(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. F. SHEDD.

STALL FOR HANDLING VICIOUS HORSES.

No. 342,976. Patented June 1, 1886.

Fig. 1

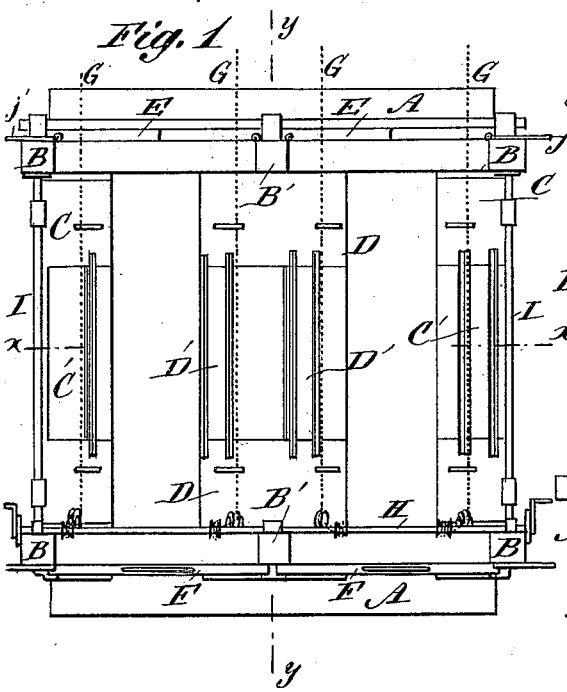


Fig. 2

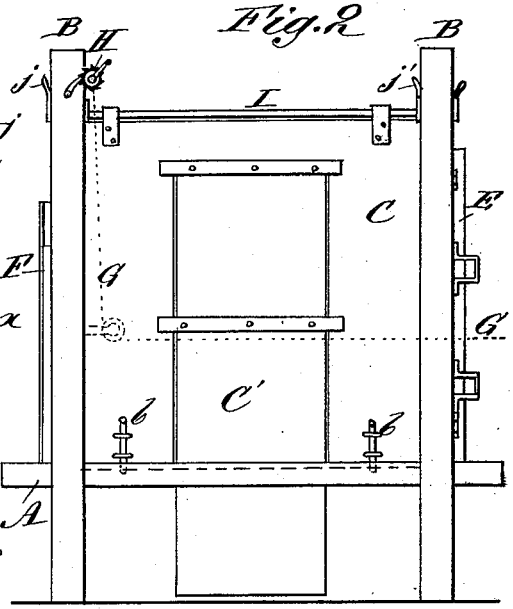


Fig. 3

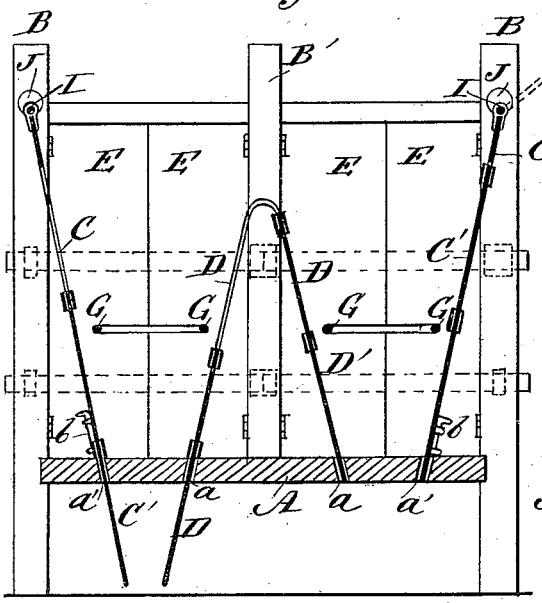
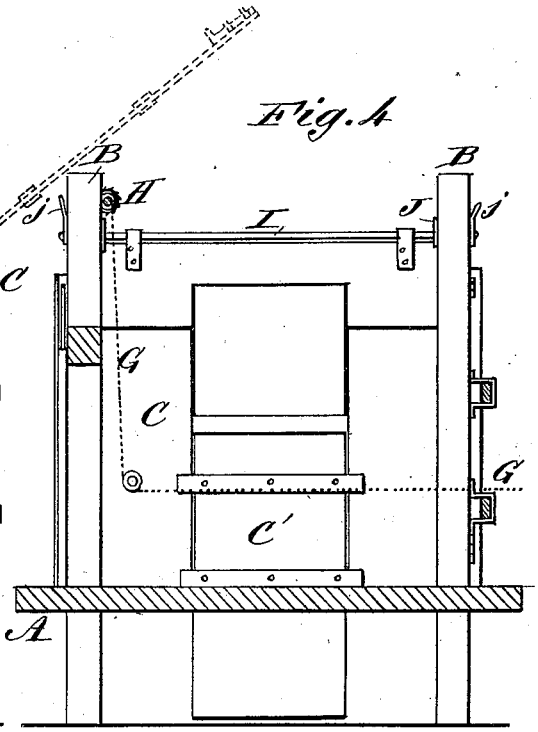


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 5

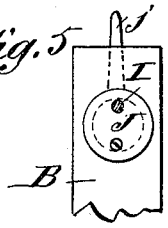
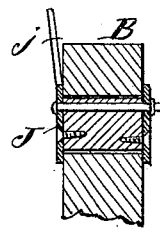


Fig. 6



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. F. SHEDD.

STALL FOR HANDLING VICIOUS HORSES.

No. 342,976. Patented June 1, 1886.

Fig. 7

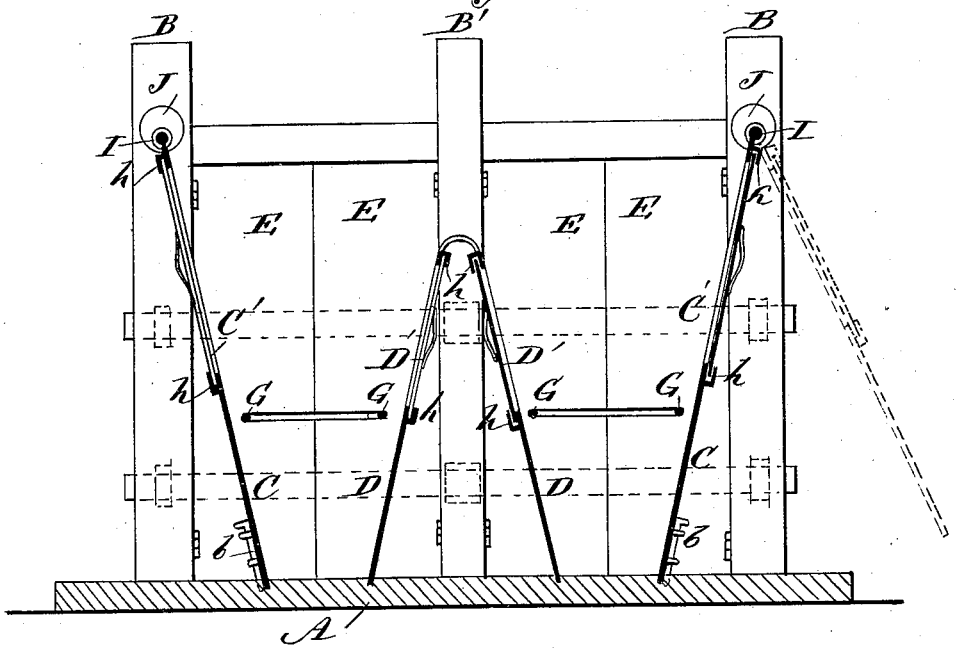
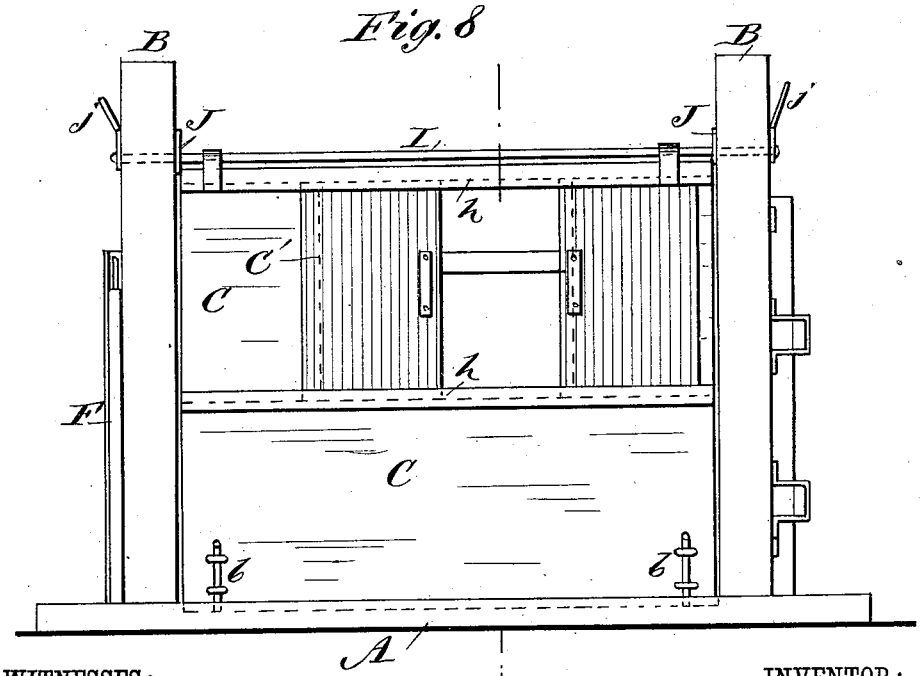


Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. SHEDD, OF FAIRFIELD, NEBRASKA.

STALL FOR HANDLING VICIOUS HORSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,976, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed September 22, 1885. Serial No. 177,818. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. SHEDD, of Fairfield, in the county of Clay and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Stall for Handling Vicious Horses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements on the devices set forth in Letters Patent Nos. 317,865 and 320,711, which were granted to me May 12, 1885, and June 23, 1885, respectively; and the invention consists of the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a double stall made in accordance with my present invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional elevation taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional elevation taken on the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detailed view of one of the main posts of the stall, showing an eccentric device for lifting the side walls of the stall. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional elevation on line *z z* of Fig. 8, showing a modification; and Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the modification.

A represents the floor; B B′, the main uprights; C C, the outside and D D the inside walls of my improved double harnessing-stall. The walls C D slant upward and outward to form stalls wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, as shown in Figs. 3 and 7. In the walls D D are fitted the vertically-sliding doors D′ D′, the lower ends of which reach into the slots *a a* made in the floor A, so that the doors may be opened by forcing them downward, as illustrated at the left in Fig. 3, or closed by raising them, as illustrated at the right in said Fig. 3. In the outside walls, C C, are fitted the vertically-sliding doors C′ C′, the lower ends of which reach down through the slots *a′ a′* made in the floor A, so they may be opened by shoving them down through the floor and closed by raising them.

The front of the stalls will be closed by the doors E E, and the rear by the doors F F, and the stalls will be provided with leading-ropes G G and crank-shaft H for drawing the ropes taut, the same as in my above-mentioned patents.

It is designed at the time the horse or horses are brought into the stalls to close the doors D′ and C′, and to keep them closed until the horses are to be harnessed or saddled. Then the doors may be opened by shoving them downward, so that the horseman may reach the horses for conveniently harnessing or saddling them without entering the stalls. In going between the horses the horseman will pass between the inner walls, D D.

The outer walls, C C, are secured at the upper edges to horizontal rods I I. These rods are held at their ends in the short cylinders J J, placed eccentrically on the rods, and the cylinders are journaled in the upper ends of the uprights B, as shown clearly in Figs. 5 and 6, so that by turning the cylinders J by the levers *j* thereof or otherwise the rods I and also the side walls, C C, will be lifted upward.

The lower edges of the walls C C are held in grooves made in the floor A; or they may be held by the bolts *b b* when the cylinders J are turned to lower the walls. When the cylinders are turned to lift the walls, the movement is sufficient to detach the lower edge of the walls from the floor A, thus leaving the walls free to be swung outward and upward on the rods I, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3, so that if an animal falls down in the stall he can easily be removed by throwing the swinging walls open.

In Figs. 7 and 8 the doors C′ D′, instead of being made to open vertically, as in the other figures, are made to slide horizontally on cleats *h h*, so that in this construction there need be no space below the floor into which to open the doors, as in the other figures.

Constructed as described, the stalls are adapted to permit men to work each side of the horse in the stall to harness or saddle him without incurring the danger of entering the stall, and by the use of the swinging side walls all danger of the horse getting cast in the stall is obviated.

Instead of making the stalls in pairs, as shown, single stalls may be constructed in-

volving nearly all the principles of my invention, and therefore I do not limit myself to double stalls.

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

1. The wall C, placed upon the rod I, held in eccentric pieces J for lifting the wall, in combination with the wall D and floor A, to which the wall C is adapted to be fastened, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. An animal-stall provided with an outward and upward swinging wall and a sliding door in said wall, substantially as set forth.

3. The two walls D D, adjacent to each other, and provided with sliding doors D′ D′, in combination with the floor A and walls C C, provided with sliding doors C′ C′, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The floor A, formed with slots, in combination with the walls C D and doors fitted to slide vertically in the walls, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The inclined inner walls, D D, placed together to form a space between them, in combination with the floor A and outside walls, C C, the walls D C being provided with sliding doors, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

CHARLES F. SHEDD.

Witnesses:
C. B. TRACY,
IRA TITUS.