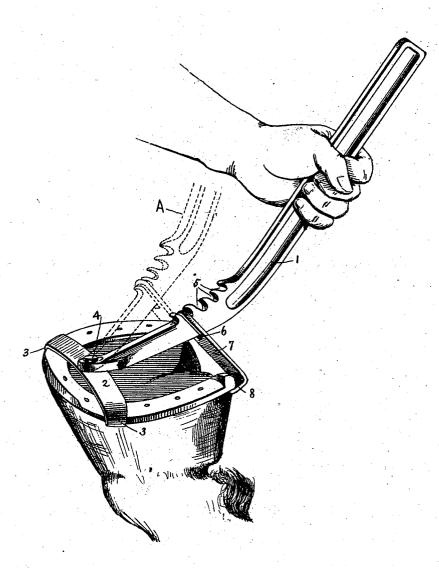
(No Model.)

P. AMELOTTE. HORSESHOE REMOVING TOOL.

No. 503,935.

Patented Aug. 29, 1893.



Witnesses. Shart Smith Paul amelotte Inventor.

By Attorney. Cowashburn.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL AMELOTTE, OF SPENCER, MASSACHUSETTS.

HORSESHOE-REMOVING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,935, dated August 29, 1893.

Application filed June 7, 1893. Serial No. 476,864. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL AMELOTTE, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Spencer, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Tool for Removing Shoes from Animals, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a hand tool to be used in no place of tongs, for removing shoes from ani-

mals.

My tool consists of a lever of suitable length,—on one end of which is pivoted a bearing plate provided with curved ends, 15 adapted to fit over the toe of an animal's hoof. At a suitable distance from the plate, and attached to the lever is a metal gripping strap, bent into a hook at one end, and mounted in such a manner that the operator can place 20 the bearing plate over the toe of the animal's hoof, and the gripping hook under one of the heels of the shoe, when, by exerting the necessary pressure upon the end of the lever, that side of the shoe to which the hook is ap-25 plied becomes loosened from the animal's hoof. The hook is then applied to the other heel of the shoe, which is, in like manner, loosened from the hoof, and the entire shoe is then easily disengaged.

The drawing represents a horse's foot, to which a shoe is secured in the usual manner, and also shows my improved tool in working position, and the hand of the operator.

1 is the arm of the lever, which may be of

35 any desired length.

2 is a bearing plate bent slightly in a horizontal plane, so that when the ends 3 3 are bent downward, their inner faces will conform somewhat to the shape of the hoof and shoe.

40 The lever arm 1 is pivoted to the piece 2 at 4, and can be moved freely in either direction.

5 indicates recesses, preferably cast integral with the lever arm 1, and capable of receiving the strap 7, provided with the slot 6.

The opposite end of the strap 7 is bent into a hook 8 by means of which a bearing can be secured under one heel of the shoe in the manner shown.

A, represents, in dotted lines, the tool ap-

50 plied to the other heel of the shoe.

The recesses 5 enable the operator readily to adjust the tool to shoes of different sizes, and the plate 2 is so formed that it can be adjusted to a smaller or larger foot, according as the convex or concave edge of the plate 55 faces the toe of the shoe, the distance between the bent ends 3 3 being greater on the convex side of the bearing plate 2 than on the concave side.

Heretofore it has been the general practice 60 among blacksmiths, in removing old shoes, to use tongs, with which the shoe is firmly grasped on one side, when, by working the tongs sidewise, the shoe is disengaged from the foot. The tongs are then applied to the 65 other side of the shoe, and the operation repeated. The shoe is then removed. This, besides requiring considerable force, is apt to break the hoof, as the nails cannot be pulled out straight, but are worked from side to side.

By the use of my tool, the shoe is not only removed with less exertion on the part of the operator but the breaking of the hoof, incident upon the old method, is avoided,—the nails holding the shoe in position being drawn 75 out more nearly straight, and without work-

ing them from side to side.

It is obvious that my tool and its different parts may be varied in form and size to suit different conditions. The recesses 5 could be 80 formed in a separate piece, which could be secured to the lever-arm 1, but I prefer as a matter of convenience, to cast them integral with the arm, (which is preferably of malleable iron) while the gripping strap 7 is preferably made from cast steel; although I do not confine myself to any particular material.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A tool for removing shoes from animals, consisting of a lever fulcrumed upon a bearing-piece, adapted to fit and engage the front of the hoof, and provided with a hook, whereby the shoe may be disengaged from the foot, 95 substantially as shown and described.

2. A tool for removing shoes from animals, consisting of a lever, fulcrumed upon a bearing piece adapted to fit and engage the toe of the hoof, and provided with a hook, whereby

the shoe may be disengaged from the foot, said lever being provided with means whereby the distance of the hook from the bearing piece may be varied, substantially as shown and described.

5 and described.
3. A tool for removing shoes from animals, consisting of a lever fulcrumed upon an adjustable bearing-piece adapted to fit the toe of the hoof, and provided with a hook, where-

by the shoe may be disengaged from the foot, to said lever being provided with recesses, whereby the distance of the hook from the bearing-piece may be varied, substantially as shown and described.

PAUL AMELOTTE.

Witnesses:

GEO. S. TAFT, C. G. WASHBURN.