

Calibrating the Hoof Meter Reader

H°TL^{54°} and H°TL^{58°}

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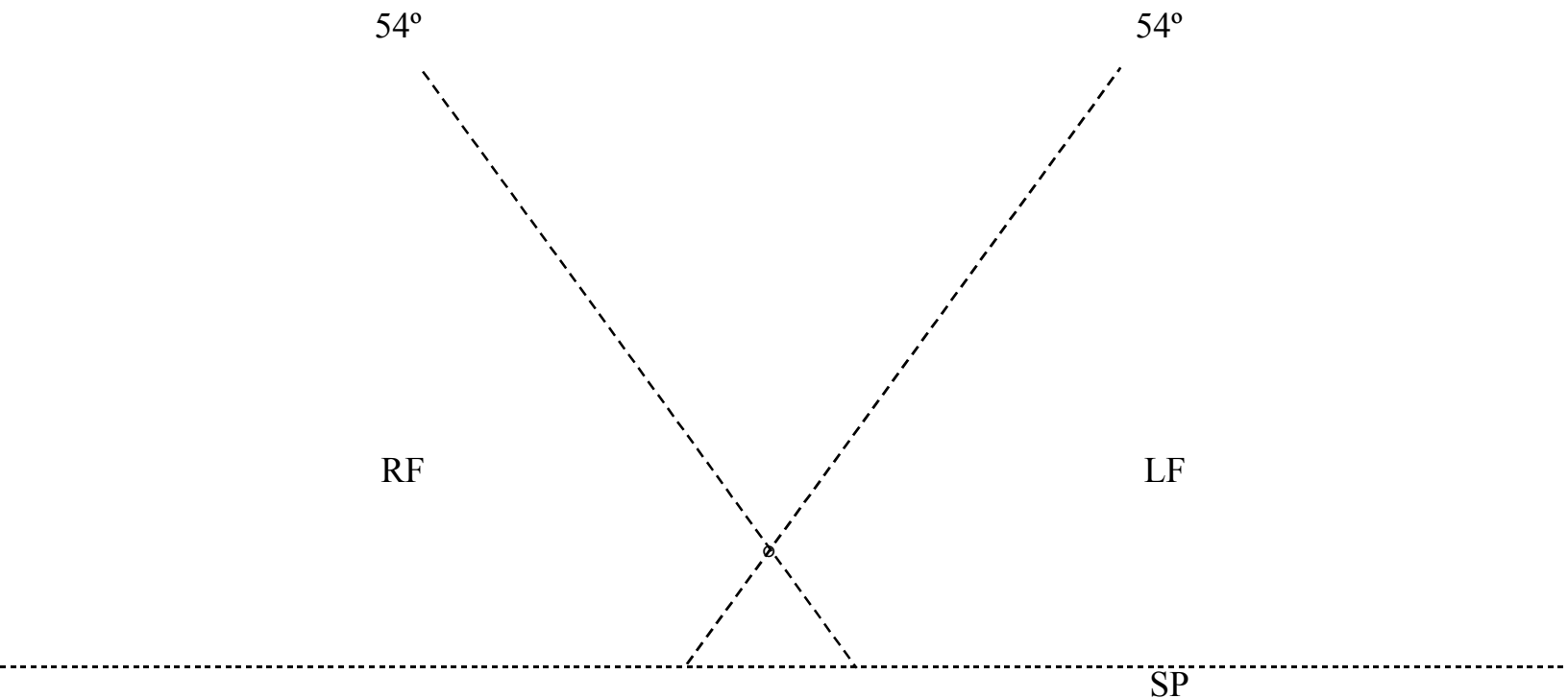
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Template for front hooves

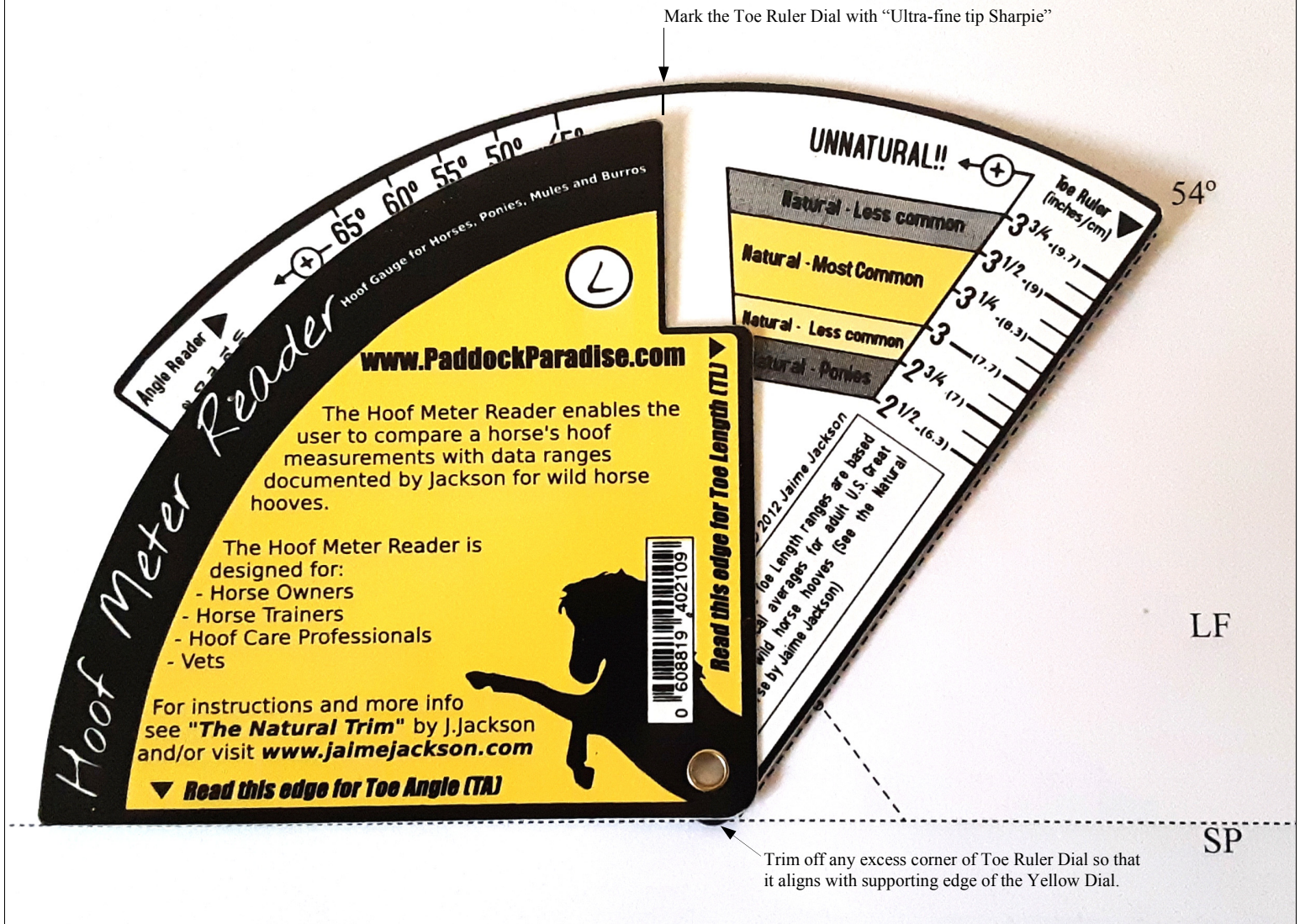
Left/Right Front H°TL^{54°}



Template instructions for calibrating the Hoof Meter Reader (HMR) for hooves suffering from severe capsule deformity where neither H° nor H°TL can be gauged.

This template was created using a angle protractor. It is used for calibrating the HMR for front hooves (cadavers or live horses); a separate template follows for hind hooves.

1. Print this template on standard white copy paper.
2. Proceed to the next steps to calibrate the HMR Toe Ruler to 54° for left and right front hooves.

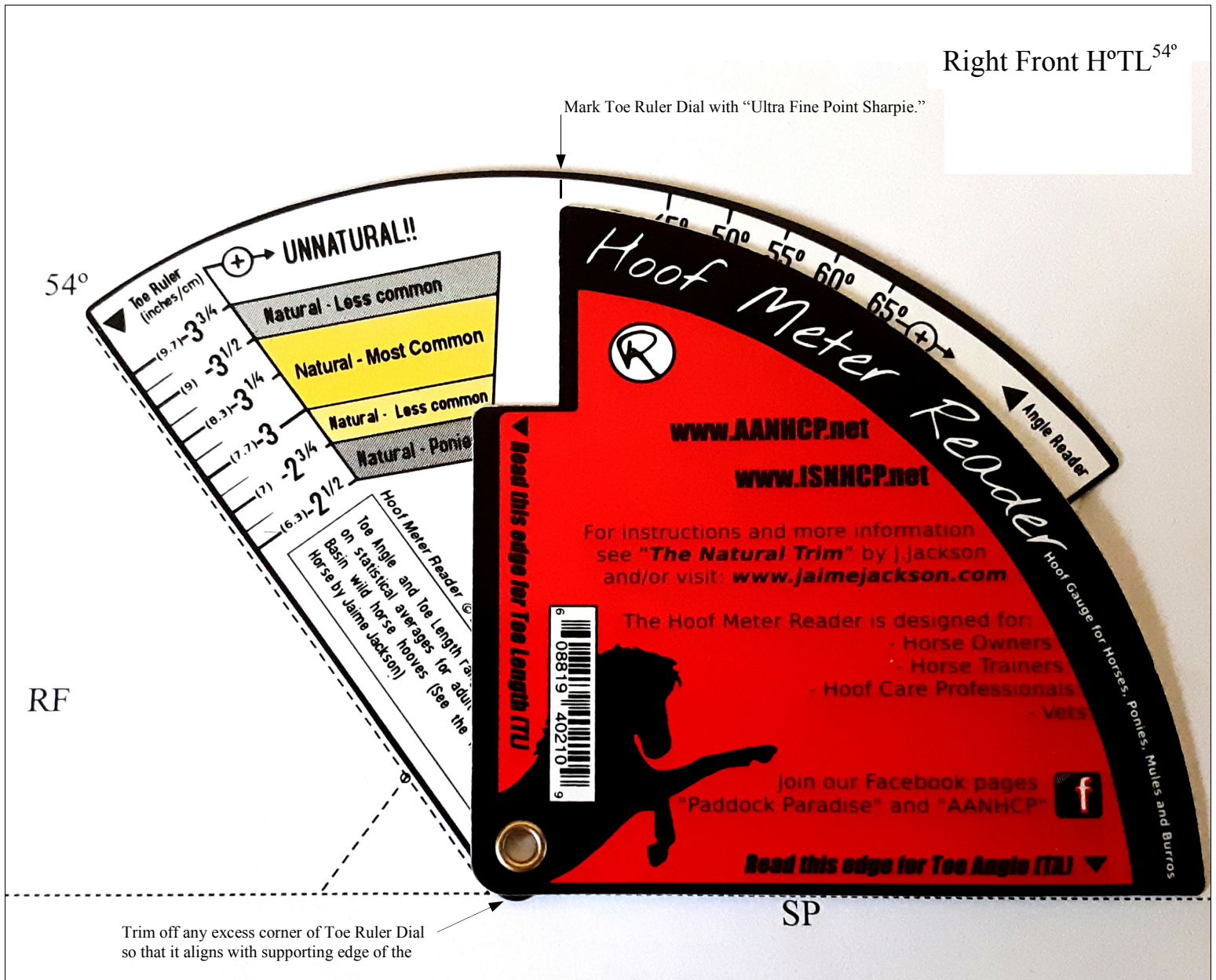
Left Front H°TL^{54°}

Calibrating the Hoof Meter Reader (HMR) to H°TL^{54°} for LF Hooves

1. Place HMR with yellow dial facing up on template as shown.
2. Once both dials are correctly aligned with SP (Support Plane) and the 54° axis (H°TL^{54°}), follow instructions on diagram for trimming the corner of the Toe Ruler dial with scissors; you can smooth the cut with a nail file. But don't cut into the yellow dial. Your objective is for the supporting edge (which corresponds to VP of the hoof) of the yellow dial to sit flush upon any flat SP when measuring a hoof.
3. Mark H°TL^{54°} with a Sharpie on the HMR as shown on the template.

When this step is finished the HMR Toe Ruler has been set to 54° for left front hooves.

Proceed to the next step to calibrate the HMR for right front hooves.

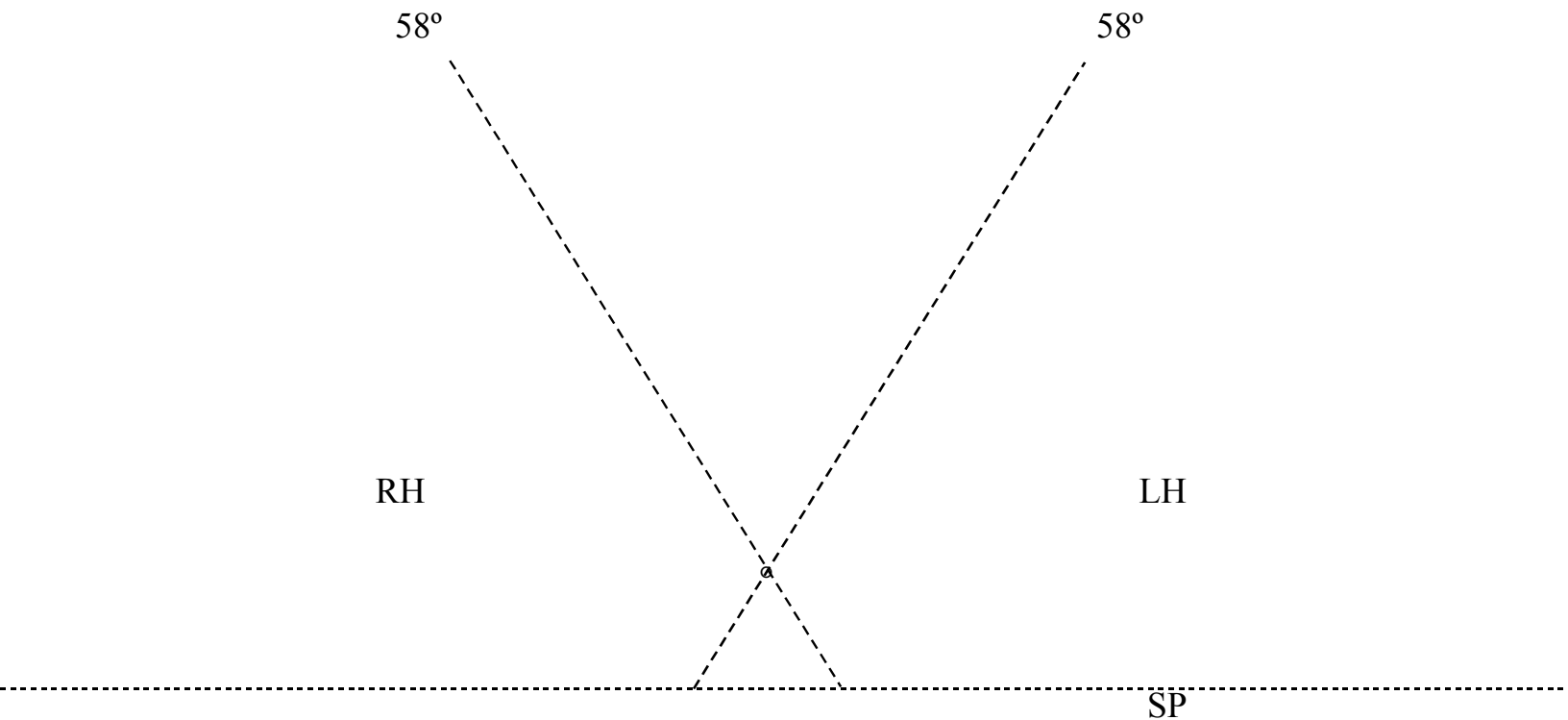


Calibrating the Hoof Meter Reader (HMR) to H°TL^{54°} for RF Hooves

1. Place HMR with red dial facing up on template as shown.
2. Once both dials are correctly aligned with SP (Support Plane) and the 54° axis (H°TL^{54°}), follow instruction on diagram for trimming the corner of the Toe Ruler dial with scissors; you can smooth the cut with a nail file. But don't cut into the red dial. Your objective is for the supporting edge (which corresponds to VP of the hoof) of the red dial to sit flush upon any flat SP when measuring a hoof.
3. Mark H°TL^{54°} on the HMR as shown on the template.
4. When this step is finished the HMR Toe Ruler has been set to 54° for right front hooves.
5. Proceed to the next step to calibrate the HMR for left hind hooves.

Template for hind hooves

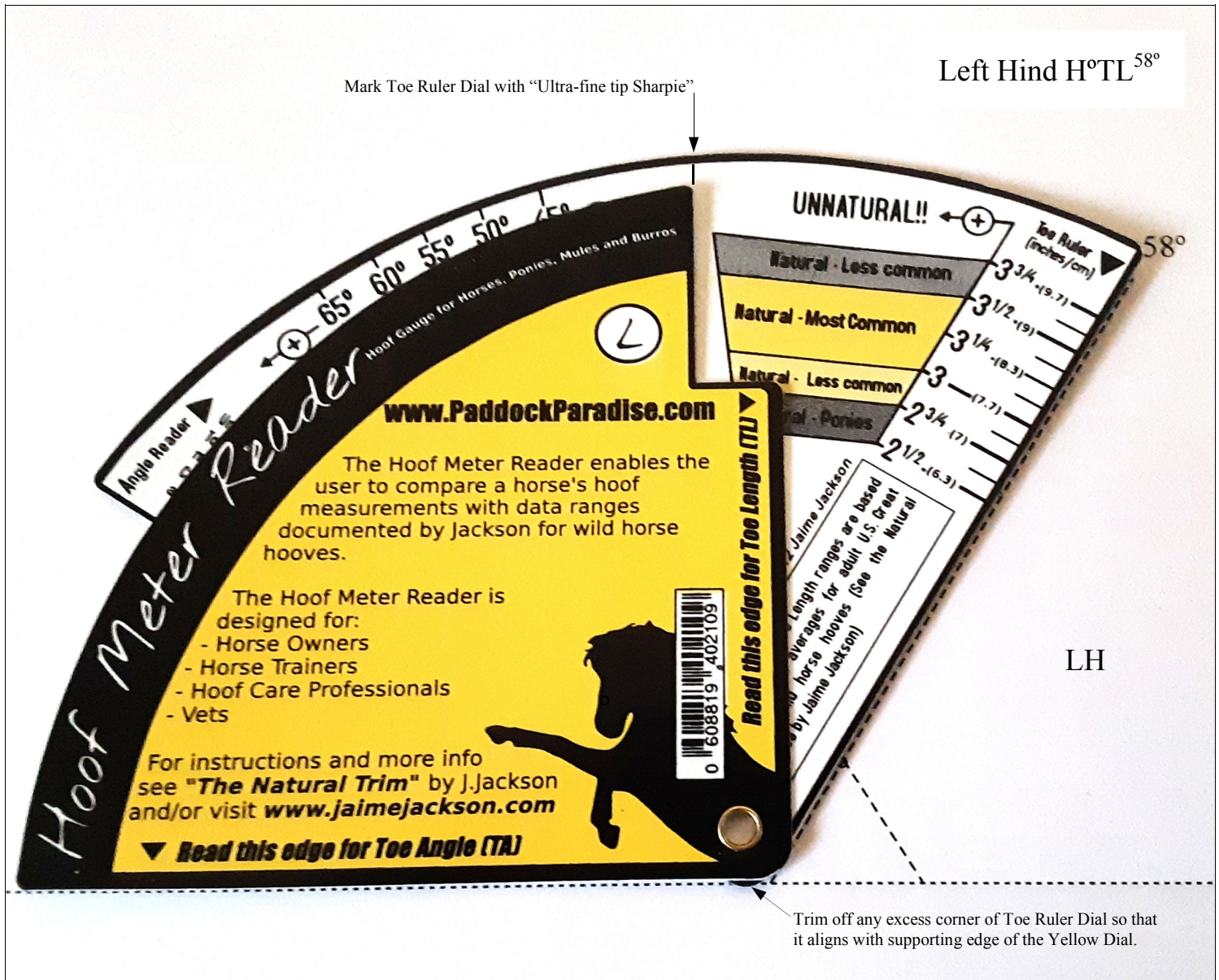
Left/Right Hind H°TL^{58°}



Template instructions for calibrating the Hoof Meter Reader (HMR) for hooves suffering from severe capsule deformity where neither H° nor H°TL can be gauged.

This template was created using a angle protractor. It is used for calibrating the HMR for hind cadaver hooves. *Do not use the HMR on hind hooves of living horses.*

1. Print this template on standard white copy paper.
2. Proceed to the next steps to calibrate the HMR Toe Ruler to 58° for left and right hind cadaver hooves.



Calibrating the Hoof Meter Reader (HMR) to H°TL 58° for LH Hooves

1. These instructions are for use with cadaver hooves only. Do not use the HMR on hind hooves.
2. Place HMR with yellow dial facing up on template as shown.
3. Once both dials are correctly aligned with SP (Support Plane) and the 58° axis (H°TL 58°), follow instructions on diagram for trimming the corner of the Toe Ruler dial with scissors; you can smooth the cut with a nail file. But don't cut into the yellow dial. Your objective is for the supporting edge (which corresponds to VP of the hoof) of the yellow dial to sit flush upon any flat SP when measuring a hoof.
4. Mark a line with a Sharpie representing H°TL 58° on the HMR as shown on the template.
5. When this step is finished the HMR Toe Ruler has been set to 58° for left hind cadaver hooves.
6. Proceed to the next step to calibrate the HMR for right hind cadaver hooves.

HMRs calibrated to $H^{\circ}TL^{54^{\circ}}$ and $H^{\circ}TL^{58^{\circ}}$



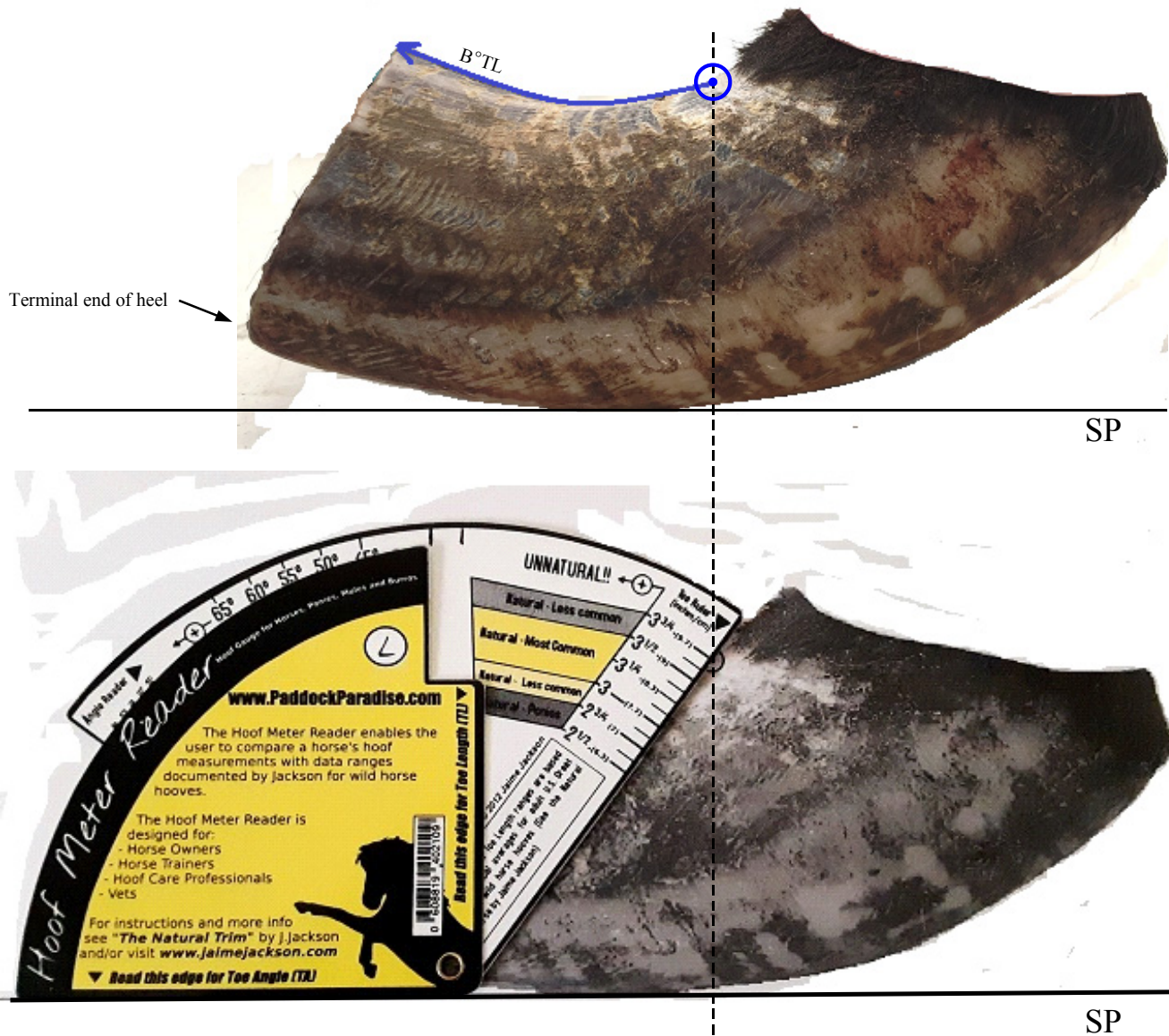
All left hooves



All right hooves

Confirm the Hoof Meter Reader (HMR) is correctly calibrated

1. Close all dials of the HMR as shown in the illustration.
2. The calibration lines for $H^{\circ}TL^{54^{\circ}}$ and $H^{\circ}TL^{58^{\circ}}$ should be paired as seen on the HMRs.
3. On either left (yellow) or right (red) dials, $H^{\circ}TL^{54^{\circ}}$ will be closest to the HMR's supporting edge. Keep this in mind when measuring hooves.
4. Proceed to the following pages to see examples of how your calibrated can be used..



Calibrated HMR applied to pre-trimmed left front slipper toe hoof

1. (Top) Left front, severe slipper toe. Not knowing what to do, farrier sawed off the end of the hoof in failed effort to shorten it. Horse had to stand and move on back of heel.
2. (Right, data chart) B°TL measures 3.0 in (7.6 cm).
3. (Below) HMR is set to H°TL^{54°}. Data chart reveals that H°TL^{54°}, at 3¾ in/9.7 cm, is greater than B°TL. This suggests the possibility that the farrier may have shortened the toe excessively; however, H°TL^{54°} is in all probability too long. Resolution necessarily comes through the Advanced Natural Trim Guidelines.
4. Turn to next page to see how data would be entered into a Step 2 form for both U.S. and Metric units.

	U.S.	Metric
B°TL	3.0 in	7.6 cm
H°TL ^{54°}	3¾ in	9.7 cm

ISNHCP Data Form for H°, H°TL, BTL, H°TL^{54°} and H°TL^{58°}
 Step 2 Clinic Cadaver Trimming (This form is not submitted to the ISNHCP)

Your Name: _____ Clinic date: _____
 Clinician's name: _____ Clinic Location _____

Indicate if cadaver hoof is a: ☒ LF ☐ RF ☐ LH ☐ RH

Clinic Day # _____

Results verified by: ☐ Clinician ☐ Clinician's Assistant

Toe ruler: ☒ cm ☐ inches]

Hoof # <u>1</u>	H° [Set ⊙ to 1 cm]	H°TL	B°TL	H°TL ^{54°}	H°TL ^{58°}
Pre-trim			7.6	9.7	
Post-trim					

Indicate if cadaver hoof is a: ☒ LF ☐ RF ☐ LH ☐ RH

Clinic Day # _____

Results verified by: ☐ Clinician ☐ Clinician's Assistant

Toe ruler: ☐ cm ☒ inches]

Hoof # _____	H° [Set ⊙ to 1 cm]	H°TL	B°TL	H°TL ^{54°}	H°TL ^{58°}
Pre-trim			3	3¾	
Post-trim					

Indicate if cadaver hoof is a: ☐ LF ☐ RF ☐ LH ☐ RH

Clinic Day # _____

Results verified by: ☐ Clinician ☐ Clinician's Assistant

Toe ruler: ☐ cm ☐ inches

Hoof # _____	H° [Set ⊙ to 1 cm]	H°TL	B°TL	H°TL ^{54°}	H°TL ^{58°}
Pre-trim					
Post-trim					

Instructions for entering data for Critical Measurements

H°: Include data here for H° only if it is readable on any of the natural ranges of the HMR. If not, go to instructions for H°TL^{54°}.

H°TL: Include data here for H°TL only if H° is readable on any of the natural ranges of the HMR. If not, go to instructions for H°TL^{54°}.

B°TL: Include data here for B°TL only if the MATW is bent by one or more DTAs. B°TL is measured from the bull's-eye (⊙) to the terminal end of the MATW (*stratum medium*, technically the *stratum tectorim*) with the tailor's tape measure.

H°TL^{54°} and H°TL^{58°}: Include data here for H°TL^{54°} (front hooves) or H°TL^{58°} (hind hooves) only when H° is not readable on the HMR. Refer to the instruction manual, "Calibrating the Hoof Meter Reader," to learn how to set up your HMR to measure H°TL^{54°} and H°TL^{58°}, and correctly enter your measurements in this data form.



Calibrated HMR applied to post-trim left front slipper toe hoof

1. (Top) Finished trim is revealing of DTA (►), but H is possibly readable on HMR.
2. (Center) H° gauges at 53°, therefore calibration at H°TL^{54°} is not needed.
3. (Below) HMR is set to Toe Ruler Dial, H°TL gauges 3³/₈ in/8.6 cm.
4. (Right, chart) BTL is tape measured at 2⁷/₈ in/7.4 cm from ☉ to terminal end of s. medium.
5. Turn to next page to see how data would be entered into any of the data forms for both U.S. and Metric units.

HMR	U.S.	Metric
H°	53°	53°
H°TL	3 ³ / ₈ in	8.6 cm
H°TL ^{54°}	-	-
B°TL	2 ⁷ / ₈ in	7.4 cm

ISNHCP Data Form for H°, H°TL, BTL, H°TL^{54°} and H°TL^{58°}
 Step 2 Clinic Cadaver Trimming (This form is not submitted to the ISNHCP)

Your Name: _____ Clinic date: _____
 Clinician's name: _____ Clinic Location _____

Indicate if cadaver hoof is a: ☒ LF ☐ RF ☐ LH ☐ RH Clinic Day # _____
 Results verified by: ☐ Clinician ☐ Clinician's Assistant Toe ruler: ☒ cm ☐ inches

Hoof # <u>1</u>	H° [Set ⊙ to 1 cm]	H°TL	B°TL	H°TL ^{54°}	H°TL ^{58°}
Pre-trim					
Post-trim	53°	8.6	7.4		

Indicate if cadaver hoof is a: ☒ LF ☐ RF ☐ LH ☐ RH Clinic Day # _____
 Results verified by: ☐ Clinician ☐ Clinician's Assistant Toe ruler: ☐ cm ☒ inches

Hoof # _____	H° [Set ⊙ to 1 cm]	H°TL	B°TL	H°TL ^{54°}	H°TL ^{58°}
Pre-trim					
Post-trim	53°	3 ³ / ₈	2 ⁷ / ₈	-	-

Indicate if cadaver hoof is a: ☐ LF ☐ RF ☐ LH ☐ RH Clinic Day # _____
 Results verified by: ☐ Clinician ☐ Clinician's Assistant Toe ruler: ☐ cm ☐ inches

Hoof # _____	H° [Set ⊙ to 1 cm]	H°TL [Indicate if <input type="checkbox"/> cm <input type="checkbox"/> inches]	B°TL	H°TL ^{54°}	H°TL ^{58°}
Pre-trim					
Post-trim					

Instructions for entering data for Critical Measurements

H°: Include data here for H° only if it is readable on any of the natural ranges of the HMR. If not, go to instructions for H°TL^{54°}.

H°TL: Include data here for H°TL only if H° is readable on any of the natural ranges of the HMR. If not, go to instructions for H°TL^{54°}.

B°TL: Include data here for B°TL only if the MATW is bent by one or more DTAs. B°TL is measured from the bull's-eye (⊙) to the terminal end of the MATW (*stratum medium*, technically the *stratum tectorim*) with the tailor's tape measure.

H°TL^{54°} and H°TL^{58°}: Include data here for H°TL^{54°} (front hooves) or H°TL^{58°} (hind hooves) only when H° is not readable on the HMR. Refer to the instruction manual, "Calibrating the Hoof Meter Reader," to learn how to set up your HMR to measure H°TL^{54°} and H°TL^{58°}, and correctly enter your measurements in this data form.