G. O. BERGLAND.

MARSH SHOE.

No. 185,718. Patented Dec. 26, 1876.

Fig. 1.

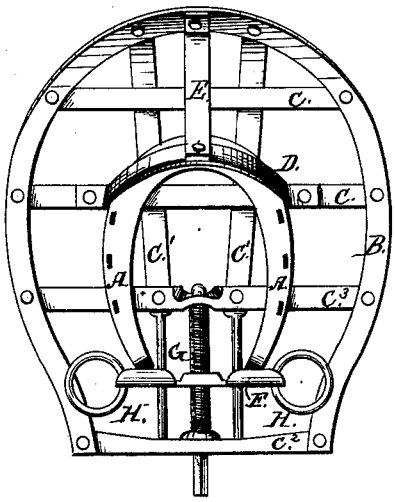
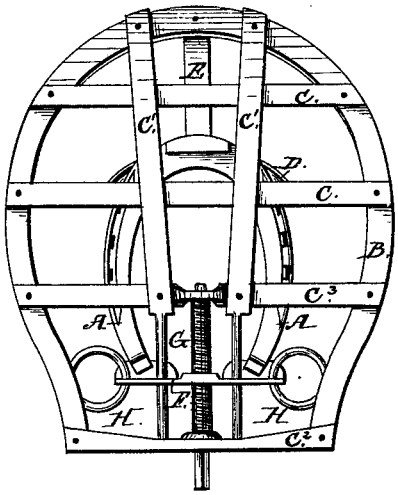


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

H. A. Porter

Thomas Crane

Inventor:

Gunder O. Bergland.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUNDER O. BERGLAND, OF DEERFIELD, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN MARSH-SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,718**, dated December 26, 1876; application filed August 7, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUNDER O. BERGLAND, of Deerfield, State of Wisconsin, have invented a Marsh-Shoe for Horses, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention in marsh-shoes is to make them light and more easy for the horse to travel; also, to attach and detach them at pleasure without binding the hoof so as to injure it by contraction, in the manner I now proceed to illustrate.

Figure 1 is a top view of my marsh-shoe attached to a common horseshoe, as when worn by the horse, (the foot not being shown.) Fig. 2 is a view of Fig. 1 turned bottom side up.

B is the rim or edge of the shoe. C, C, C^3, and C^2 are bars placed crosswise and riveted to the curved bar B, the bar C^2 forming the heel of the shoe. The bars C^1 C^1, one end of which is round, are riveted firmly into bar C^2, and the opposite ends riveted to bar B. They are also riveted to bar C^3, as shown in both figures. D is a curved clasp, both ends of which are riveted to cross-bar C. The center, rising on a curve, inclines forward toward the toe. E is a brace, one end of which is riveted to clasp D at the top of the curve, and the other end to curved bar B at the toe. Bar C^3 is formed at the center for the reception of the end of screw G, while the opposite end has its bearing in bar C^2. The center of slip-bar F forms a nut, through which screw G works. The round portion of bars C^1 C^1 forms guide-rods, upon which the slip-bar F is placed, and is forced forward and back by screw G, as shown. Upon the upper edge of bar F, at each end, is a thin flange, which projects forward toward the toe of the shoe, while through the ends of the bar F are placed rings H H. The back end of screw G is made square to be turned with a wrench. The toe of the shoe is curved up a little to make it more easy for the horse to travel. Now, to attach it to the foot of the horse, A represents the common shoe, with the toe placed under the clasp D, the clasp rising high enough for the reception of the toe of the hoof, while the heel of shoe A is clasped by slip-bar F and held by screw G, forcing it forward until shoe A comes in contact with clasp D on each side, thereby relieving the hoof from any pressure or liability to spring the shoe and contract the hoof. If necessary at any time, a strap may be placed in the rings H H and buckled over the top of the foot.

It will be observed that the flanges upon the ends of slip-bar F, when clasping the shoe A, come above the heel-corks, which makes it perfectly sure to hold as long as shoe A remains upon the foot of the horse. The brace E serves to strengthen the shoe, which can be made so light that a horse can work without any difficulty upon marsh land.

Having fully described the construction, operation, and purposes of my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In marsh-shoes, clasp D and brace E, when operating in combination with bar F and screw G, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

2. A skeleton shoe composed of curved and straight bars, substantially as described, in combination with the clasp D, brace E, screw G, and bar F, as described, for the purpose specified.

3. A marsh-shoe having an upward-curved toe, as and for the purpose set forth.

GUNDER O. BERGLAND.

Witnesses:

H. A. PORTER,

THOMAS CRANE.