

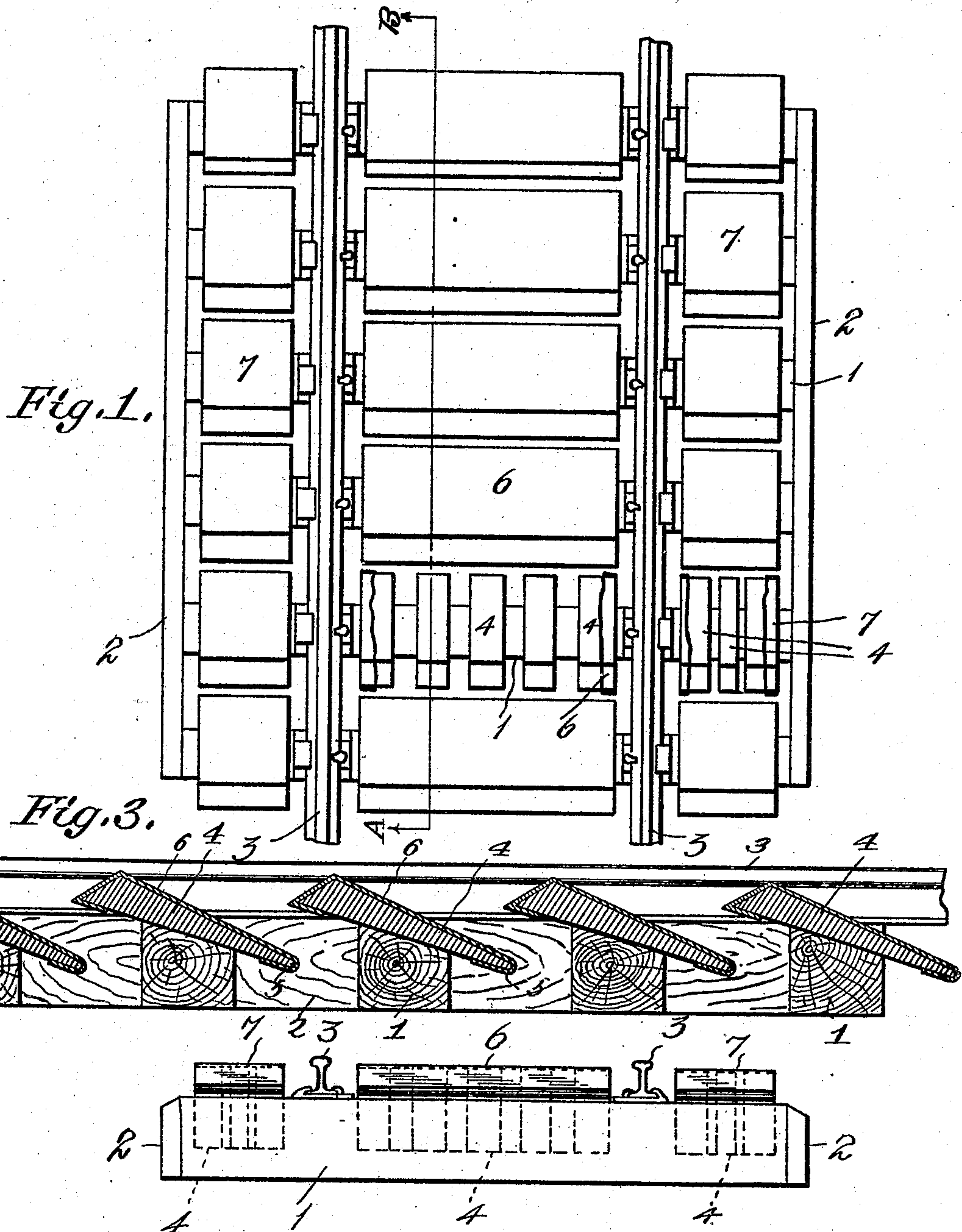
B. E. MOSHER.

CATTLE GUARD.

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932,634.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.



WITNESSES:
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Fig. 2.

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BENJAMIN E. MOSHER, OF PALESTINE, TEXAS.

CATTLE-GUARD.

932,634.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

Application filed December 12, 1908. Serial No. 467,159.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN E. MOSHER, citizen of the United States, residing at Palestine, in the county of Anderson and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in cattle guards.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple device of superior construction involving wedge shaped metallic covered blocks secured to the cross ties.

Finally the object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that will be strong, durable and efficient, and simple and comparatively inexpensive to produce, also one in which the several parts will not be liable to get out of working order.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention has relation to certain novel features of construction and operation, an example of which is described in the specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view, Fig. 2 is an end elevation, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line A—B of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates cross ties or timbers which I desire to make longer and larger than the usual 6 inch by 8 inch by 8 foot ties now commonly used, so as to provide a better bearing and permit the ties to be placed far enough apart to allow the animal to more readily withdraw its leg and to hold the leg instead of the foot. At their ends, the ties are fastened together by vertical end boards 2 forming a rigid frame. The upper surface of each tie is beveled, except at the points where the rails rest, at an angle of about 30 degrees. Wooden blocks 4 are secured on the ties at intervals. These blocks are wedge shaped, inclining toward their lower ends and projecting over each side of the ties a considerable distance and permitting the ties to be placed a good distance apart. The upper surfaces of the blocks are inclined at an angle of about 45 degrees which causes the cattle in entering the guard and attempting to cross the same, to insert not only their feet, but also their legs almost to the knee. Thus the leg near the knee rests against the upper

part of one block and the lower back part of the leg against the lower end of the other block, thereby holding the leg at an angle of about 45 degrees and preventing a forward movement. At the same time the leg can be easily withdrawn without injury.

The lower edges of the blocks are rounded as indicated at 5 in Fig. 2. To protect the blocks and provide a smooth surface I cover the blocks with metal plates 6 and 7. The blocks on a tie between the rails are covered by a single plate 6 and each set of blocks outside of the rails being covered by a plate 7. These plates are bent around the upper and lower edges of the blocks and secured to the undersides thereof.

The continuous inclined surfaces provided on each tie between, and on each side of the rails, being extremely smooth, as I prefer to use sheet metal, cause the fore legs of the animal to readily slide down and also assists it in easily withdrawing the same. The increased space between the ties makes the guard more effective as the leg instead of the foot is held and may be more readily withdrawn.

The blocks form a solid filling for the metal plates so that they can not be easily bent, broken or displaced. By the use of the wedge shaped blocks a bearing entirely across the tie, transversely, is had and the liability of the blocks tilting is obviated and no extra blocks are required.

What I claim, is:

1. In a cattle guard, a plurality of cross ties, blocks extending across the ties having their upper surfaces extending at an angle, and metallic plates secured on the blocks having their ends bent around the ends of the blocks.

2. In a cattle guard, a plurality of cross ties having portions of their upper surfaces cut at an angle, blocks secured on the angular portions of the ties, the blocks having their upper surface inclined at a greater angle than the angular portions of the ties, and metal plates covering the blocks.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN E. MOSHER.

Witnesses:

LELAN SCHLEY,
JACK A. SCHLEY.