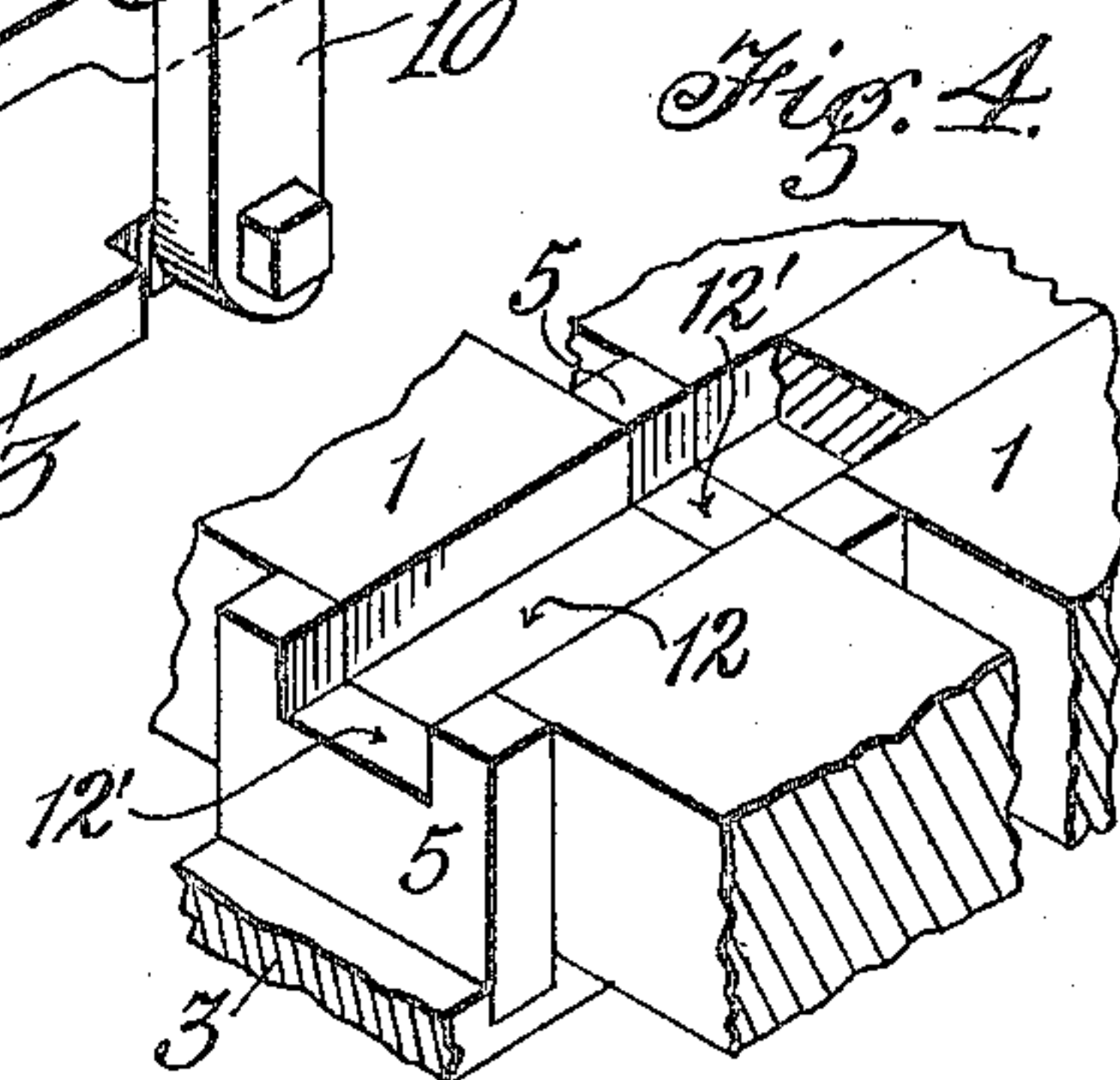
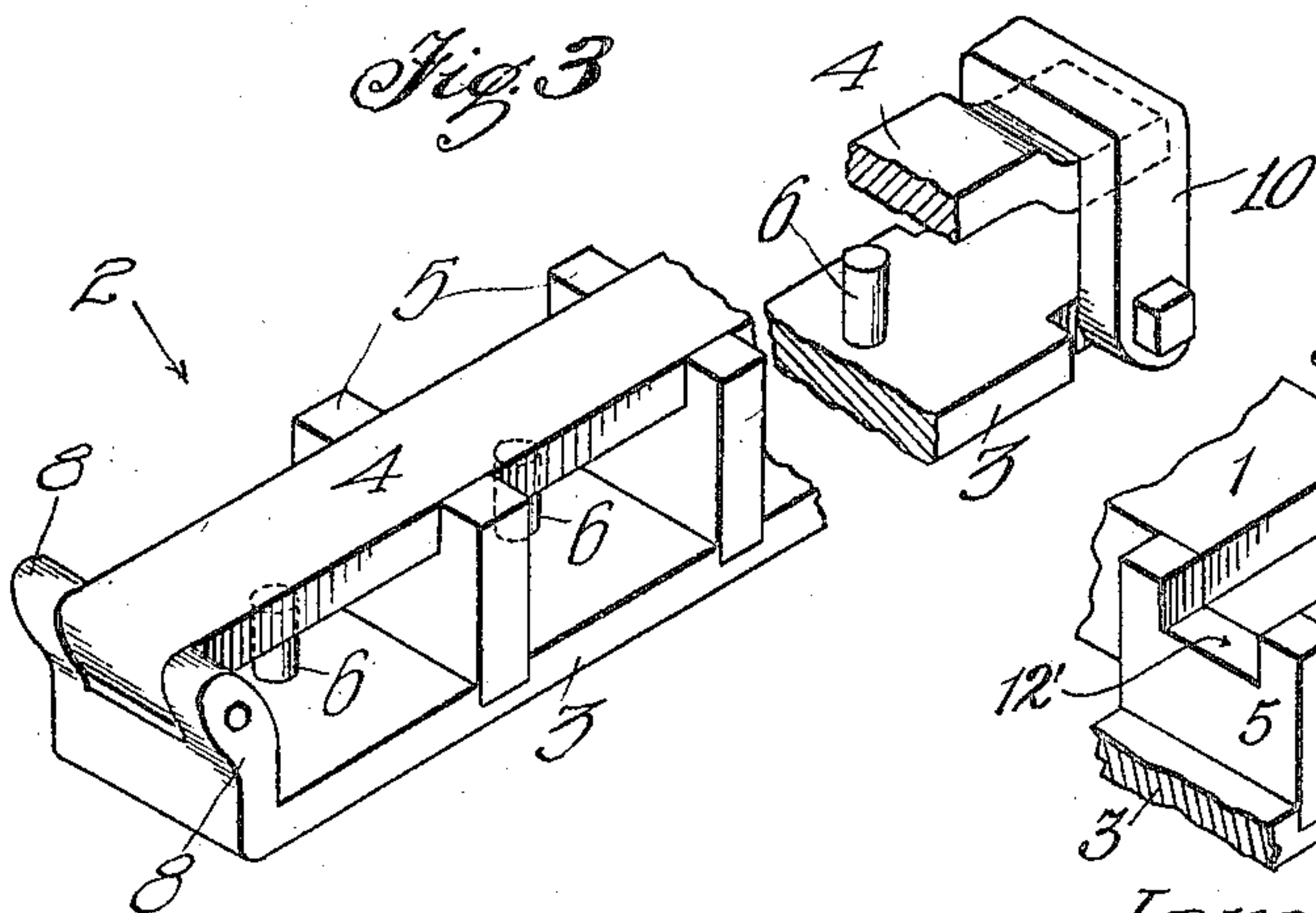
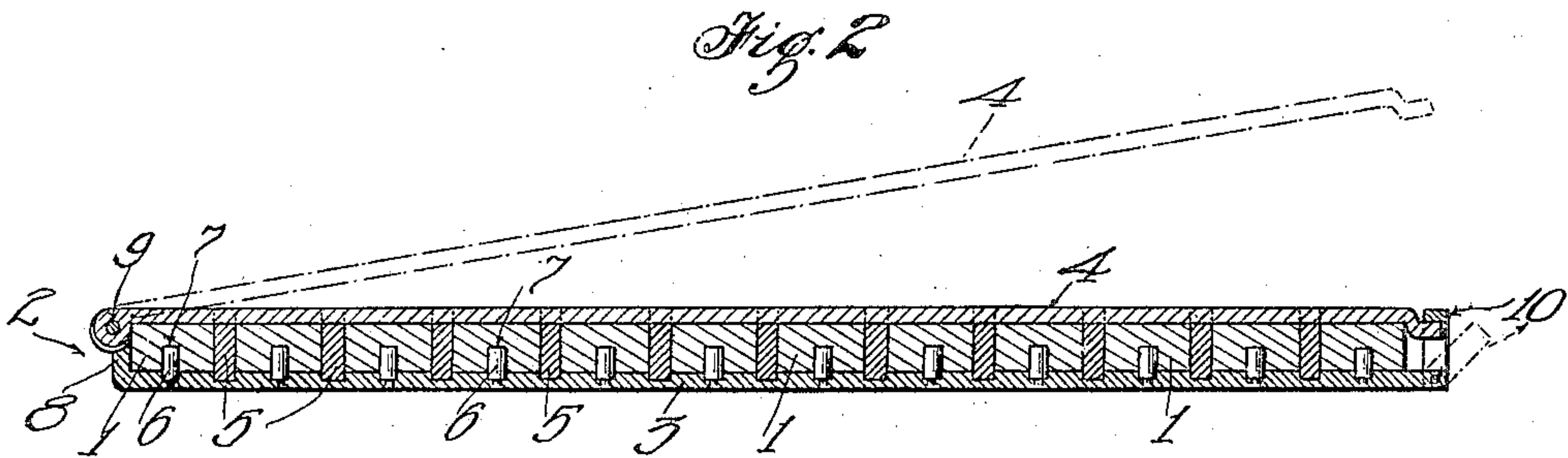
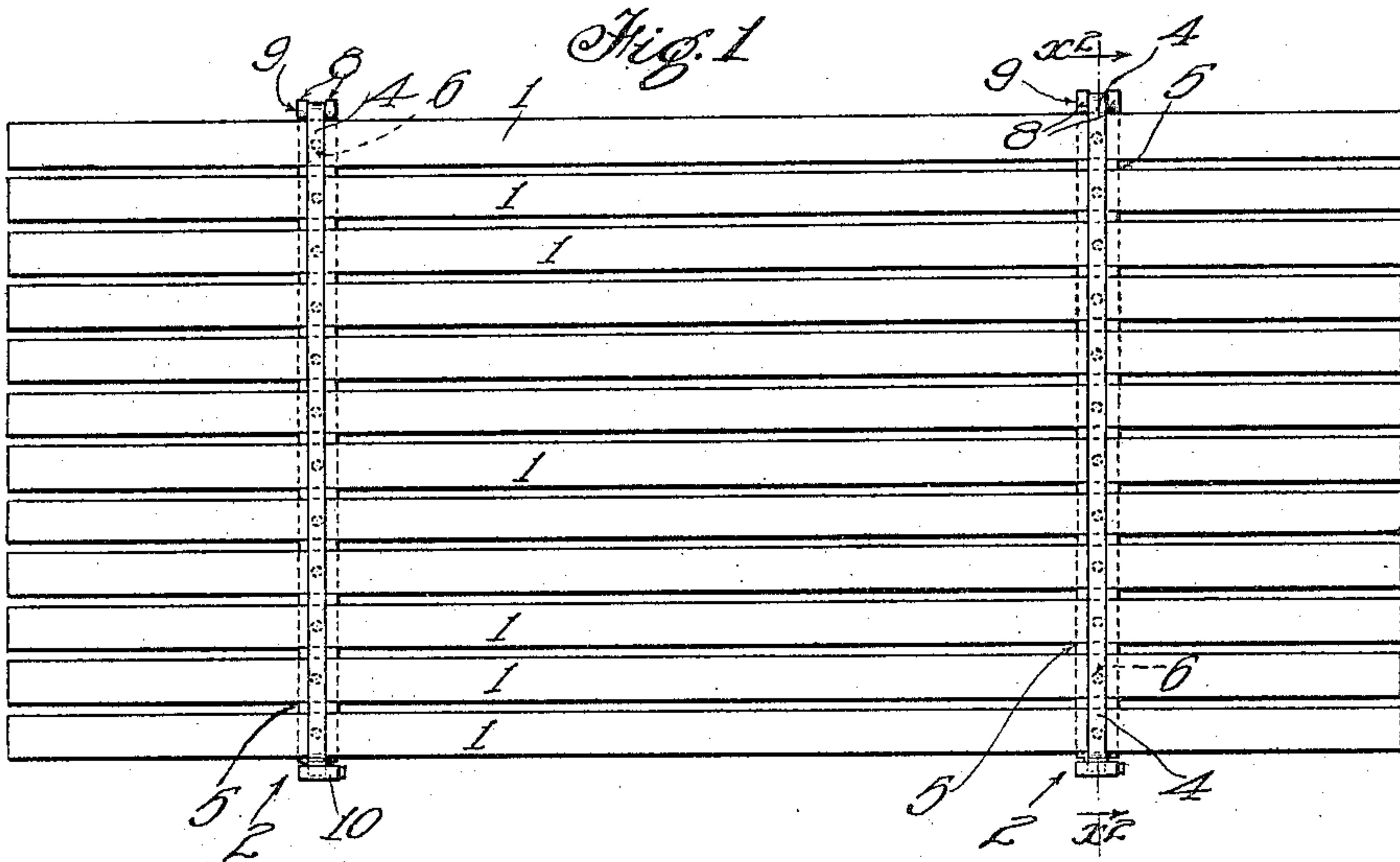


No. 813,317.

PATENTED FEB. 20, 1906.

J. H. MURRAY.  
FLOOR RACK FOR STALLS.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1905.



Witnesses  
Manufactured  
A. P. Knight

Inventor  
James Henry Murray  
by Townsend Bros. Attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES HENRY MURRAY, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

## FLOOR-RACK FOR STALLS.

No. 813,317.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1906.

Application filed January 19, 1905. Serial No. 241,717.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES HENRY MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Floor-Rack for Stalls, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of the invention is to provide a floor-rack for horse-stalls and the like which can be readily cleaned.

A further object of the invention is to provide a rack for this purpose the members of which can be separated or removed for cleaning or renewal.

The usual form of floor-rack for stalls comprises longitudinal bars or members held together by tie-rods extending transversely thereto, with spacers between the bars to hold them in separated relation. This construction is open to the objection that it becomes clogged or filled with manure and straw and is difficult to clean. The present invention provides a construction in which all of the parts of the rack can be separated for convenient cleaning.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a plan. Fig. 2 is a section on the line  $x^2 x^2$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective of one of the clamps for holding the rack members together. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective of parts of the rack-bars and fastening means therefor.

1 designates the longitudinal rack members, which are preferably in the form of timbers, wooden strips, or bars, and 2 designates clamping devices for supporting said strips or bars in proper position. Each of the said clamping devices comprises a base or supporting-bar 3 and a hinged member 4, turning down toward and onto the supporting-bar to hold the longitudinal members 1 in place between the upper and lower members 4 3 of the clamp. The lower member 3 is preferably provided with uprights 5, extending upwardly therefrom to serve as spacers, the longitudinal bars 1 resting between said uprights and being spaced apart thereby. Said member 3 may also have vertically-extending studs or pins 6, which engage in sockets 7 on the under faces of the longitudinal members 1.

An upright or lug 8 at one end of the member 3 carries a pivotal connection or hinge 9 for the upper member 4, and the other end of member 3 is provided with a hinged or pivoted retaining device, such as a clevis or loop

10, adapted to engage over the end of the upper member 4 to hold the same down against the bars 1. Said members 1 are preferably countersunk or grooved, as shown at 12, (see Fig. 4,) to receive the members 4 of the respective clamps, and the upright spacers 5 are similarly countersunk, as at 12', so that the bars 1, spacers 5, and clamp-bars 4 are all flush or level on their upper faces, thereby preventing the formation of any pockets or depressions which would catch and accumulate material.

When it is desired to clean the rack, it is only necessary to open the clamps and to lift and remove the longitudinal strips 1, whereupon any material which has been accumulated between them will fall away or can be readily cleaned off, and if any one or more of the bars 1 have become worn they can be removed and new ones substituted.

What I claim is—

1. A floor-rack for stalls comprising two clamping means, each consisting of a lower member having upwardly-extending spacing means, and an upper member pivoted to the lower member and swinging to closed position on said spacing means, and longitudinal rack-bars extending across between the two clamping means and secured between the lower members and the spacing means and the upper members of said clamping means.

2. A floor-rack for stalls comprising two clamping means, each consisting of a lower member having upwardly-projecting spacing means countersunk at their upper ends, and an upper member pivoted to the lower member and swinging to closed position within the countersunk portion of said spacing means, and longitudinal floor-rack bars extending across between the two clamping means and secured between the said lower members, the upwardly-projecting spacing means thereon, and the upper members of the clamping means.

3. A floor-rack for stalls comprising two clamping means, each consisting of a lower member having upwardly-projecting spacing means countersunk at their upper ends, and an upper member pivoted to the lower member and swinging to closed position within the countersunk portion of said spacing means, and longitudinal floor-rack bars extending across between the two clamping means and secured between the said lower members, the upwardly-projecting spacing means thereon and the upper members of the

clamping means, said bars being counter-sunk to receive said upper members.

4. A floor-rack for stalls comprising longitudinal members, and clamping means comprising upper and lower clamping-bars engaging the longitudinal members to hold them in fixed relation, one of said clamping bars having projections and the longitudinal members being provided with sockets engaging said projections.

5. A floor-rack for stalls comprising longitudinal members, and clamp means therefor comprising upper and lower bars hinged to-

gether at one end and adapted to engage above and below the longitudinal members, one of said bars being provided at the other end with a hinged retaining device engaging with the other bar.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at Los Angeles, California, this 13th day of January, 1905.

JAMES HENRY MURRAY

In presence of—

A. P. KNIGHT,  
JULIA TOWNSEND.