

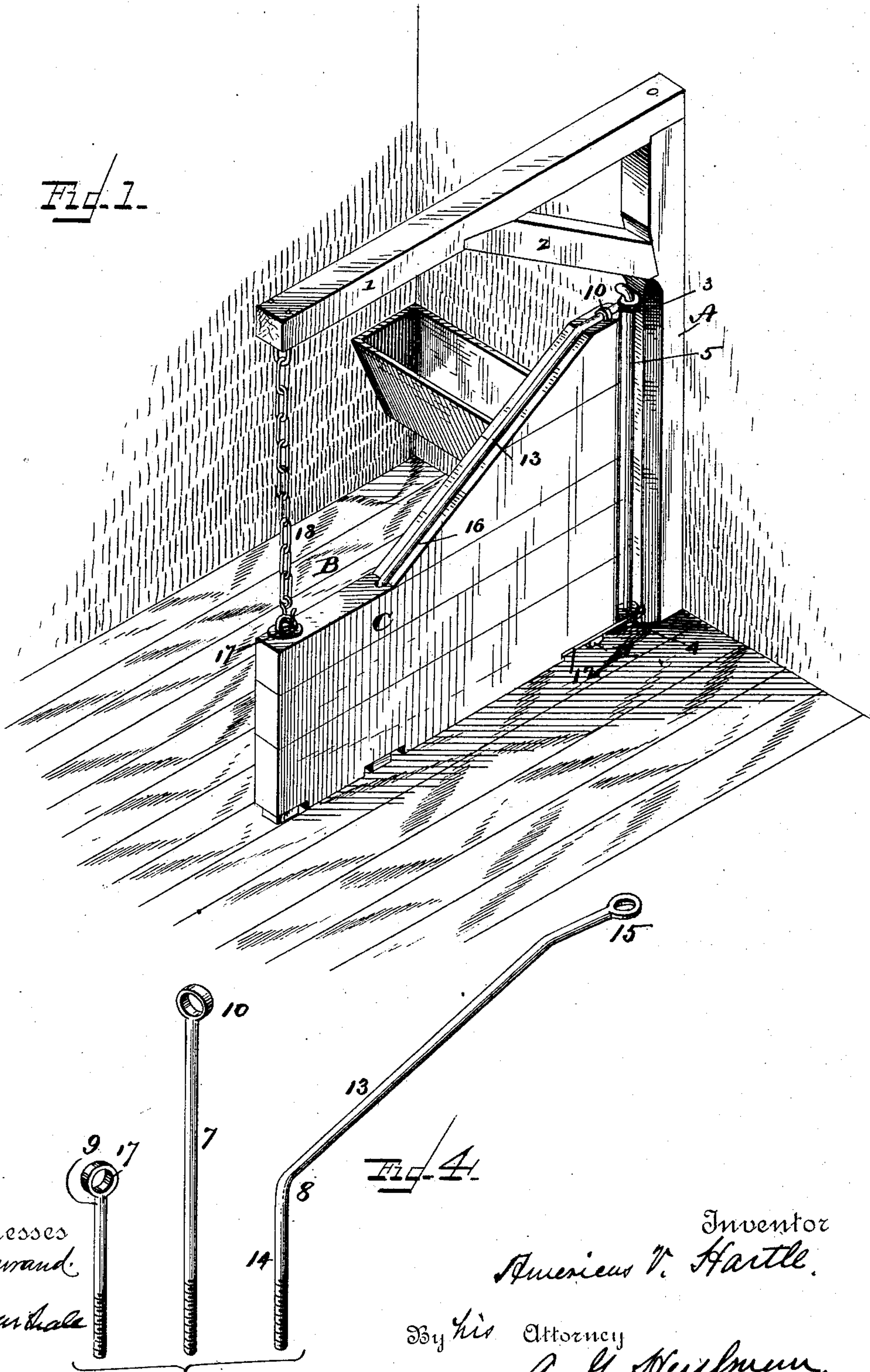
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. V. HARTLE.
SWINGING STABLE STALL.

No. 374,249.

Patented Dec. 6, 1887.



Witnesses
F. L. Ormand
S. F. Marshall

Inventor
Americus V. Hartle.
By his Attorney
A. G. Keyman.

(No Model.)

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Fig. 2.

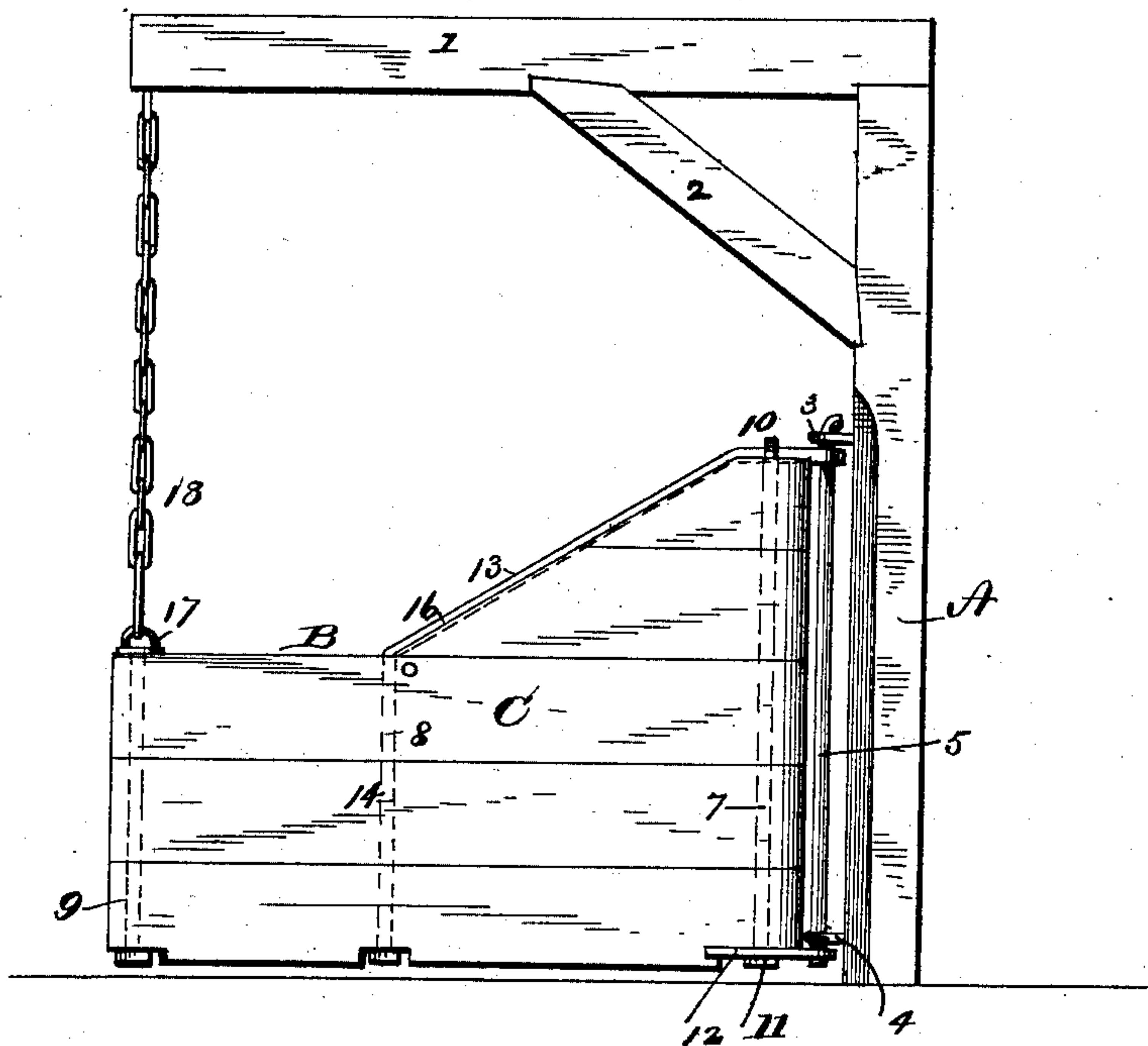
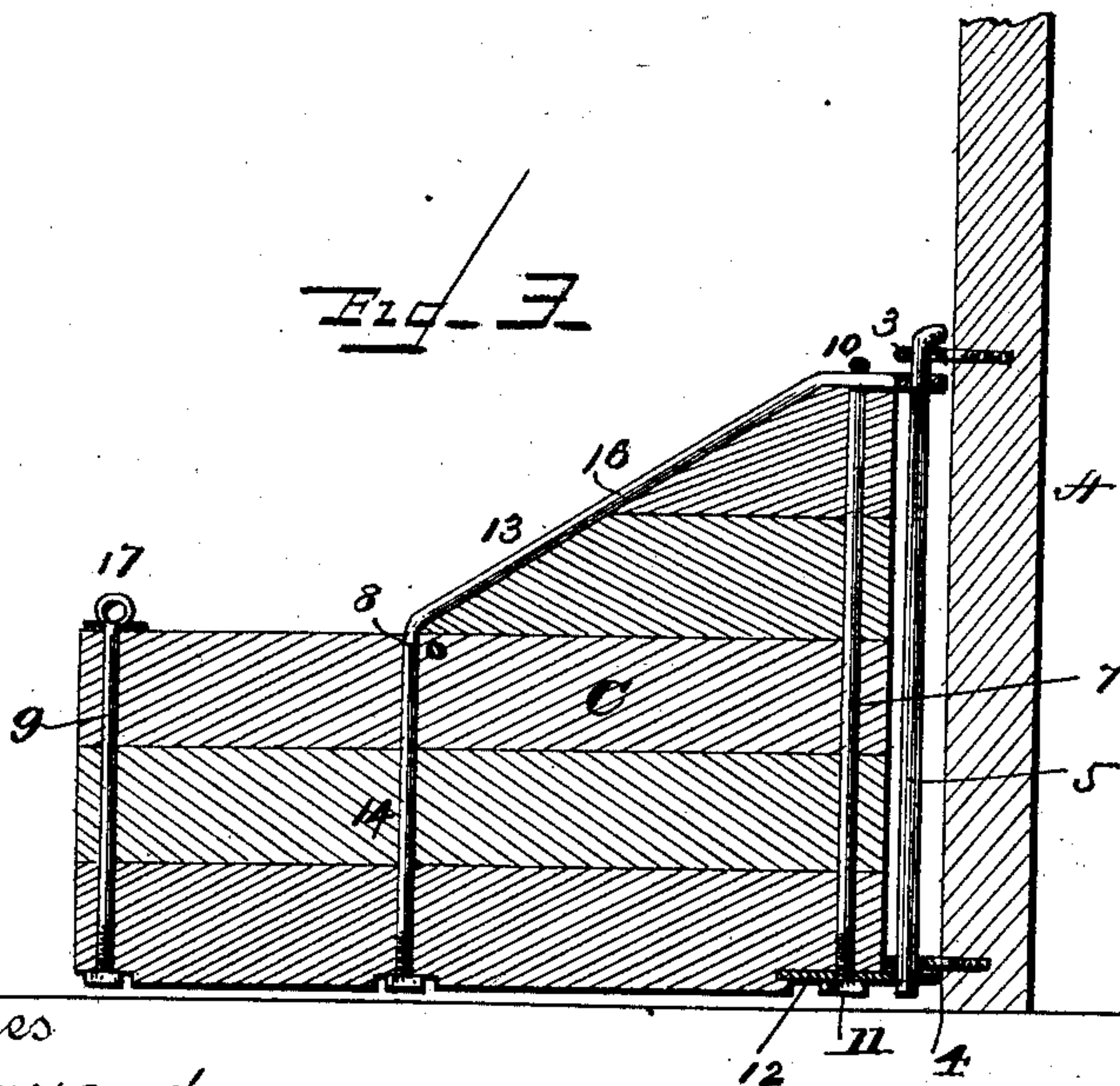


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMERICUS V. HARTLE, OF GOSHEN, HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO.

SWINGING STABLE-STALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,249, dated December 6, 1887.

Application filed April 1, 1887. Serial No. 233,263. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMERICUS V. HARTLE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in Goshen township, in the county of Hardin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Swinging Stable-Stall Partition, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in stalls for stables, and especially for horses; and the object is to construct a swinging partition for stalls which will not be liable to injure the animal when it contacts with it, either in lying down or when rubbing against it or in moving about in the stall.

Another purpose is to construct a stall-partition wholly free from exterior side projections—such as nails and cleats—by which an animal may be rubbed or otherwise injured.

My improvements are on that class of stalls in which the partitions are pivotally swung or supported at one end and yieldingly sustained at the other; and my invention consists in the novel construction of parts and their combination, as hereinafter will be more fully described, and specially as the same is pointed out in the claims.

I have fully illustrated my improvements in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a complete stall of my improved construction. Fig. 2 is a side view, in elevation, of one side of the stall. Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view of a partition attached to the wall, showing the parts in position; and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the different connecting-rods of the partition.

In the drawings like parts appearing in the different figures are designated by like notations, and, reference being thereto had, A designates an upright piece of timber secured in position by any proper means. On the upper end of this upright is fastened the one end of a horizontal beam, 1, the two pieces being braced together by a brace-piece, 2. This part of the device may be dispensed with where the end of the partition can be swung to a convenient siding and a chain suspended from the upper floor or ceiling of the stable; but in circumstances not presenting these conveniences in position or location not to be readily utilized the upright and braced beam

are essential and preferred. In the upright at proper points are fixed the eyes 3 and 4 to take the pivot-rod 5, which supports the swinging partition, as shown.

B designates the swinging partition. This is composed of wooden planks C, held together, as hereinafter stated. The partition may be made in any suitable dimensions, being low and short, or long and high, just as desired. I commonly use one-and-a-quarter-inch-thick stuff for the siding of the partition. The planks of which the partition is composed are shaped and fitted on and to each other, and at the inner or hinged ends, near the middle, and at the outer end, are bored clear through across their width to receive the connecting-rods 7, 8, and 9. The rod 7 is formed with an eye, 10, at its upper end, which serves as a keeper to the middle or main rod, 8, to hold it firmly in its seat at the connection, and at its lower end is threaded and provided with a screw-nut, 11, and between this nut and the under face edge of the partition is set and secured the lower pivot-plate, 12, which is provided with a hole to take the pivot-rod which sustains the partition. The rod 8 is bent with an inclined part, 13, and a vertical part, 14. The part 13 is formed with an eye, 15, on its upper end to take the pivot-rod, and the inclined part is seated in a groove, 16, in the short planks of the partition, and the vertical part 14 is arranged through the central hole in the plank, and is threaded at its lower end and provided with a screw-nut. The end rod has an eye, 17, at its upper end, to take the link or hook of the chain 18, which is suspended from the beam of the stall, as shown, and this connecting-rod is also threaded at its lower end and has a screw-nut adjusted thereto.

It will be seen from the foregoing that by tightening up the nuts on the respective rods the planks are drawn tightly together on their edges, and that they are thus held in proper shape and with great compactness and rigidity. It will also be observed that I construct my partition without the aid of a single nail and in a most substantial and durable manner, leaving no bolt or other projection protruding to mar the construction, affect its utility and safety, or injure the occupant. The face of

the partition is perfectly plain. If it is desired to throw two stalls into one, or to utilize the space for any purpose other than a stall, the chain may be unhooked and the partition
5 swung back against the manger or partition. The partition being swung and thus yielding, it avoids annoyance and gives safety to the groom when attending to his work, in case the animal pushes him against the partition. If
10 any part of the partition becomes worn or unsafe by long usage, it may easily be taken out and replaced by new material. The partition is swung to free the floor, but not so high as that the animal in lying down might get its
15 foot under it.

What I claim is—

1. The stall-partition herein described, composed of planks set together on their edges, an end rod, 7, projected through the planks and
20 having a tightening-nut on its lower end and sustaining the lower pivot-plate of the partition, a central rod with an eye at its inner end, an inclined part seated in the upper edge of the planks and held by the eye of the said end rod,
25 and a vertical part projected through the planks and having a tightening-nut on its lower end, and an end rod, 9, projected through the planks and formed with an eye in its upper

end and having a tightening-nut on its lower end, substantially as described, and for the
30 purpose stated.

2. The stall-partition herein described, composed of planks set together on their edges and having end bolts projected through each end, in combination with a central connecting-
35 rod having a vertical part projected through the middle of the partition and a part laid on the upper edge of the partition and passed through an eye of the end rod and terminating in a pivot-eye to support the upper end of
40 the partition, substantially as described.

3. A stall-partition composed of planks held together by end bolts projected through each end, a central binding-rod passed vertically
45 through the middle of the partition and having its upper end projecting and formed to rest rearwardly on the upper edge of the partition, and plates or leaves to support the partition on a pivot-bar, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
50 hand in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

AMERICUS V. HARTLE.

Attest:

HENRY HECKERTHORN,
JOSEPH A. SANFORD.