

NEWS FOR FARRIERS

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NEW! Plexus CS Gel

Plexus CS Gel has been developed by Austin Edens to help treat white line and other bacterial/fungal issues in the horse's foot. The gel formula contains copper sulfate and vinegar in a ratio that makes it an effective treatment and preventative product.

- 4 oz dispenser with squeeze-through small-tip
- Gel consistency
- Cost effective
- Mixture provides effective treatment
- Controlled flow makes application easy
- Flows easily yet coats and penetrates treated area effectively



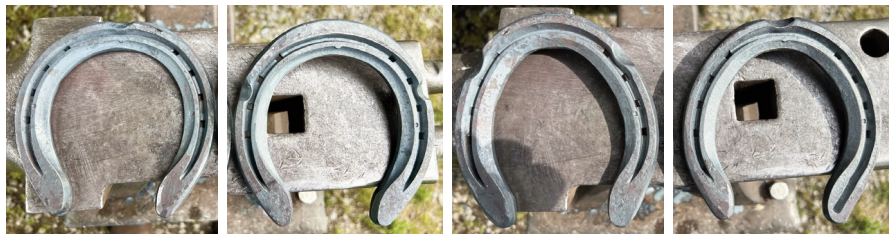
JUST A REMINDER

Kerckhaert Trek

The Kerckhaert Trek is a Triumph style shoe with a single shape, easily modified to front or hind. It is the perfect option for farriers who would prefer not to carry front and hind inventory. The Trek is 3/8" thick, providing good wear and traction. It is a one shape pattern, unclipped only. Use Liberty 5 City or 5 Slim nails for expert results.



View Kerckhaert Trek modifications by Bobby Menker, CJF, and video demonstrations at facebook.com/FarrierProductDistribution.



Plexus Performance Pads

Made in the U.S., Austin Edens' Plexus Pads feature a patent pending, common sense design.

The shape and design of Plexus Open Toe Caudal Support pads allow for easy fit on front or hind for more hoof sizes; reducing the need for more inventory. The frog plate is tapered for heel fit, reducing the need for trimming or grinding pads or heels of shoes. The open toe design minimizes trapping of foreign materials in the front half of the foot. High quality injection molded material allows for resets. Available in Flat and Degree.

The Full Plexus pads are a hybrid design, size S-M, to minimize the number of sizes you need to carry. The one size will easily fit shoe sizes 00 through 3. High quality injection molded material allows for resets. Available in Flat and Degree.





TOOL TIPS

Maintaining your Hammer and Struck Tools

By Roy Bloom, APF C/JF

THERE ARE A LOT OF FORGING HAMMERS IN THE MARKET AND JUST AS MANY IDEAS AS TO HOW HARD THEY SHOULD BE. I have always held that the hammer hardness should not be more than the struck tool. The first reason is related to safety. A hammer that has an extremely hard heat treat level is more likely to chip or cause a problem with the struck tool or anvil if there is any kind of miss or errant blow. Secondly, because of the mass of the hammer in relation to the struck tool, damage to the tool is more likely. You will spend more money and time maintaining your struck tools if the hammer is

extremely hard. In the end, this will cost you more than the occasional maintenance of your hammer if it is approximately the same hardness as the struck tools.

A hammer requires regular maintenance. If you don't dress the face and edges regularly, you can end up with "dings" to the face that will mark the material you are working. Any deformation of the edges of the hammer can develop into a mushrooming area that is at risk of chipping or fracturing- creating a safety issue and also making it more difficult to maintain.

Pay close attention to your hammer faces and edges as well as the struck end of your top tools. If you see any indication of marking, mushrooming or other blemishes developing you can dress these using a grinder with a fine grit belt- something in the neighborhood of 100-120 grit will work well. When dressing the hammer or tools be careful not to create enough heat to bring color to the tool. This can destroy the heat treat of the tool and is very difficult to repair.