

No. 780,360.

PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

A. J. & M. B. LANSING.

STALL FLOOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1904.

FIG. 1.

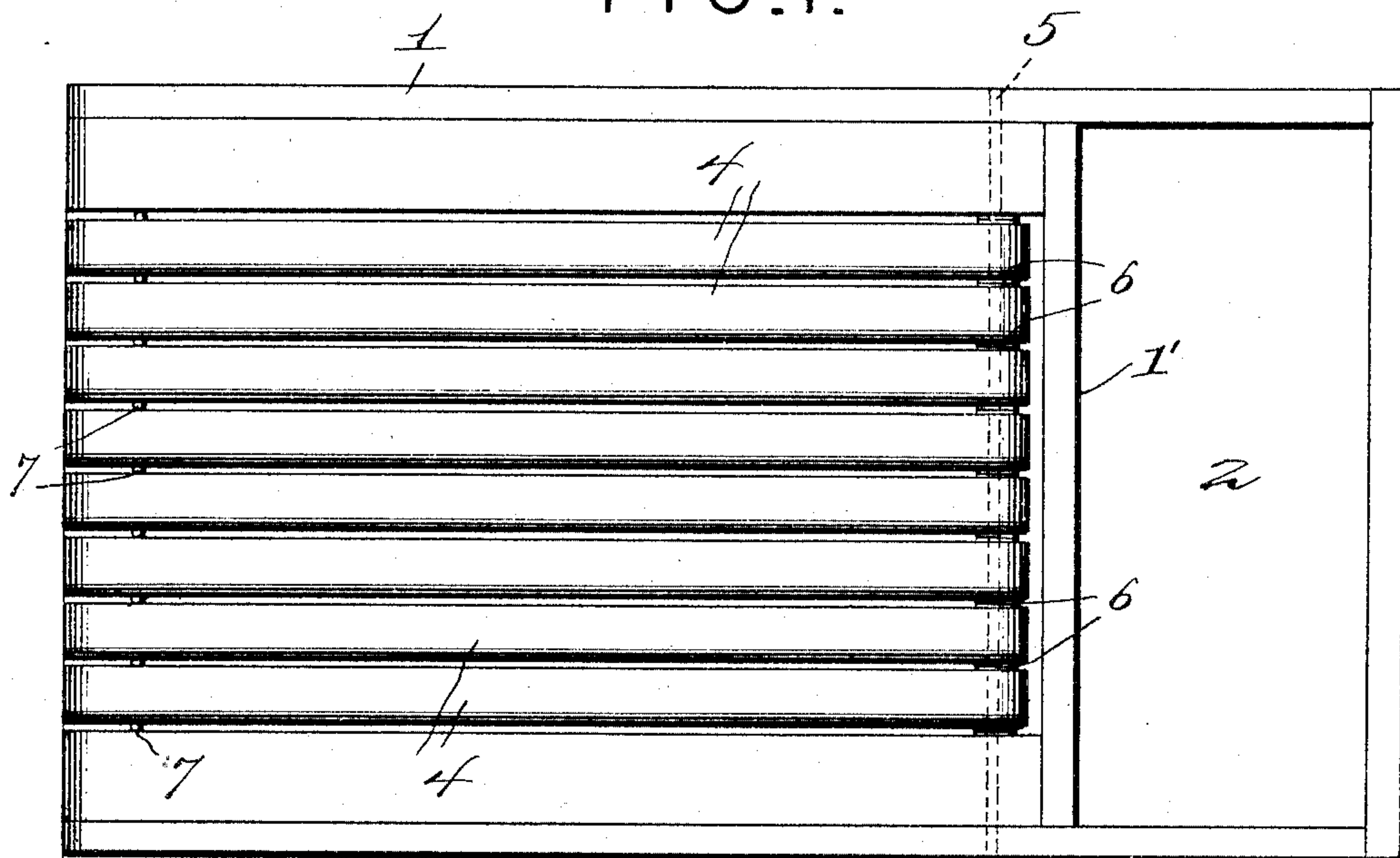


FIG. 2.

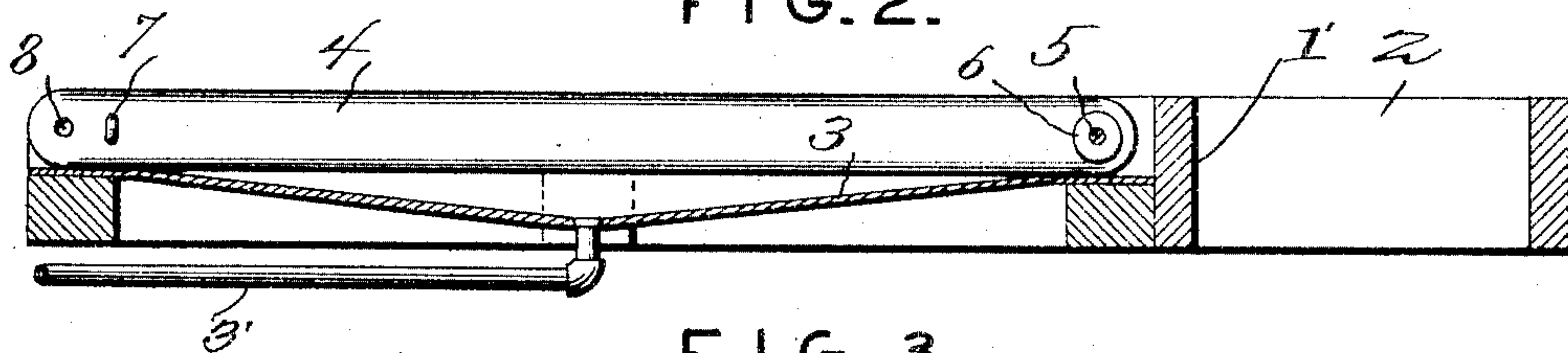


FIG. 3.

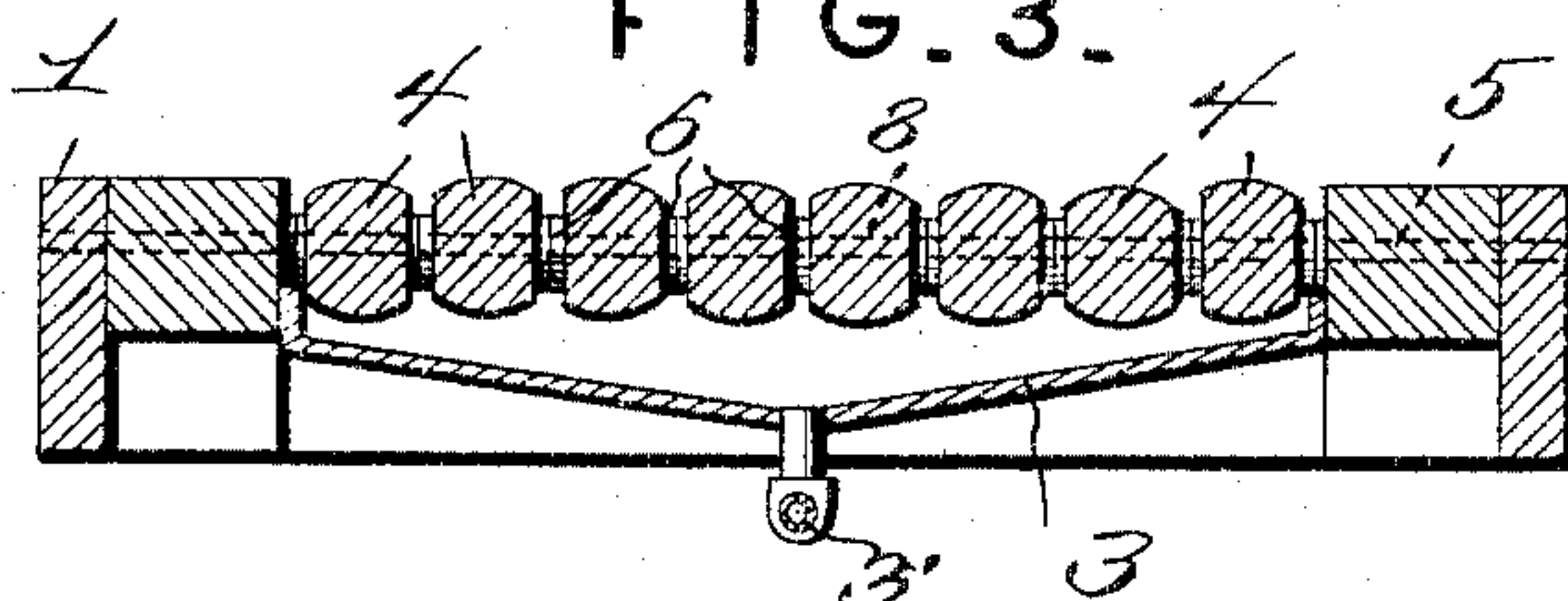
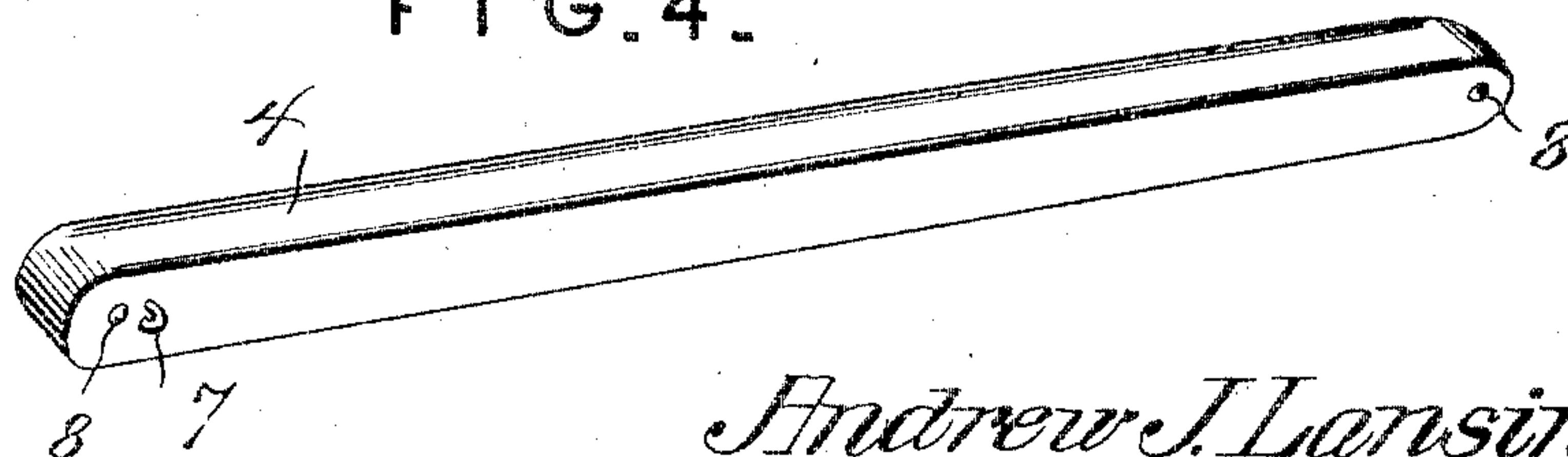


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

E. H. Stewart

W. H. Clarke

Andrew J. Lansing
Marby B. Lansing

Inventors

by

C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW JACKSON LANSING AND MANLY BOARDMAN LANSING, OF IONIA,
MICHIGAN.

STALL-FLOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,360, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed May 4, 1904. Serial No. 206,386.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW JACKSON LANSING and MANLY BOARDMAN LANSING, citizens of the United States, residing at Ionia, in the county of Ionia and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Stall-Floor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stall-floors.

The object of the invention is to improve and simplify the construction disclosed in Letters Patent of the United States No. 360,452, granted to Andrew J. Lansing April 5, 1887.

This object is attained by the form of stall-floor hereinafter described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a stall-floor constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the bars.

The improved stall-floor comprises a frame 1, having a beam or partition 1' extending transversely across the same at its forward end to form a rectangular earth-pit 2, the latter being adapted to receive moist earth and salt or the like for the benefit of the horses' fore feet. Fitted into the frame 1 is a pan or trough 3, made of metal or other suitable material. If desired, the pan or trough may be inclined toward the rear of the stall to empty into a gutter, or it may be depressed at its central portion and perforated to receive a drain-pipe 3'. Fitted into the pan or trough 3 is a plurality of bars 4, which are pivotally connected at their forward ends to a cross-rod 5. Washers 6 are placed on the cross-rod 5 to space apart the bars 4. At its rear end each of the bars 4 has a staple 7 or other suitable projection on one side to bear against the adjacent bar and space it away.

The bars 4 are preferably made of wood, although they may be made of metal or other suitable material, if desired. The upper and lower portions of each bar are rounded off, as shown, and a perforation 8 is made in each end to receive the rod 5. By removing the rod 5 the bars may be turned upside down, reversed, or shifted in any desired manner to

bring new portions of their surface into use as they become worn or dirty. If the center bars of the stall become worn, they may be exchanged for the side bars, and if the upper or forward ends of the bars become worn they may be turned to bring the lower or rear ends into use. In this way the life of each bar is greatly prolonged.

The stall-floor is clean, healthy, strong, and durable. In cleaning the stall the bars 4 may be tilted upon end and water dashed into the pan 3 to flush it thoroughly. Should one of the bars become entirely worn out in time, it could be easily and cheaply replaced by a new bar.

If metal bars be employed instead of wooden, it is preferable that they be made in a form somewhat resembling that either of a T-rail or an I-beam with the upper and lower surfaces rounded off. In this case it is necessary to employ thick washers of pipe-sections bearing against the web of the bar to space the bars apart.

In using the stall it may be found convenient sometimes to keep two sets of bars on hand, so that one set may be used while the other is being cleaned and aired. For this reason the bars may be sold in sets or separately without the frame, as the latter does not become worn so quickly as the former.

What we claim is—

A stall-floor comprising a frame, a rod extending transversely of the frame, a plurality of longitudinal bars independently pivoted on said rod and having their upper and lower surfaces curved or rounded, a pan or trough disposed beneath said bars, and a projection extending laterally from one end of each bar for properly spacing said bars to permit drainage into the pan or trough.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW JACKSON LANSING.
MANLY BOARDMAN LANSING.

Witnesses:

C. O. THOMPSON,
R. L. BARNES.