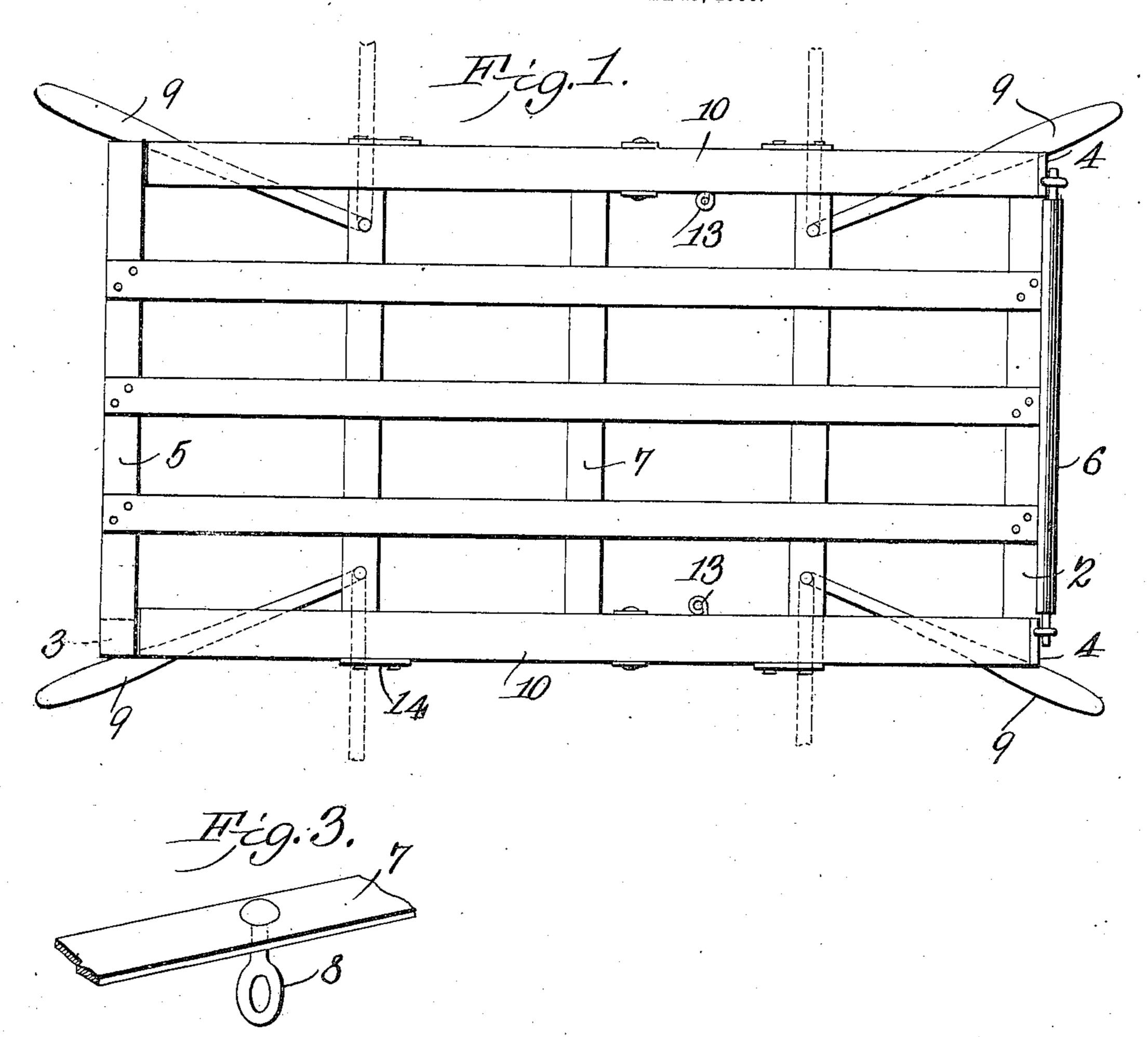
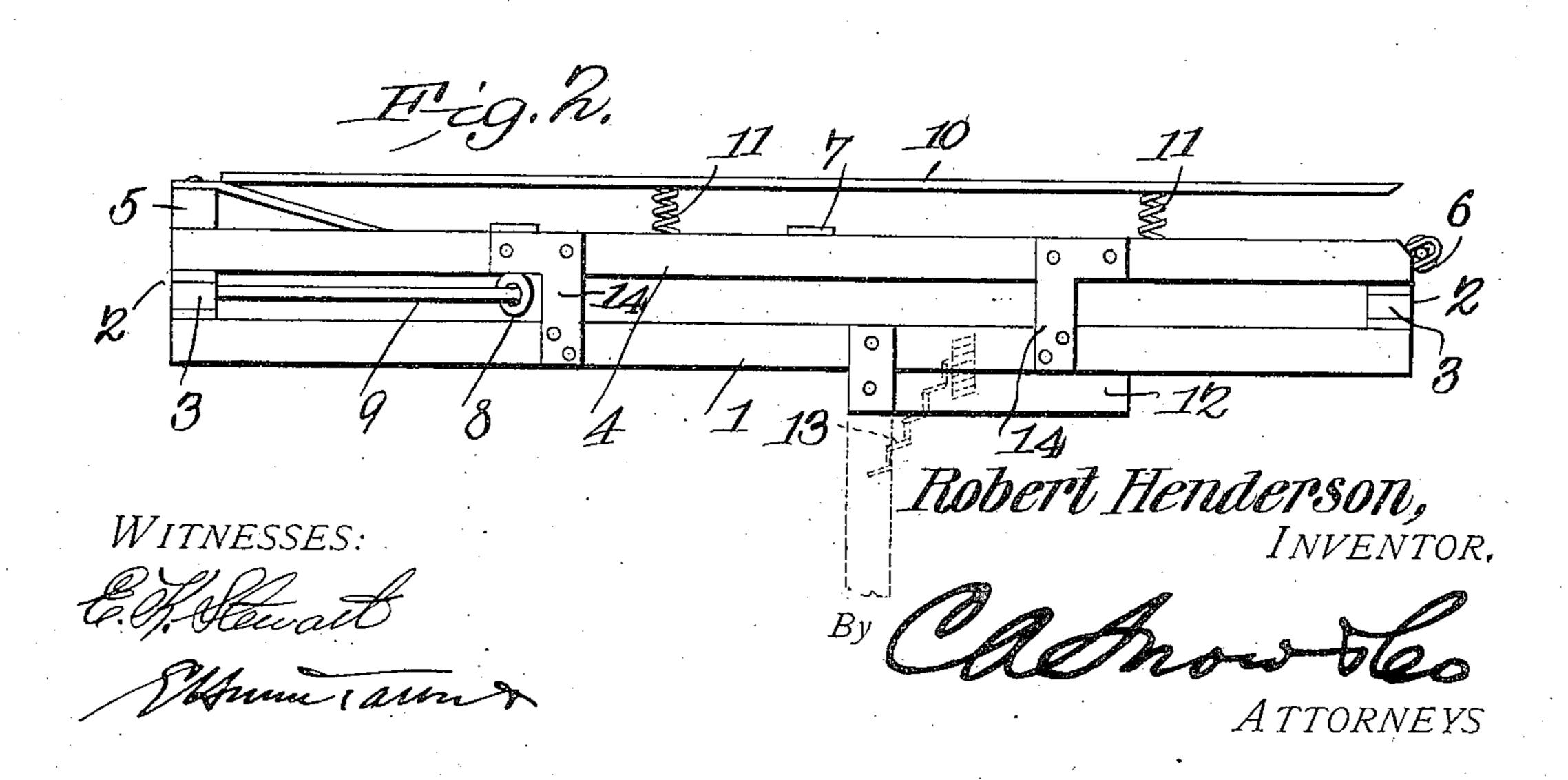
## R. HENDERSON. HOG CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1906.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## ROBERT HENDERSON, OF BEN FRANKLIN, TEXAS.

## HOG-CARRIER.

No. 844,357.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed June 19, 1906. Serial No. 322,440.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT HENDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ben Franklin, in the county of Delta and State of 5 Texas, have invented a new and useful Hog-Carrier, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to hog-carriers; and it consists in the novel constructo tion and arrangement of its parts, as hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a carrier adapted to facilitate the handling, carrying, and hanging of hogs upon a farm at

t5 killing time.

The carrier is provided with handles which are adapted to be adjusted so that two men may lift the carrier or four men lift the same—that is to say, the handles are so lo-20 cated upon the carrier that they may be projected laterally with relation to the same or beyond the ends thereof. The carrier is provided with spring-mounted side rails, upon which the animal may be placed in trans-25 verse position with relation to the carrier. Thus in transporting the animal over the ground a spring-support is provided for the same, which relieves the men of the strain and jar incident to such transportation.

30 In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the hog-carrier. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the handle-receiving eye of the

35 carrier.

The carrier consists of the side rails 1, at the ends of which are located the cross-bars 2 2. The said cross-bars are provided at their ends with the recesses 3. The rails 4 40 are superimposed above the rails 1 and are attached at their ends to the cross-bars 2. The cross-bar 5 is superimposed above one of the cross-bars 2 and is attached to the ends of the rails 4 4. At the opposite end of the 45 carrier from the cross-bar  $\bar{5}$  is located a roller 6. Slats 77 are arranged at right angles and are secured at their ends to the rails 4 4 and the bar 5 at one end and the bar 2 at the opposite end of the carrier. The eyes 8 are 50 swiveled to the slats 7, and the ends of the | Patent, is—

levers 9 enter said eyes. Said levers are adapted to project in a lateral direction from the body portion of the carrier between the arms 1 and 4, or the said levers may be moved into the recesses 3 of the cross-bars ;5 2 and when so located will project in advance

and in the rear of the carrier.

When the carrier is conveyed by four men, the handles 7 are extended laterally, and when two men convey the carrier the said 60 handles are extended beyond the ends of the carrier. The rails 10 are mounted upon coilsprings 11 and are superimposed above the rails 4 4. When the animal (not shown) is placed upon the carrier in transverse posi- 65 tion with relation to the same, it rests upon the rails 10. Consequently the animal is spring-supported, and the jar from the weight thereof is taken up by the springs as the carrier is moved from one place to another. 70

The legs 12 are hinged at their upper ends to the rails 1. The springs 13 are attached at one end to the said legs and at the other end to the rails 1. The tension of the springs is such as to have a tendency to hold the legs 75 12 up against the rails 1. The rails 1 1 and 4 4 are connected together at intermediate points by the straps 14, and the said straps are adapted to limit the rearward swing of the handles 99.

In operation the carrier may be manipulated as follows: The legs 12 are swung up against the rails 1 and the carrier is placed upon the ground. The slaughtered animal is drawn over the roller 6 upon the carrier. 85 The roller end of the carrier is then elevated and the legs 12 are extended so that their lower ends are in contact with the ground. The roller end of the carrier is then depressed or swung down, using the legs 12 as a fulcrum, 90 and the opposite end of the carrier is correspondingly elevated. Thus the hog is raised. As soon as the men grasp the handles 9 and slightly lift the carrier and its load, the springs associated with the legs 12 draw the said legs 95 up against the rails 1. Thus the carrier is free to be transported from place to place.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

A carrier comprising a frame, a roller superimposed at the end thereof, side rails superimposed at the edges thereof, springs supporting said rails and handles pivoted to the carrier and adapted to swing in horizontal plane and project beyond the ends or laterally beyond the edges of the frame.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT HENDERSON.

Witnesses:

W. L. Wilson, W. S. Baggett.