

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

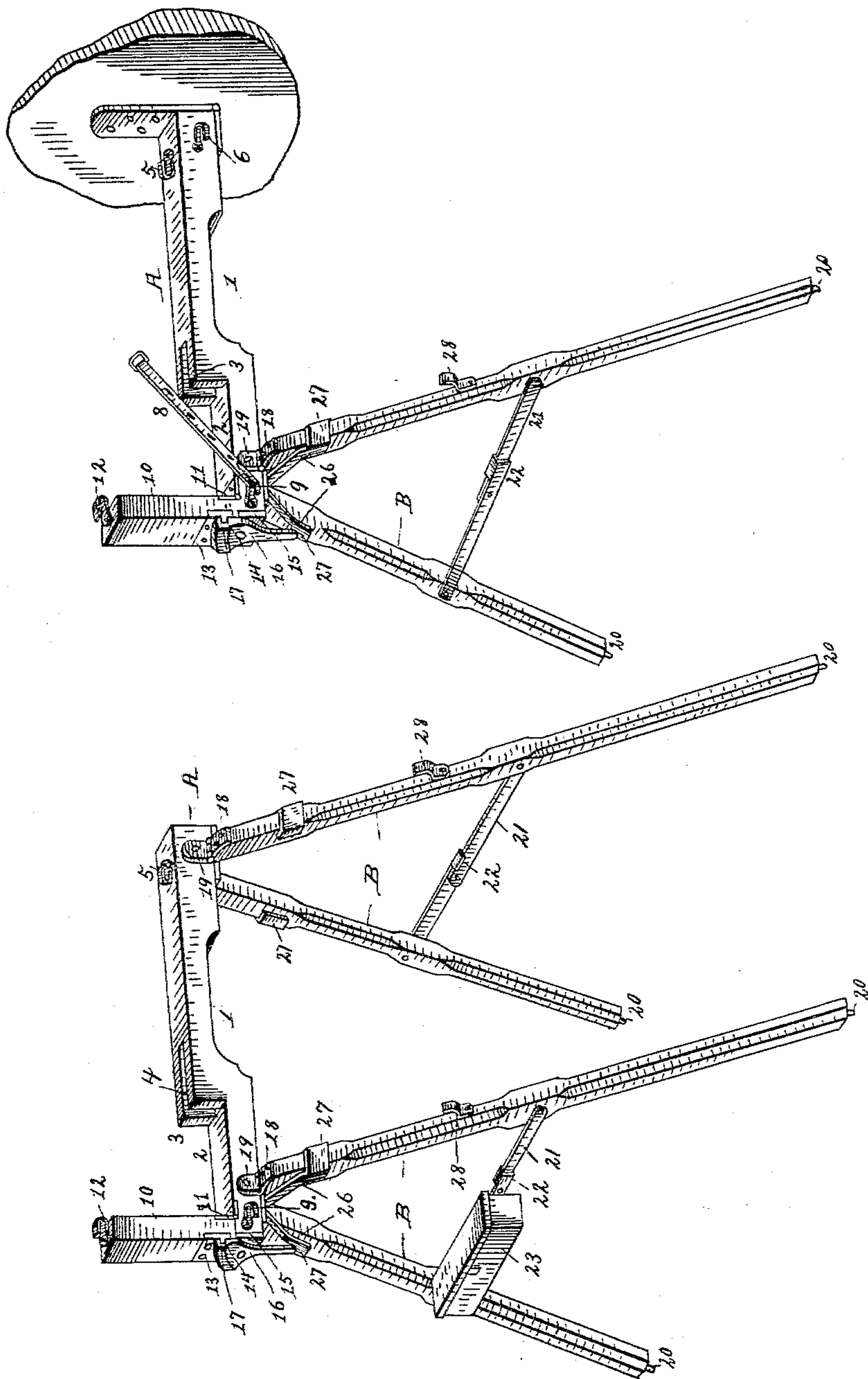
T. WILLSEA.
HARNESS HORSE.

No. 384,301.

Patented June 12, 1888.

Fig. 2-

Fig. 1-



Witnesses,

L. A. Pauberschmidt,
J. Thomas Cross

Inventor.

Thos. Willsea.

By his

Attorney

A. G. Heyman

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

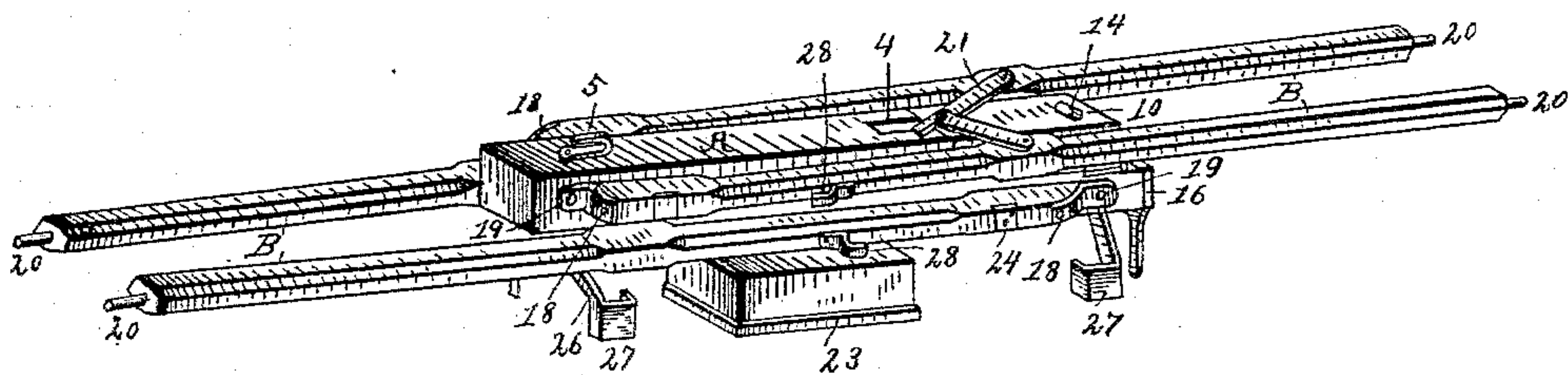


Fig. 5.

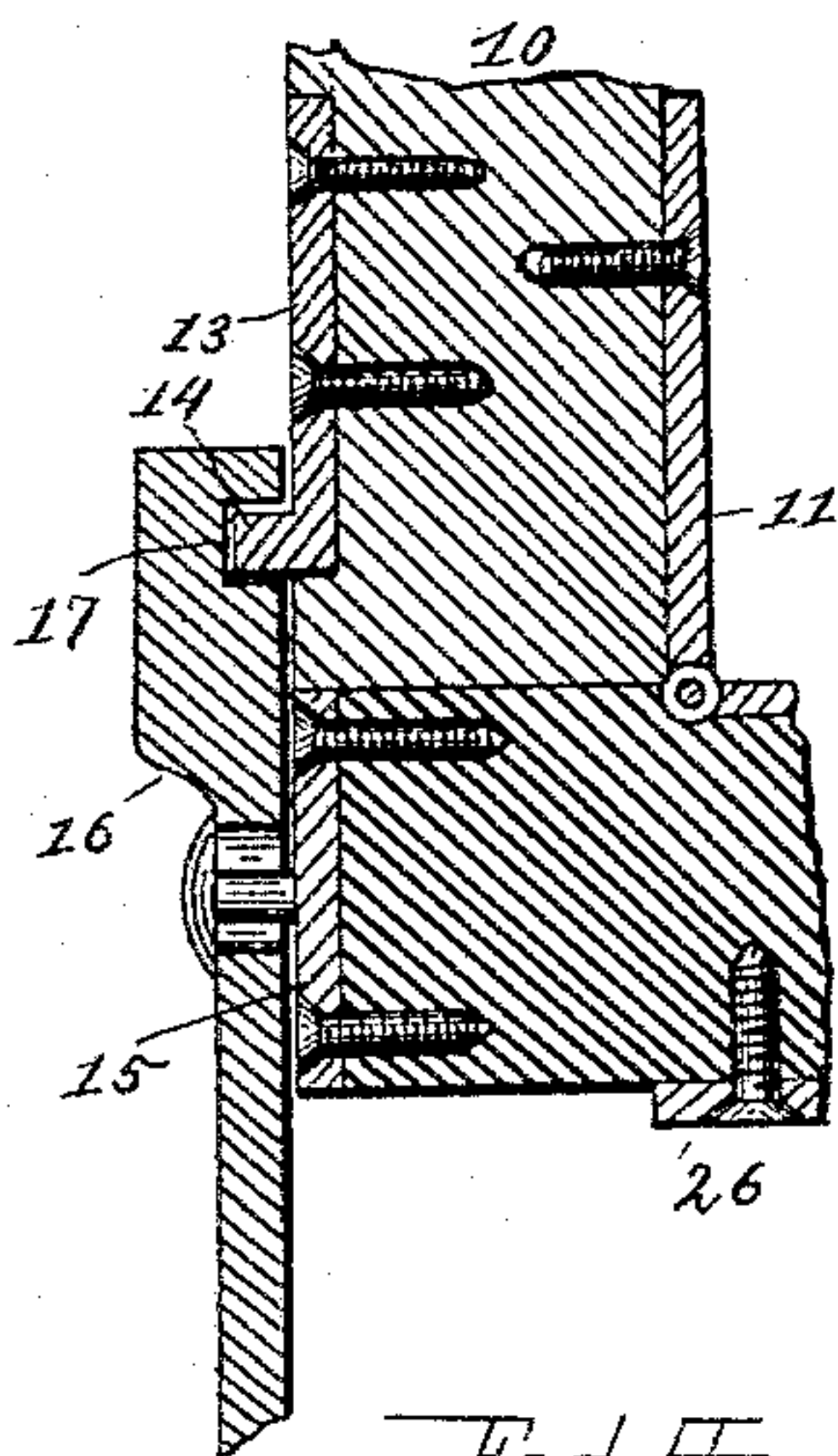
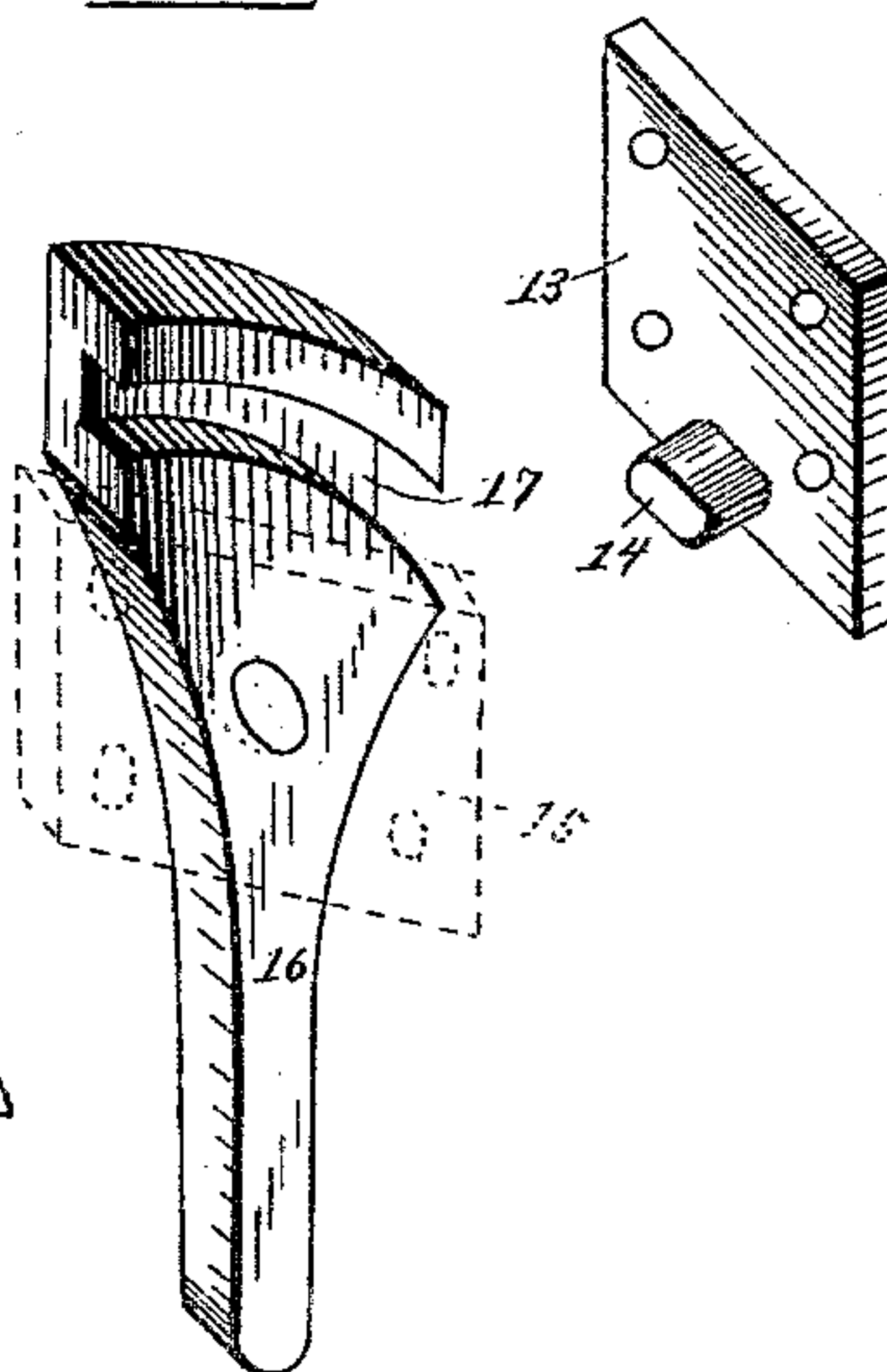
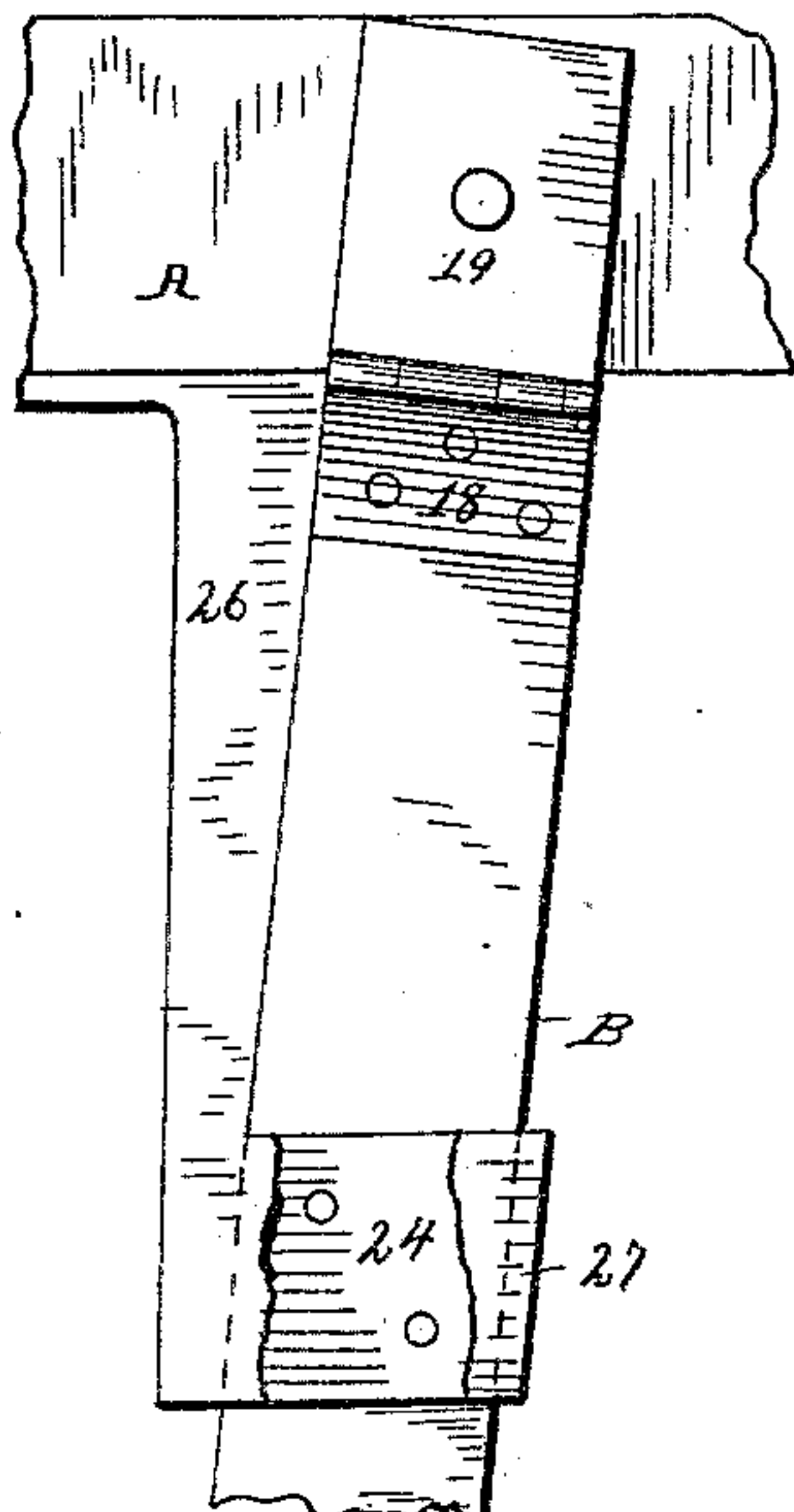


Fig. 6.



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Inventor,

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By *his* Attorney,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE WILLSEA, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

HARNESS-HORSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,301, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed December 10, 1887. Serial No. 257,510. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE WILLSEA, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Harness-Horse, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for hanging or arranging a harness on for oiling or washing, and the object is to provide a bench or frame which is adapted to the purposes named, and which may be readily and conveniently set up for use and taken down and folded when not required.

My invention consists in the novel construction of parts and their combination, as will be fully and clearly described, and specially as pointed out in the claims made hereto, as required by the statute.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the harness-horse set up for use, and shown as supported on four adjustable legs or supports. Fig. 2 is a perspective view thereof, showing the one end of the body supported on a hinged connection fixed to a partition or like structure. Fig. 3 is a view showing the parts taken down and laid together. Fig. 4 is a view, on an enlarged scale, showing the locking device which holds up the vertical front support. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the lock, and Fig. 6 is a view of the hinged leg supports.

In the drawings the same parts in the different figures are designated by like notations, and reference being had thereto, the letter A designates the body or bar which constitutes the main support for the harness when the implement is in use. This body or bar is cut away in the under face, as at 1, at about the middle to afford room for the hinged cross-braces of the legs to set up in, and permit the legs to rest horizontally when folded, and in the upper face is another cut-out part, 2, having a square shoulder, 3, in which is a groove, 4, in the middle to take the hook or formed end of the hinged piece on the end of the body when turned down. Near the end of the body or bar is a pin or hook, 5, on which the crupper of the harness is placed, and at convenient

points in the sides of the bar are fixed hooks 6, on which the free ends of the belly-bands and other loose and hanging straps may be attached to prevent them from trailing in the dirt or dust when being cleaned or oiled. To keep the harness more securely in position on the frame, the ring of a strap, 8, may be linked to the horn of the saddle of the harness, and the other end of the strap fastened to a stud, 9, fixed in the side of the bar. On the upper face of the bar, at the end thereof, is hinged a standard, 10, as at 11, to turn down on the bar with the free end, having a hook, 12, in the cut-away part 2. On the front face of the standard 10, at the lower part, is secured a plate, 13, formed with a projecting lug, 14, and on the end of the body or bar is secured a bearing, 15, on which is journaled a locking-lever, 16, having a cam-groove, 17, in its inner face, which cam-groove engages with the lug 14 on the standard. This lever and lug constitute the means for locking the standard in vertical position. This standard 10 is used to hang the breast-strap, collar, or hames on when being cleaned or oiled.

The letters B designate the legs. These are provided with hinges 18 at their upper ends, one leaf of which is pivotally secured to the bar, as at 19, so that the legs may be swung around on a line with the bar, and thus rest in convenient position for carrying the implement when not in use. The lower ends or feet of the legs may be provided with studs 20, which keep them from slipping on the floor; and at a convenient point on each pair of legs are pivoted the jointed braces 21, one link of which has the edge flanged to set on the edges of the other link, as at 22, and thus keep them from turning down below a straight line. On one of the links of one of these jointed braces is secured a tool-box, 23, which serves as a receptacle for sponges and other things needed in the work of cleansing or oiling the harness. At those parts of the legs where the keepers of the upper braces rest may be secured rubbing-plates, as 24, to protect the legs from wear at those points. On the under side of the bar are secured leg-braces 26. These are directed outward, as shown, and formed at their lower ends with seats or keepers 27, in which the legs rest when the frame is in working po-

sition. On the legs at desired locations are fixed hooks 28, on which the rings or eyes of the traces are hooked.

The tool-box 23 is secured to the joint-pin of the jointed braces at one end, and the other end similarly secured to the pivot-pin, which holds the end of the brace to the leg.

If it is desired to have the horse or frame in a permanent place, the end of the body-bar may be hinged or jointed to the wall of the barn or room, as seen in Fig. 2 of the drawings, in which construction but one set of legs is necessary, and the implement may be let down and set up at pleasure.

The implement may be set in position by turning the legs down and setting them in the keepers of the upper braces, then turning up the standard and locking it with the lever, when the harness may be placed on the frame with the trailing straps, or those which would hang down, having their free ends attached to the proper hooks. The cleaning or oiling may then be proceeded with.

What I claim is—

1. The harness-horse herein described, composed of a horizontal bar supported on legs attached thereto to swing outward and fold up against the horizontal bar, a standard, 10, hinged to the upper face of the horizontal bar, and formed with a lug, 14, on its outer face, and a lever, 16, pivotally mounted on the end of the horizontal bar, and formed with a cam-

groove in its inner face to engage the lug on the standard, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The harness-horse herein described, composed of a horizontal bar, A, formed with a cut-away section, 1, in its under part and a cut-away section, 2, in its upper part, and provided with a stud, 5, near its end and hooks in its sides, a lever, 16, pivoted on the end of the horizontal bar, and formed with a cam-groove in its inner face, a standard, 10, hinged to the horizontal bar, and provided with a lug, 14, to engage the cam-groove of the lever, and legs provided with hinges pivoted to the horizontal bar to turn in the direction thereof, braces formed with keepers to hold the legs, and jointed braces between the legs, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the holding-frame of a harness-horse, of legs pivoted thereto to fold against the frame or bar, and having jointed braces between them, as 21, and a tool-box fixed to pivots of one link or arm of said jointed braces, substantially as described.

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

THEODORE WILLSEA.

Attest:

MICHL. D. O'LOUGHLIN,
GEORGE SIMPSON.