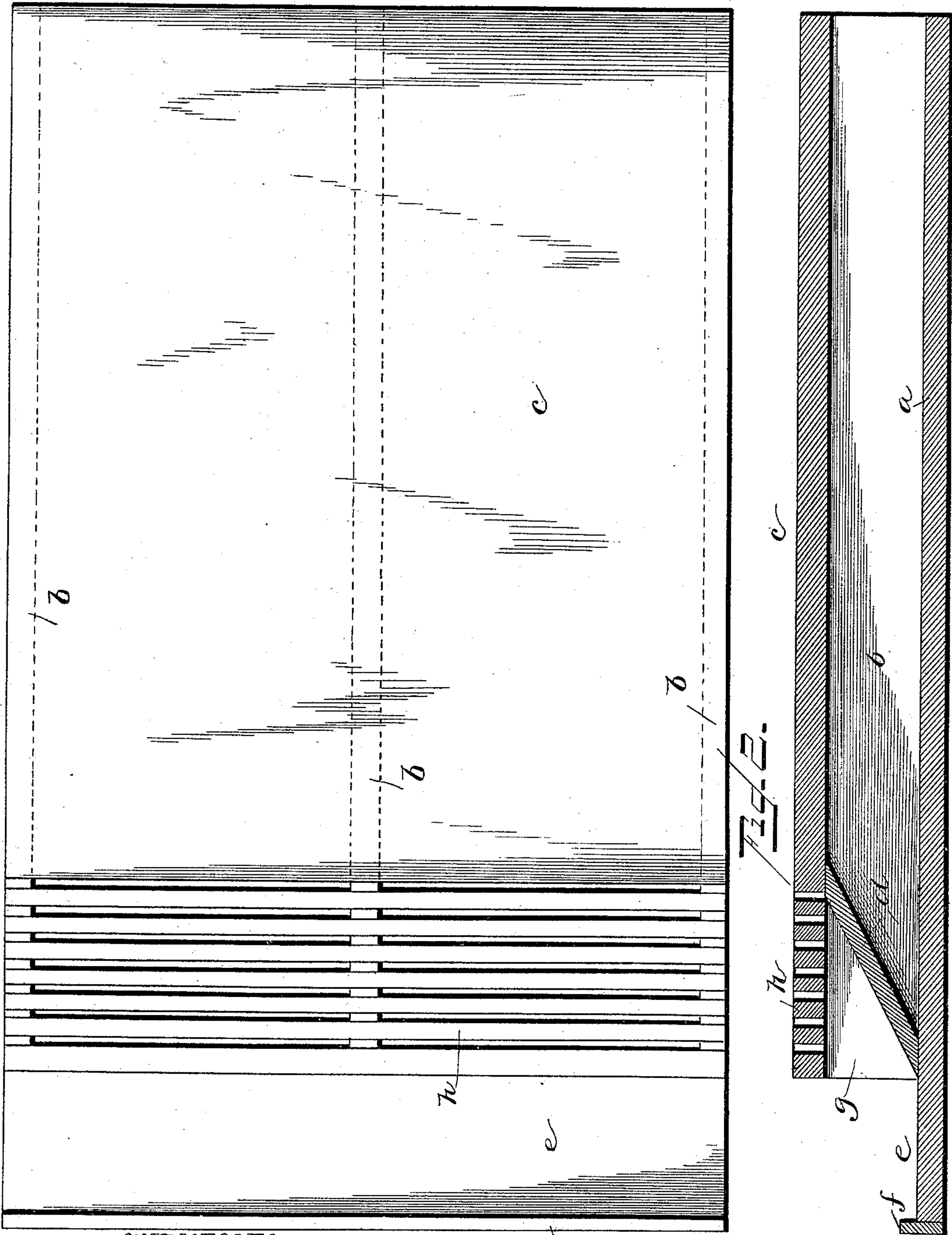


(No Model.)

W. H. BREWER.
STABLE FLOOR.

No. 427,547.

Patented May 13, 1890.



WITNESSES

E. A. Lincoln
H. G. Davis

INVENTOR

William H. Brewer
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BREWER, OF MASONVILLE, NEW YORK.

STABLE-FLOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,547, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed February 7, 1890. Serial No. 339,595. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BREWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Masonville, in the county of Delaware and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Stables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the construction of floors for stables for cattle, and has for its object a floor which to a certain extent is self-cleaning, and which may be kept clean very readily.

In the dairy business as now conducted it is customary to clean the stable-floors thoroughly before milking, and any construction of floor which will facilitate such cleaning is a great time-saver, besides possessing other manifest advantages, and I believe that a floor that is rigid throughout—that is to say, which has no movable parts—is not only very durable, but is more readily cleaned and kept clean than one which has a movable part.

My invention consists in a floor for stables in which that end which supports the rear of the animal is slatted, the whole floor, slatted and all, being arranged level and in a horizontal plane, so that the animal may stand in a correct natural position; and I arrange beneath this slatted portion an inclined chute leading into a gutter at the rear of the chute, whereby excrementitious matter may be readily disposed of, the construction being substantially as I will proceed now more particularly to set forth and finally claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in the two figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a plan, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section.

Upon any suitable base *a*, of timbers or other material, are arranged stringers or floor-beams *b* longitudinally of the stall, and upon these stringers or floor-beams I lay the floor *c*, which may be made up of a number of planks or boards. The rear ends of the stringers are beveled substantially at the angle shown at the end of the solid floor *c*, and upon these beveled ends I arrange a tight inclined floor *d*, which leads to a gutter *e* at the extreme rear of the stall, and this gutter may have a curb *f*. Upon the floor *c* are secured blocks of timber *g*, the upper surfaces of which are in the same horizontal plane as the upper

surfaces of the stringers *b*. These blocks *g* are permanently affixed to the floor *d* in line with the stringers *b*, and upon them I permanently secure the slatted portion *h* of the floor, the upper surface of the slatted portion being in horizontal alignment with the upper surface of the floor *c*. Excrementitious matter voided by the cattle passes through the slatted portion *h* down upon the inclined floor *d* and gravitates into the gutter *e*, whence it may be readily removed. Any such matter adhering to the floor *d* may be easily removed by the insertion of a broom or other implement beneath the floor *h*.

A stable-floor thus constructed is strong, durable, and answers the purpose admirably, and may be produced at comparatively small cost. Such a floor greatly facilitates the cleaning of stables while cattle are in them. The slatted portion prevents the cattle from slipping.

What I claim is—

1. A stable-floor composed of stringers or floor-beams whose rear ends are beveled and provided with a rearwardly-inclined flooring, a horizontal flooring arranged upon the level upper edges of the stringers, and a slatted floor arranged in the same horizontal plane with the main flooring and above the inclined flooring, thus leaving clear access to the space between the slatted and inclined floorings, in combination with a gutter at the rear of the inclined flooring and slatted portion, whereby portions to be cleaned are exposed and readily accessible, substantially as described.

2. A stable-flooring constructed of stringers or floor-beams beveled at their rear ends and provided with an inclined flooring arranged upon such beveled portions, blocks secured to the inclined flooring or the inclined ends of the stringers or floor-beams, and having their upper surface in alignment with the upper surfaces of the stringers or floor-beams, a solid flooring arranged upon the stringers or floor-beams, and a slatted flooring arranged upon the blocks, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of January, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM H. BREWER.

Witnesses:

FRANK B. WELLS,
EUGENE GILBERT.