

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

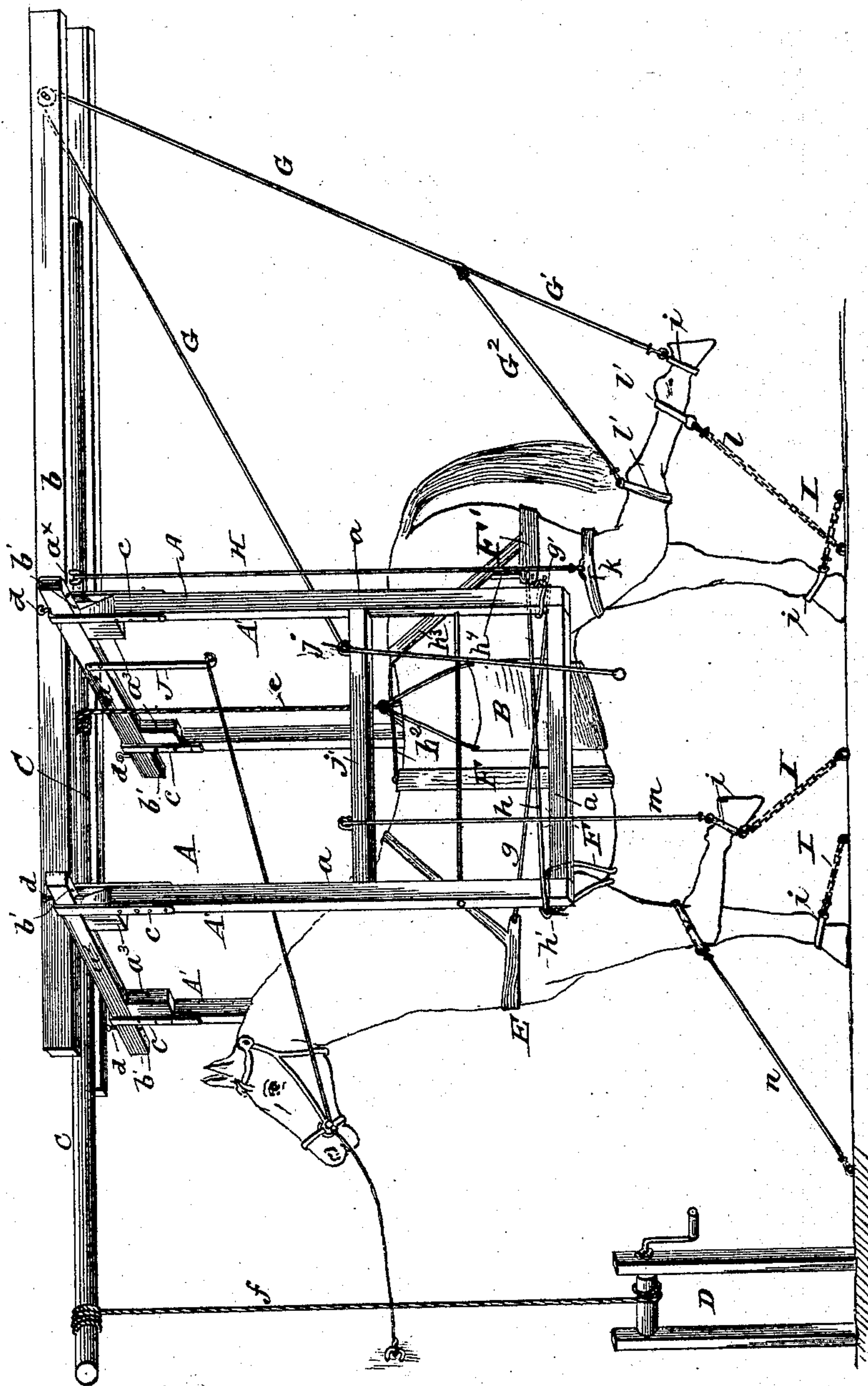
S. M. MARTIN.

HORSESHOEING RACK.

No. 388,569.

Patented Aug. 28, 1888.

Fig. 1.



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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2

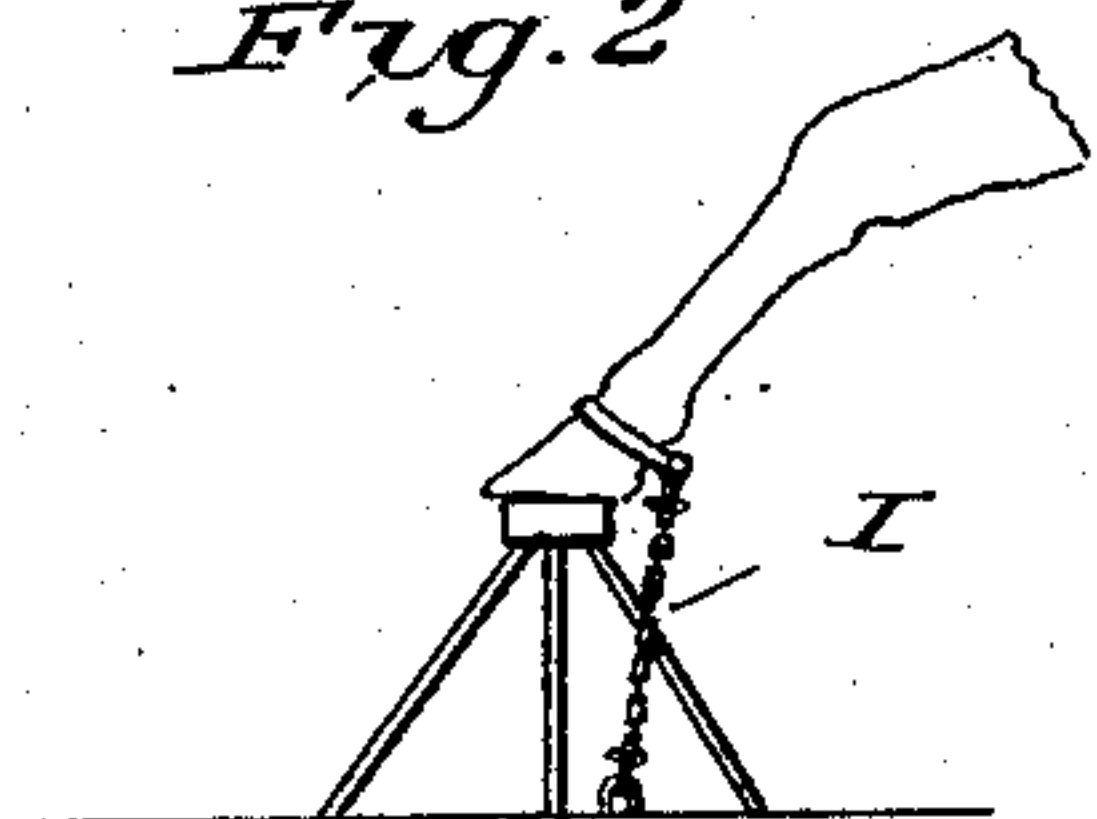


Fig. 3.

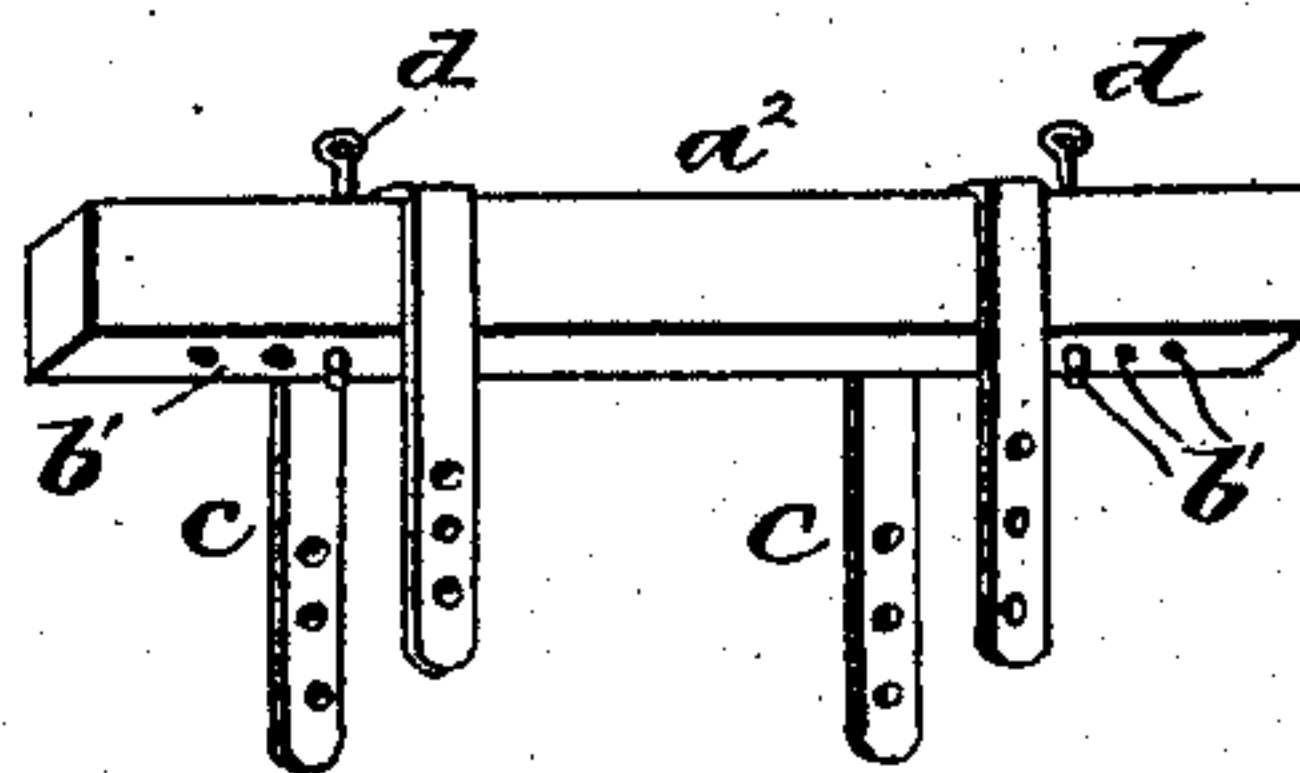


Fig. 4.

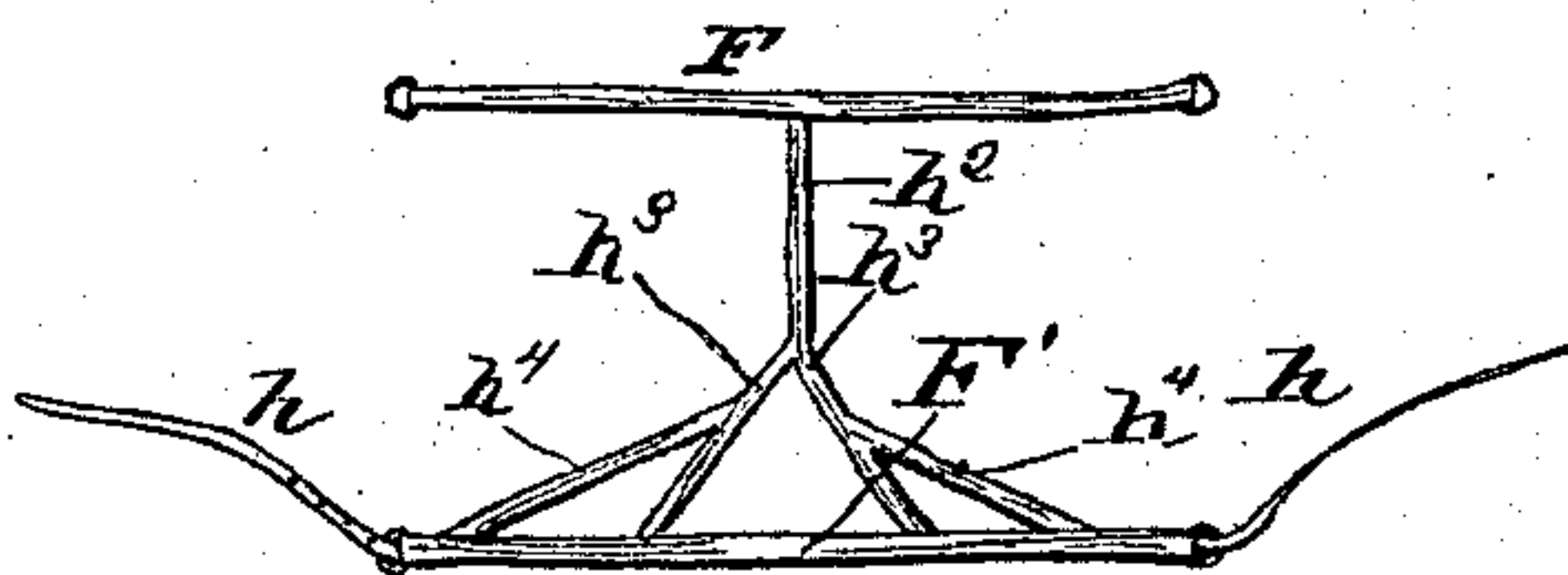


Fig. 5

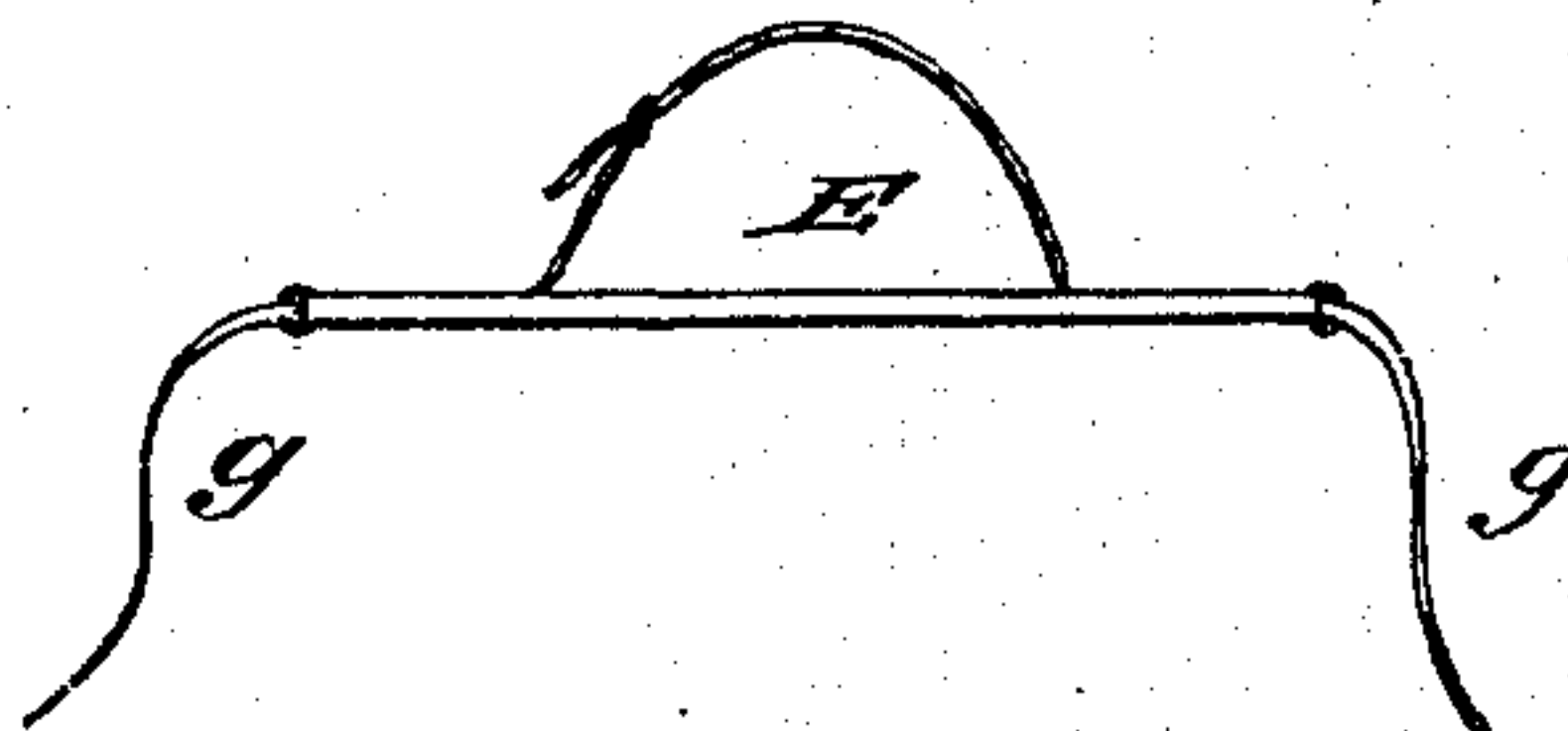
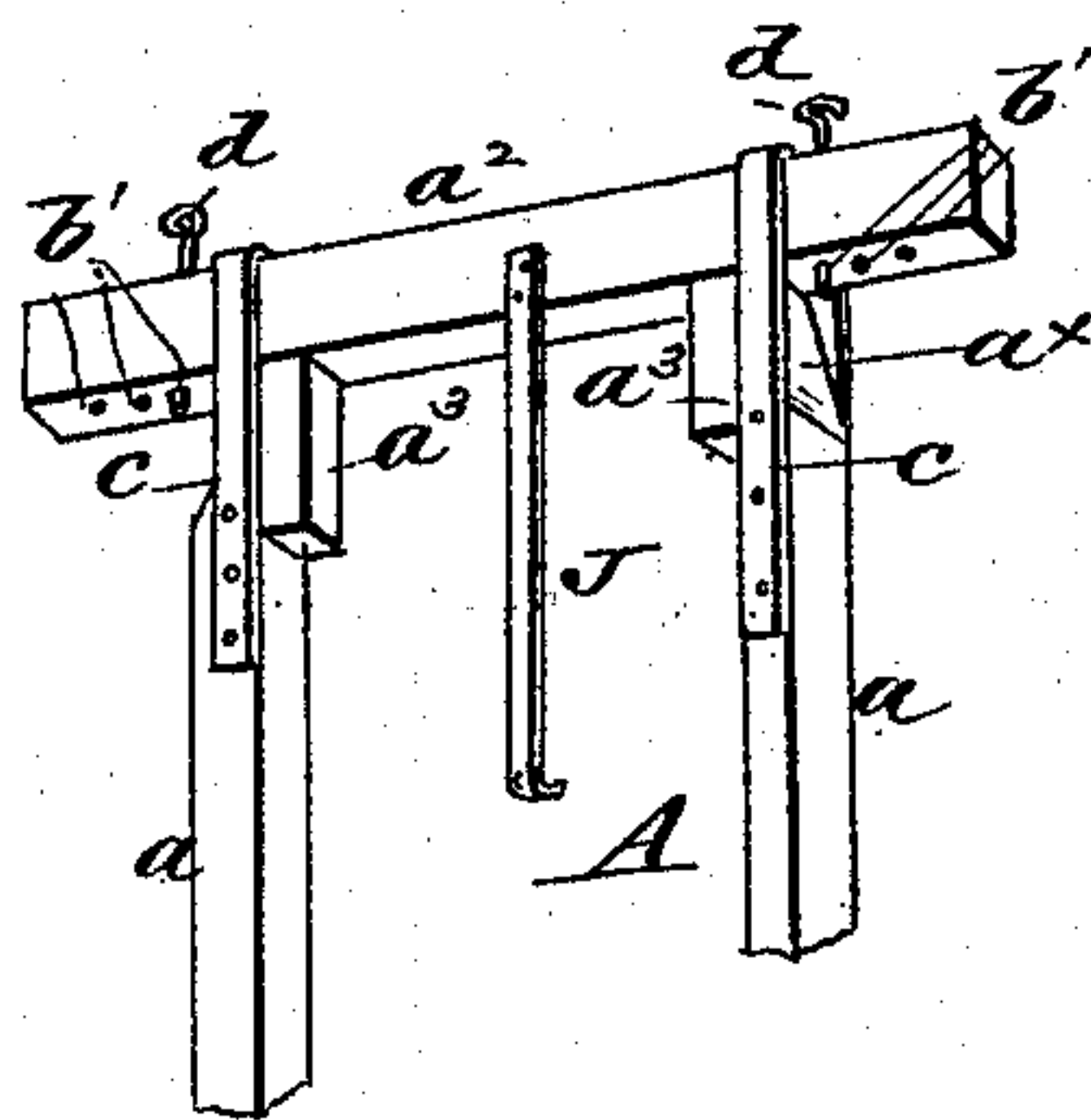


Fig. 6



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL M. MARTIN, OF SIDNEY, OHIO.

## HORSESHOEING-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,569, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed April 4, 1888. Serial No. 269,616. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL M. MARTIN, of Sidney, in the county of Shelby and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoeing-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has in view to provide a rack for use in shoeing horses or other animals; and it consists of the several combinations of parts, including their construction, substantially as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention as applied for use; and Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are various detail views of my invention.

In carrying out my invention I provide a pen or "rack," A, which comprises, principally, two vertical side frames, A', each of which consists of two uprights,  $a$ , suitably united together at their lower ends by a cross-piece,  $a'$ , while their upper ends are applied to upper cross-bars,  $a^2$ , which are bolted to the overhead joists  $b$  at right angles to the lower side bars,  $a'$ , of the frames. The cross-bars  $a^2$  extend transversely to and beyond the joists  $b$ , and are provided with vertical apertures  $b'$ , a series of which is arranged in each cross bar  $a^2$ , near each end thereof. The connection between the upper ends of the uprights  $a$  and the cross-bars  $a^2$  is effected by means of approximately U-shaped hangers or yokes  $c$ . These hangers stride or fit upon the cross-bars  $a^2$  and depend some distance therefrom, their pendent portions being bolted to the upper portions of the uprights  $a$  of the frames A'. The extreme upper ends of the uprights  $a$  of the frames are beveled or inclined outward and downward, as at  $a^x$ , to permit the outward swinging or movement of the frames A', to allow the ready adjustment of the same to the animal. Upon the inside of the uprights  $a$  of the frames A', at their upper ends, are applied blocks or stops  $a^3$ , which rest at their upper ends against the cross-bars  $a^2$ , and prevent the inward swinging or movement beyond a perpendicular plane of the frames A'. By means of the series of apertures  $b'$  in the cross-bars  $a^2$ , together with adjusting-pins  $d$ , used in connection therewith, the frames A' are capable of adjustment far-

ther apart or closer together, in order to accommodate the pen or rack to the size of the animal.

B is a wide piece of canvas or other suitable material, adapted to pass under the belly of the horse or animal, and having applied to its upper ends means, as shown, for its connection with a suspending-rope,  $e$ , passed or wound a number of times around a roller or shaft, C, suitably supported in position between the overhead joists  $b$ . The roller or shaft C is actuated by a windlass, D, connected by a rope,  $f$ , or other suitable medium, to and wound or passed a number of times around the roller or shaft C in a direction opposite to that in which the rope  $e$  is passed or wound around said roller or shaft. The purpose of this, it will be seen, is to effect upon actuating the windlass the winding of the rope  $e$  as the rope  $f$  is unwound from the roller or shaft, thus effecting the elevation of the piece of canvas or "swing" B, which is resorted to in "swinging" the animal.

E is a breast-strap adapted to be fitted to and held upon the animal, and provided with ropes  $g$ , which are carried back and passed around the rear uprights of the frames A', and through eyes or staples  $g'$ , fastened thereto, the ropes then being tied or secured.

F F' is a combined surcingle and breeching suitably applied to the animal, and to the breeching portion F' are applied ropes  $h$ , or other means, carried forward and passed around the front uprights of the frames A' and through eyes or staples  $h'$ , fastened thereto, each rope then being passed down under the animal and properly secured or tied to the opposite upright. The breeching portion F' is connected to the back strap or portion  $h^2$  by means of side or flank straps or portions,  $h^3$ , at their lower ends, with said breeching portion short distances rearward from its ends, and at their upper forward ends with the rear end of the back strap or portion  $h^2$ . The side or flank straps or portions,  $h^3$ , are themselves connected by short straps or portions  $h^4$  with the breeching portion A' closely to their ends, the short straps or portions  $h^4$  connecting with the side or flank straps or portions suitable distances upward from their lower ends.

G is a rope passing over a pulley hung be-



tween the overhead joists *b b* at a point some distance in rear of the pen or rack. This rope is carried downward and has applied to its lower end two branch ropes, *G' G<sup>2</sup>*, one of which, *G'*, is connected to one of the rear-leg straps *i i*, of which straps one is applied or buckled to each leg just above the pastern-joints. The other branch rope, *G<sup>2</sup>*, is similarly connected to a strap, *i'*, applied or buckled to the same hind leg just above the knee-joint. The forward portion of the rope *G* passes through an eye or staple, *j*, secured to a cross-bar, *j'*, of one of the frames *A'*, said rope then extending down within convenient reach for grasping. The rope *G*, with its branch *G'*, effects the elevation or suspension of either hind leg in position for shoeing, while its branch *G<sup>2</sup>* prevents the liability of spraining the hock-joint.

*H* is a rope connected to a strap, *k*, which is applied or buckled to the thigh portion of a hind leg, which rope is carried to and suitably supported from one of the overhead joists *b b*, it being then extended forward and made fast to the cross-bar *j'* of one of the frames *A'*. This contrivance is, however, used only in the case of shoeing very vicious animals.

*l* is a short chain connected at one end to a strap, *l'*, applied or buckled to the hind leg being shod, while its other end is connected by a snap-hook to a staple driven in the floor.

*m* is a rope connected to one of the straps *i* of one of the front legs and to the cross-bar *j'* of one of the frames *A'*, in order to effect the elevation or suspension of the leg or foot while being shod. *n* is another rope applied to the same leg in a similar manner as the aforesaid straps, but at a point just above the knee-joint, its outer end being suitably secured to a staple driven in the floor.

*I I I* are three chains which are connected to the other leg-straps *i i* and fastened by snap-hooks and staples to the floor. In clinching the nails the foot of the animal is disposed as shown in the detached or detailed view, Fig. 2.

In order to hold the head of the animal

properly elevated, while permitting of a limited movement of the same when suddenly thrust or jerked forward without liability of being injured, a spring, *J*, is applied at one end to the rear cross-bar *a<sup>2</sup>* of the frames *A'*, while to its other or pendent end is connected the bridle-reins, as clearly shown, the animal being held to a hitching-post or other point by a halter.

The rack or pen can be readily taken down and removed to a point out of the way when not in use.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The pen or rack consisting of the overhead parallel cross-pieces and the pendent frames, the lower ends of the uprights of which are connected together, and yokes placed astride said cross-pieces, between which the upper ends of the uprights are pivoted, substantially as set forth.

2. The pen or rack consisting of the overhead parallel cross pieces and the pendent frames, and the yokes or hangers between which the upper ends of the uprights are pivoted, which hangers or yokes are placed astride of and adjustable upon said cross-pieces, substantially as specified.

3. In a shoeing-rack, the pen or rack comprising the side frames, with their uprights beveled outward and downward and connected to upper cross-bars to swing outward, and provided with stops to prevent the inward swinging beyond a perpendicular plane of the frames, substantially as set forth.

4. In a shoeing-rack, the pen or rack comprising side frames provided at their upper ends with yokes fitted astride of upper cross-bars, said cross-bars having series of adjusting apertures or perforations near their ends, and pins entering said apertures, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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