www.farrierproducts.com • 1-800-468-2879









P.O. Box 1328 • Shelbyville, KY 40066 • fpd@farrierproducts.com

NEWS FOR FARRIFRS

Check Out These New Products Available at an FPD Dealer Near You

Find the FPD dealers carrying these products at farrier products.com/locations



Legendary Flush Toe Front Bonded Shoes

The new Kerckhaert Legendary Flush Toe Front Bonded shoes are now available at an FPD dealer near you in sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. The flush toe fronts are HISA compliant on all surfaces. Also in production, but not available yet, are the Kerckhaert Kings Flush Toe Front Bonded. They will be available in sizes 3 through 7.



Standard Toe Weight Shoes

In addition to sizes 1 and 2, Standard Toe Weights are now available in sizes 0 and 3. The Standard Toe Weight is an excellent shoe for Arab and pleasure gaited horses. With a 1-1/8" wide toe and 3/8" thickness, this shoe meets the specs required for show Arabs. Made from high grade steel with good carbon content and a deep V-crease, the Standard Toe Weight holds up well in both the arena and abrasive terrain.



Kings and Tradition 4mm Low Toe Hind Unclipped

The Kings and Tradition 4mm Hind Unclipped shoes are now available. The 4mm insert (low toe/LT) is HISA compliant on hind shoes, on dirt surfaces only. It is the largest HISA Compliant insert.

JUST A REMINDER

FootPro™ DIM is the Only Impression Material You Need

EASY TO MIX AND APPLY | SOFT AND FIRM VERSIONS | GREAT RESULTS

"I'm switching to FootPro™ DIM."

- Michael Moran

FootPro™ DIM is non-toxic, non-allergenic, dental grade silicone that is hand mixed to a moldable consistency and applied to the bottom of the equine foot with a pad to provide either a soft cushion (DIM20), or a firm supportive material (DIM40) when needed. Each box contains a total of either 4 lbs. or 2 lbs. (Equal Parts Catalyst and Base).



Avoid Unnecessary Damage to Your Nail Puller

AS SEEN ON FPD'S BLOG

A significant number of crease nail pullers are returned to suppliers each year because of damage that can be avoided – not as a result of defective material or workmanship. It is possible for heat treatment or defective metal to be a problem but be sure you used your tool correctly before returning it.

Be sure that you cut or rasp the clinches off before trying to pull the nails. Start the tool opened as wide as possible to allow the points to penetrate any dirt or debris in the crease and get under the nail head. The nail puller has to get under the head of the nail to work properly. If you only have contact with the tips of the tool and then squeeze and try to pull the nail without first lifting it you are asking for trouble. (Photo 6 - Page 3 shows damaged tip of nail puller, likely a result of trying to pull the nail before getting the puller tips completely under the nail head. Notice the other puller has no damage and has been used much longer, but more correctly.)

Once you are under the head, a steady squeezing pressure should pop the nail loose. You can often hear the nail break loose from the crease. You will see that the nail head is fit snugly into the cavity of the pullers if you have used the tool correctly. When the head is in this cavity, the pressure of the rolling motion you use to pull the nail will not cause damage to the tool.





From time to time you may want to touch up the nail puller tips so they can penetrate the debris in the crease and get under the nail head. You should also be sure the tool is not too thick to fit into the crease. If it appears to be 2 too thick you can use a belt sander to dress them to a thickness that works. Be careful not to grind too aggressively or for too long. You don't want heat to build up and destroy the heat treat. If you can't hold the tool because of the heat or it develops a blue color—it's too hot. Quench it occasionally as you go through this grinding process.









Photo 1: Start with wide opening.

Photo 2: Puller tips are not under nail head; this method causes damage to tool.

Photo 3: Tips should go under

Photo 4: Pop head up before pulling.

Photo 5: Note full contact of tool to nail head.

Photo 6: Older tool on right has been modified and used properly. Fairly new tool on left with broken tip.