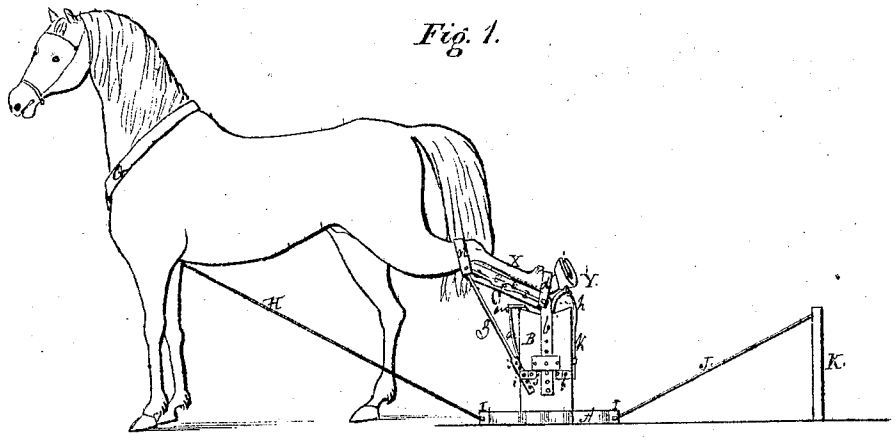


Fig. 2.

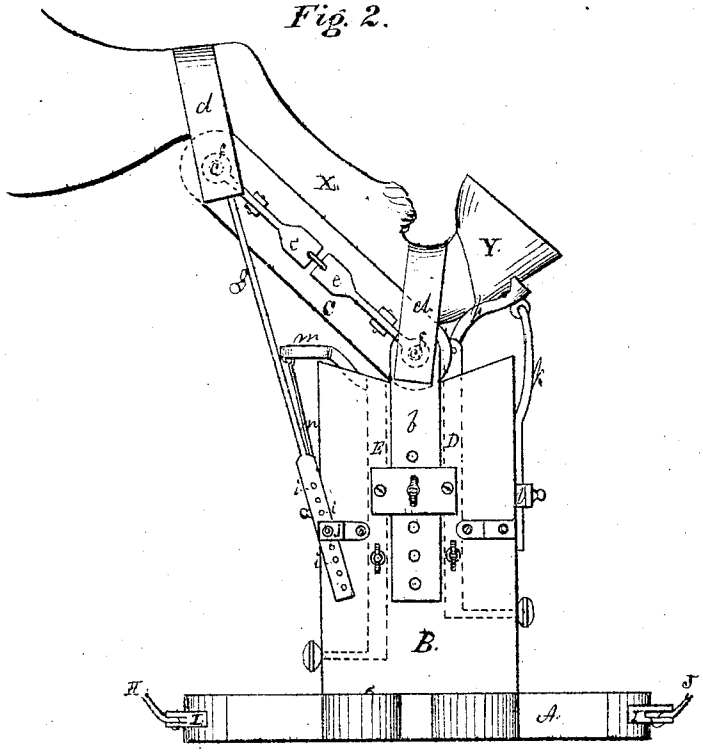
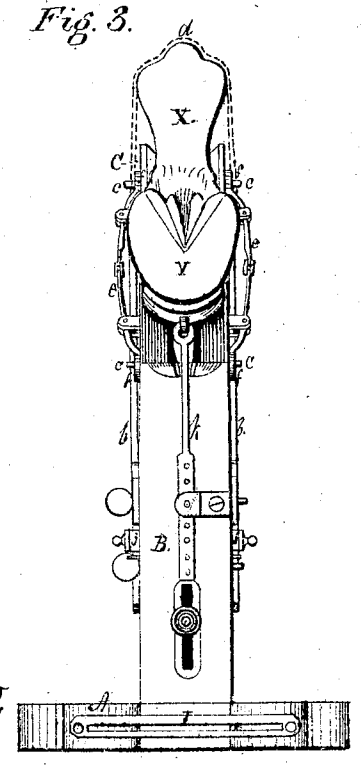


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SHIMER, OF SCRANTON STATION, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOEING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,452, dated March 12, 1872; antedated February 29, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SHIMER, of Scranton Station, in the county of Green and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Jack for Holding and the Mode of Securing and Supporting a Horse's Foot for Shoeing; and the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a horse, with my improved shoeing-jack as arranged and secured to the leg and foot for fitting and nailing the shoe. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side-view side elevation of the jack, showing the mechanism for securing and the liberating the horse's foot. Fig. 3 shows an edge or rear view of the same.

The object and nature of my invention is to relieve the smith or horse-shoer from the pressure, and often a great weight, of the animal bearing down upon him while holding up the foot in position for fitting and fastening on the shoe, &c. My invention consists in the construction, the arrangement, and the combination of the base, standard, and adjustable supports for holding the hoof in a proper and firm position for shoeing and the means for securing the leg and foot to the jack, and the mode of liberating the same instantly when required.

To enable others to make and use my invention I will describe it more fully, referring to the drawing and the letters marked thereon.

The base A is made of hard wood, framed together in such a manner as to give it strength to support the vertical post or standard B, to which the other appliances are mainly attached, which consist of two adjustable sliding bars, *b b*, to the upper end of which is the splint or form C for supporting the horse-leg X when placed upon it, and secured by elastic straps *d d* to the projecting pins *c c*. The form C is provided with double-jointed spring-levers *e e*, placed upon both sides, the levers having eyes *f f*, which surround the projecting pins *c c*, so that by pressing against the joint or striking against the levers *e e* on either side the elastic straps *d d* will be thrown off the pins and the horse's foot instantly liberated. The splint or form C has attached to the upper pins *c c* two adjustable braces, *g g*, they being provided with a series of holes, *i i i i*, and buttons *j j*, and hitch-pins, by which the form C is adjusted to the right height and angle for supporting the leg, they being secured on both sides on the outside of the standard B. There are also two sliding bars, D and E, fitted to work up and down on the central portion of the jack-post B, to be adjusted to the right height for the support and firm resting of the horse's hoof, Y, there being a jointed arm, *h*, with a curved form to rest the hoof on, supported underneath by an adjustable brace-bar, *k*, button *l*, and hitch-pin, so that the horse's weight or the leg is entirely supported, and the foot held firm on the jack while the shoe is being fitted and nailed on. On the reverse edge of the jack is the adjustable sliding support E, which is provided with a ring, *m*, and brace *n* to support it, on which the foot is placed to clinch the nails, trim off and finish the hoof to the shoe.

All of the above-described arrangements can be readily adjusted to a horse or mule of any height, and the shoeing done in a much easier, better, and more expeditious manner. Horses that are ordinarily docile require nothing further than to adjust the jack to their height and place their foot upon it, securing the leg and feet by the elastic straps *d d*, where they will stand in an easy position until the shoe is set upon each foot. When a horse is restless, or not inclined to stand still, it is necessary to secure the jack so that it will move forward or backward with the movements of the horse. This is easily done by putting a strap or collar, G, onto the horse's neck and attaching to it at the breast an elastic strap, H, of sufficient length to connect with a slotted bar, I, which is curved to form the segment of a circle and secured to the ends of the base-frame A, and an additional strap, J, at the rear end, fastened to a post, K, or a ring or hook in the frame of the shop. If an animal is thus placed in a position for shoeing, and the jack adjusted, he can usually be shod without the least injury to himself or the men that do the shoeing. If a horse is vicious, and becomes fractious, so that the shoeing cannot be completed, the smith and men are all at liberty to attend to him, and they are in no danger of being kicked or hurt;

and if it become necessary to liberate his leg and foot, they have only to touch the spring-levers *e e*, and the elastic bands *d d* will instantly fly off and free him from the jack.

What I claim is—

1. A shoeing-jack, having a base, A, standard B, as constructed, the same being provided with an adjustable support, C, slides *b b* and D E, with their adjustable braces *g k n* for regulating the position of the foot of the animal and holding the same, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the above, I claim the elastic straps *d d* and H J, the spring-levers *e e*, supports *h m*, and slotted bars I I, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

JOHN SHIMER.

Witnesses:
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