

B. P. Sargent,

Horseshoe.

N^o 10.161.

Patented Oct. 25, 1853.

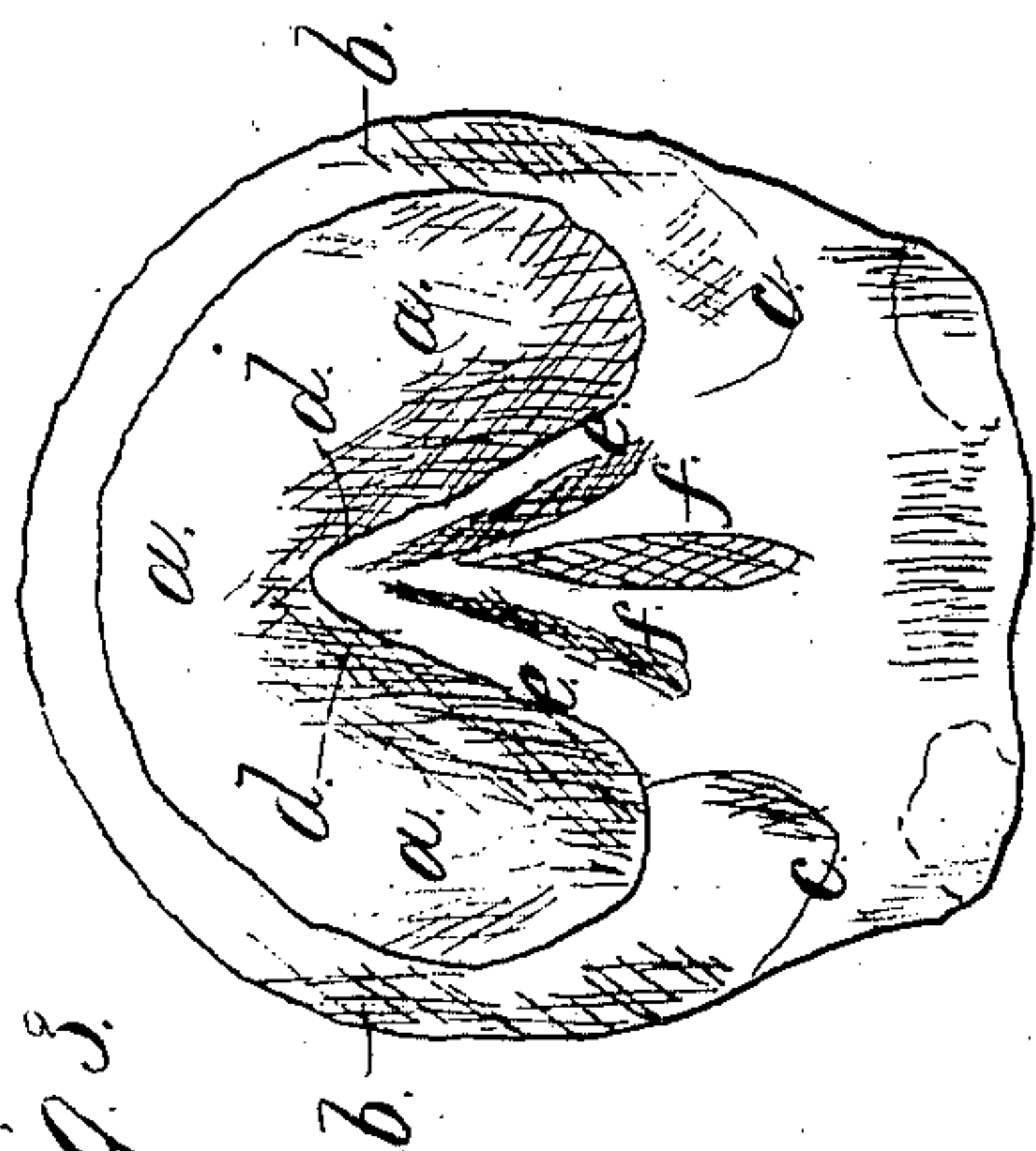


Fig. 3.

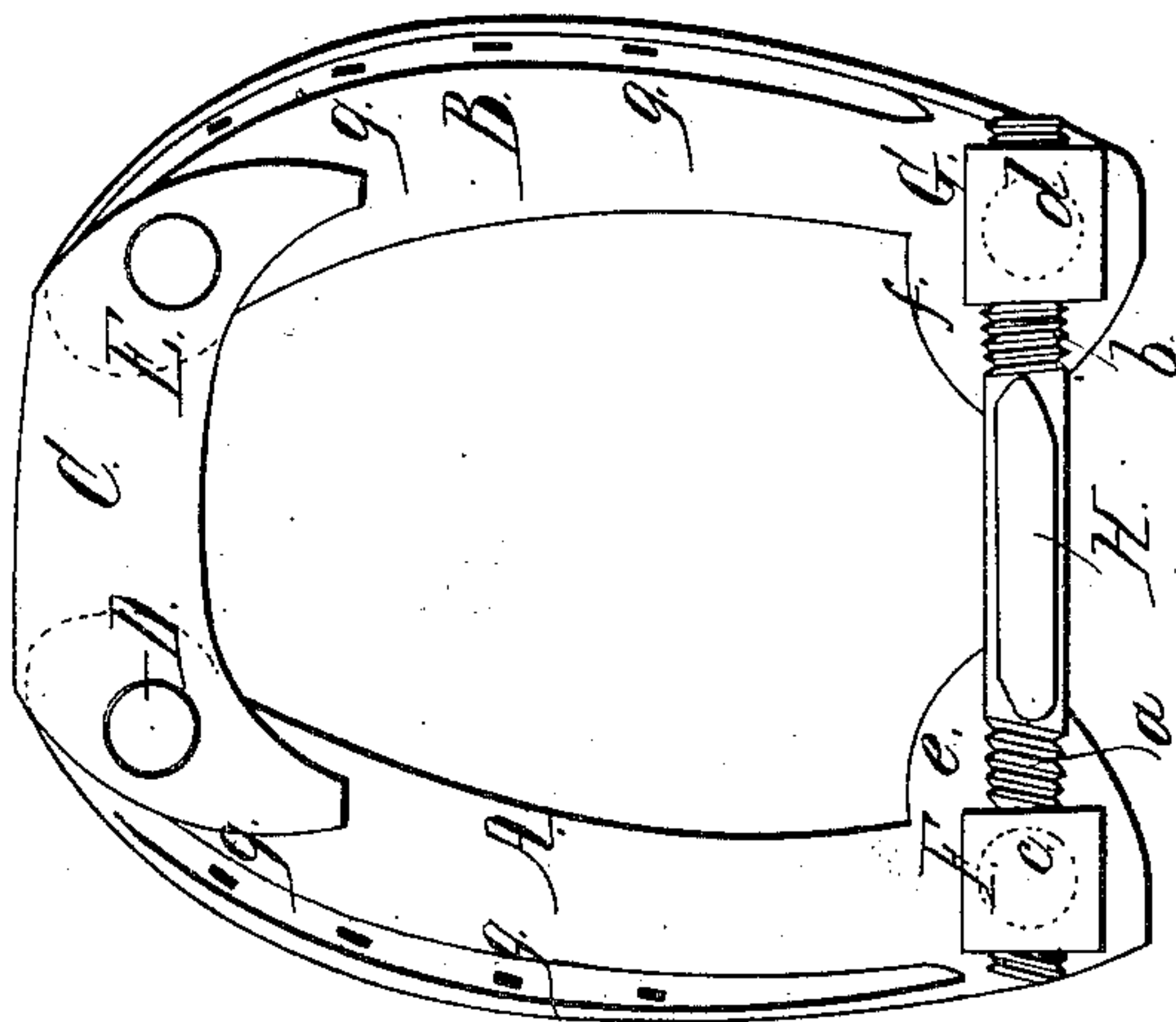
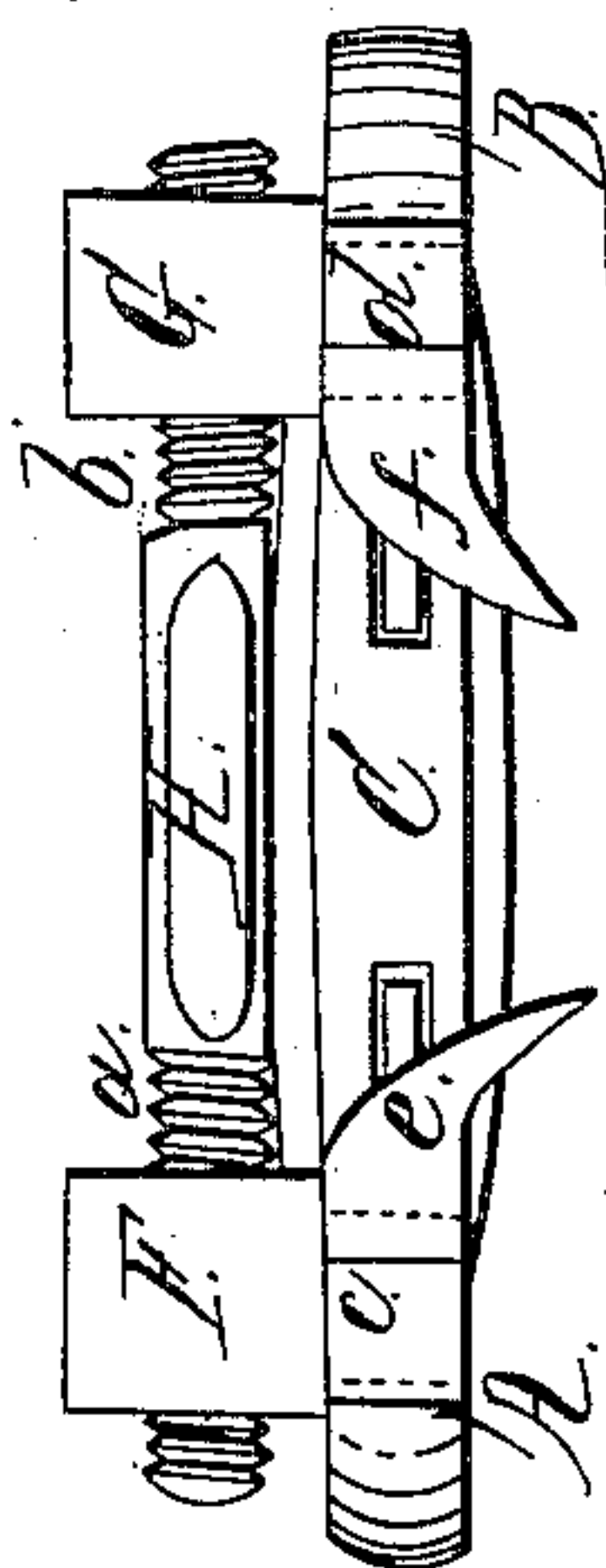


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN P. SARGENT, OF SUTTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXPANDING HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 10,161, dated October 25, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN PERRY SARGENT, of Sutton, in the county of Merrimac, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 denotes an under side view, and Fig. 2 an elevation of the rear end of my improved horseshoe.

My invention is intended either to prevent or overcome the contraction of the frog or heel part of the hoof of a horse. This contraction takes place from causes well known to farriers and others, and is often productive of disease or lameness.

The nature of the principal part of my invention consists in making the quarters of the shoe separate from each other and uniting them together, or to a toe-bar by means of one or two joints, and providing the quarters with one or more expanding screws, by which, when they are secured to the foot of the animal, they may be expanded or moved apart from each other.

In the drawings, A and B denote the two parts of the shoe, which I denominate the "quarter." They are united to the toe part C of joints, and turn, respectively, on joint-pins D E. Each of the quarters A B is provided with an ear or projection, as seen at *e* or *f*, which, when the shoe is applied to a horse's foot, is made to turn upward into the concave part of it and rest against the "bar" on the side of the frog.

In Fig. 3, which denotes an under side view of the hoof of a horse, *a a a* exhibit the external surface of the sole of a concave form; *b b*, the inferior edge of the crust; *c c*, the junction of the bars with the crust; *d d*, the points of the bars; *e e*, the bars, and *f f* the concavities between the bars and the frog.

The rear part of each of the quarters A B

is provided with a turning block or calk, F or G, which is so applied to the quarter by a journal, as seen in dotted lines at *c d* in Fig. 2, as to be capable of being turned horizontally. A right-handed female screw is cut through one of the blocks, while a left-handed female screw is forced through the other. Two corresponding screws, *a b*, of a bar, H, are screwed into the said female screws, so that when the bar is turned on its axis in one direction the two quarters A B may be made to recede from one another and bear on their joint-pins D E.

By means of a shoe thus constructed the heel part of the hoof may be expanded either after it has suffered contraction or while the same is taking place. By a judicious application of the expanding shoe and giving to the screw H an occasional turn as the same may be needed a contracted foot may be either cured or greatly relieved.

The quarters A B are to be confined to the crust of the hoof by nails passed through the holes *g g g*, &c.

Instead of forming the shoe in three parts, A B C, it may be made in two parts jointed together; but this is not so good a plan, for it is not desirable to have the strain of the expansion of the foot reach around to the toe, as in such case it would be more liable to crack the crust. By the employment of the ears *e f* we transfer the expansion-strain from the confining-nails of the quarters to the said ears.

What I claim is—

The combination of the bearers or ears *e f* with the jointed quarters or bars A B, jointed together or to a common toe piece or calk, C, and operated by an expansion screw or contrivance, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my signature this 24th day of August, A. D. 1853.

BENJN. P. SARGENT.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH HARVEY,
JAMES M. SARGENT.