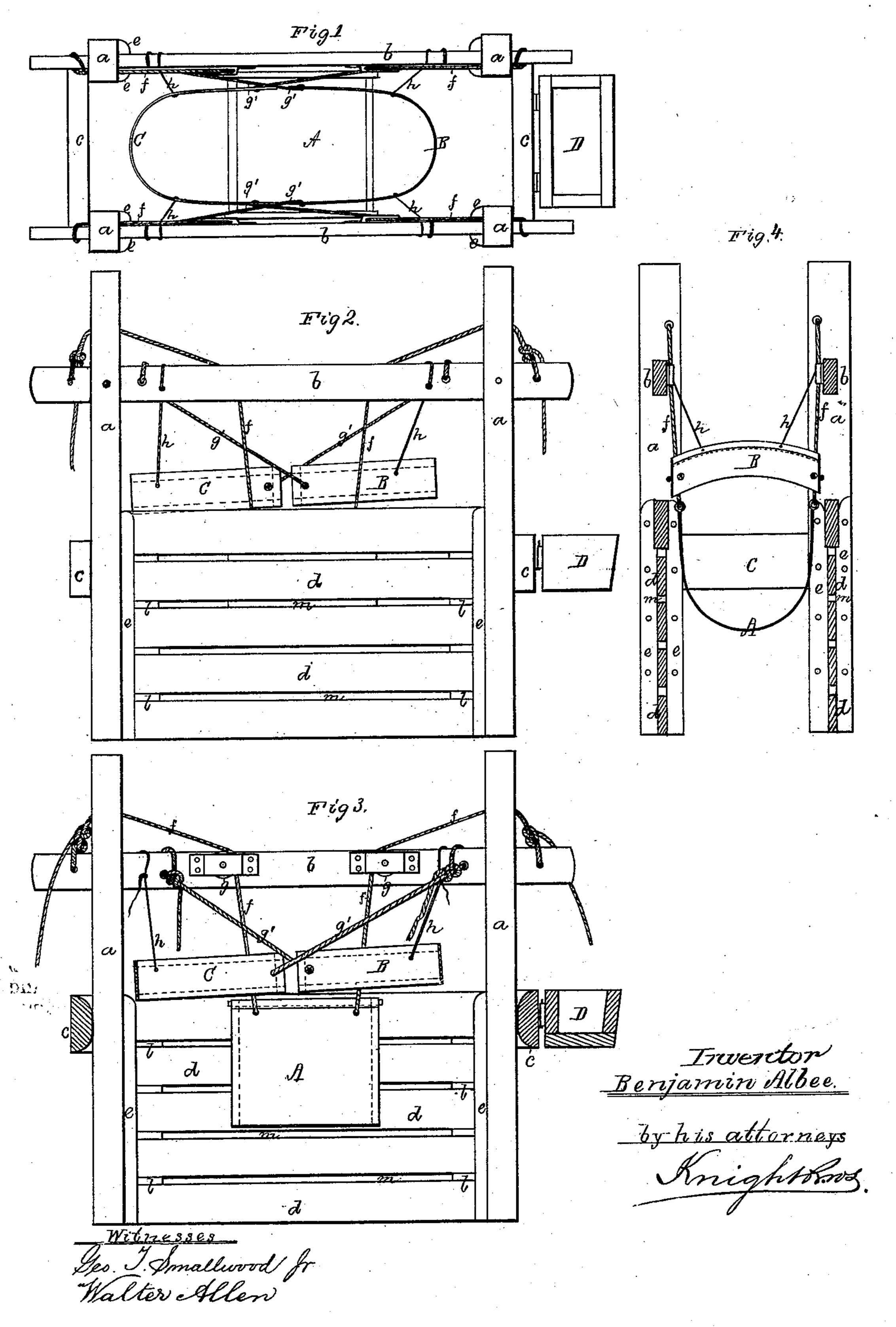
B. ALBEE.

Horse and Cattle Stalls for Vessels.

No. 209,102.

Patented Oct. 22, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN ALBEE, OF EAST BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE AND CATTLE STALLS FOR VESSELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 209,102, dated October 22, 1878; application filed September 18, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benjamin Albee, of East Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse and Cattle Stalls for Vessels, of which the following is

a specification:

My improvements relate to the construction of stalls for the reception of horses and other cattle, and are more especially adapted to those used on shipboard; and consist in constructing the sides of the stall of movable planks, each of which, except the upper one, is provided with projections which serve the double purpose of supporting the plank immediately above and of securing a certain space between each plank for the purpose of ventilation. These planks slide in guides secured to the posts of the stall, which latter posts are supported by end tie-bars, which also serve to prevent the horse being pitched out sidewise.

The improvements also consist in an arrangement of abdominal, breech, and breast slings, and their sustaining-ropes for retaining the cattle in a steady position, the slings being secured by means of the ropes to supporting-rails at or near the top of the stall.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 a transverse section, of a stall constructed and furnished in accordance

with my improvements.

The frame of the stall consists of four vertical posts, a, two longitudinal connecting-bars or sling-supporting rails, b b, and two transverse tie-bars, cc. Immediately below the rails b is a series of movable planks or divisional boards, d, which extend from one side post to the other and are arranged one over the other. Each plank, except the top one, is provided with projections l l, which serve to support the plank immediately above and also leave spaces between each plank for ventilation. Guides e e are formed on or fixed to each of the side posts, in which the planks slide.

A represents an abdominal sling. It is supported by ropes f, which are led around sheaves or rollers g g on the bars b, thence

through the posts a, and finally through holes in or near the ends of said bars b.

B represents a breast-sling, and C a breechsling, each of which is supported by ropes g'g' and h h, the other ends of which pass through holes in the supporting rails or bars b, to which they are secured by simple knotting or tying. D is a removable feed-trough.

In building stalls on shipboard it is intended that the posts, rails, and planks of one side of each stall shall form one side of the adjacent stall. Economy of material and of space is thus secured. The arrangement of movable and open planks, while completely isolating each animal, and preventing either doing the other an injury by kicking, &c., insures the perfect ventilation of each stall.

I am aware that stalls have been constructed with braces for supporting animals and preventing their propulsion forward or backward, and that this is old, separately considered. I therefore do not claim such per se; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. The animal-stall described, consisting of the end tie-bars cc, vertical posts a, guides ec, attached to the side posts, the movable side planks d, sliding in said guides, and the longitudinal sling-supporting rails b, and slings A, B, and C, all constructed and arranged

substantially as set forth.

2. A cattle or horse stall, as described, consisting of a frame, and having the abdominal sling A, supported by ropes f, passing aroun l sheaves or rollers g on the bars b, thence through post a, their ends being secured to the ends of bars b, as shown, breast-sling B and breech-sling C, supported at their inner ends by ropes g' g' and at their outer ends by ropes h h, the other ends of said ropes passing through holes in the bars b, to which they are secured, constructed and arranged as described

BENJAMIN ALBEE.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, S. N. Piper.