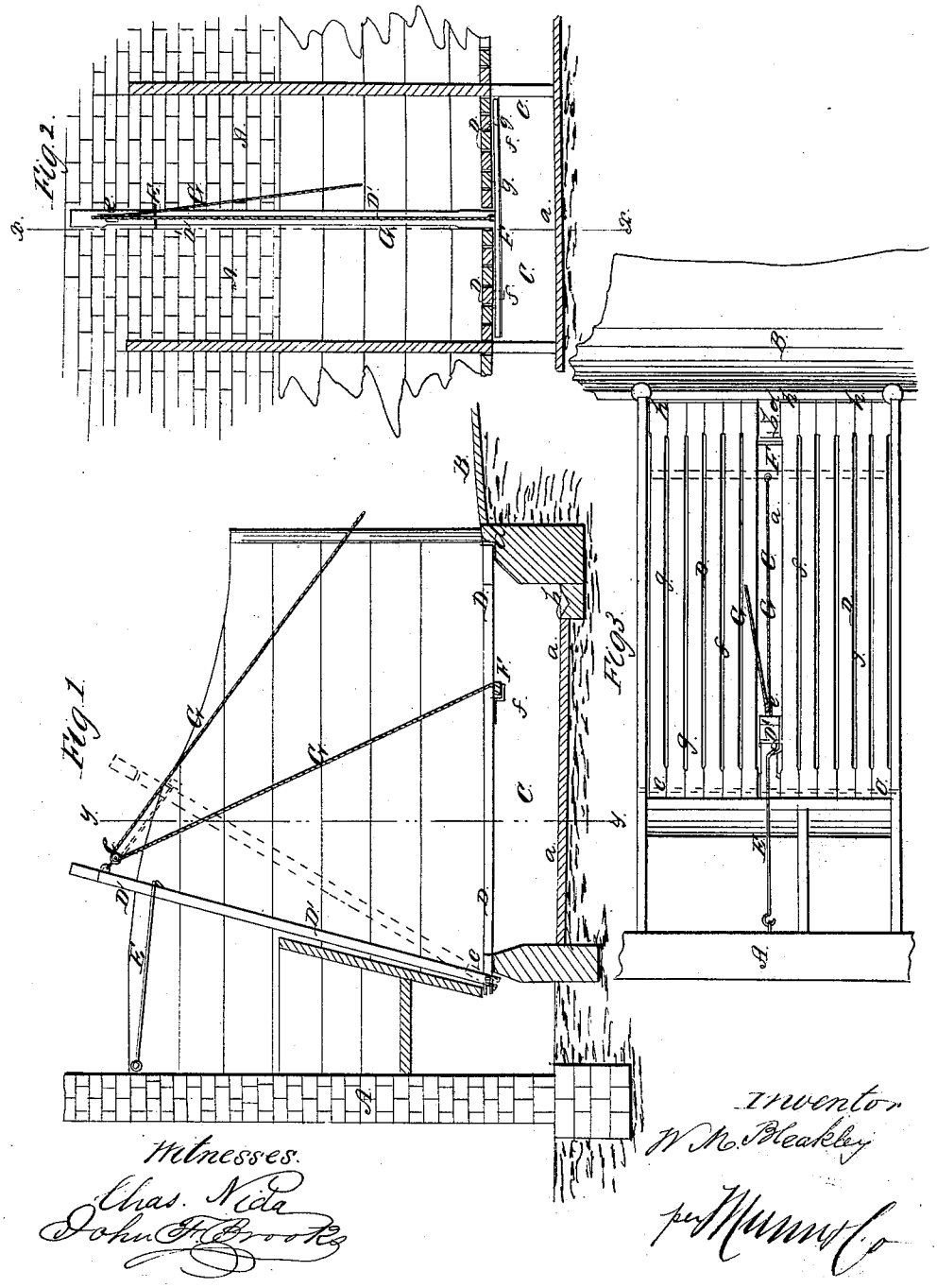
W. M. Bleakley,

Stall Floor.

No. 90,986. Patented June 8, 1869.



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WILLIAM M. BLEAKLEY, OF VERPLANK, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 90,986, *dated June* 8, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN STALL-FLOOR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. BLEAKLEY, of Verplank, Westchester county, New York, have invented a new and improved Stall-Floor; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of my improved stall-floor, the plane of section being indicated by the line *x x*, fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same, taken on the plane of the line *y y*, fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new stall-floor, which is arranged so that it can be taken up, to clean the trench under it, and which is made with a view to cleanliness and simplicity of construction.

The invention consists in constructing the floor of a series of slats, which are, at their front ends, pivoted to a fixed cross-bar, so that they can be swung up, to clean the ditch under them, and which are so made, that crevices are formed between them, to let the water pass into the ditch.

The invention also consists in providing a swinging hook, at the upper part of the stall, for holding one of the slats in an inclined position, and in arranging a pulley on said slat, and a removable cross-bar, for connecting the other slats, near their rear ends, so that, by means of a rope, fastened to said cross-bar, and fitted around said pulley, the whole floor can be elevated.

The invention also consists in the peculiar arrangement of ditch, provided with a gutter, to let the water pass off.

A, in the drawing, represents the front wall of the stall.

B is the passage, in rear of the stall, or of a row of stalls.

Between the passage-way and the wall A, is formed a ditch, C, extending longitudinally under the stall-floors, and provided with an inclined bottom, *a*, higher in the front, as shown.

A gutter, *b*, is formed at the rear end of the ditch C, forming a course for the water to run off.

The floor of the passage-way is inclined toward the ditch, to let all water pass into the gutter.

Any water passing from the stall-floor into the ditch, flows, on the inclined bottom of the same, into the gutter, and is thence carried off.

The stall-floor is composed of a series of slats, D D, which are notched, or forked at their front ends, and fitted over a fixed cross-bar, *c*, on which they may turn.

Their rear ends are supported on a shoulder, *d*, formed on the elevated passage-way, as shown.

The middle slat D′ can be swung up, as in figs. 1 and 2, and can be held in this elevated position by a hook, E, fastened to the front wall A.

A pulley, *e*, is arranged on the under side of the slat D′.

F is a cross bar, which can be fitted, under the slats D, into brackets *f f* arranged, on some of them, near their rear ends.

The cross-bar F thus connects the slats into a frame, which can, by means of a rope, G, secured to the cross-bar, and passed around the pulley *e*, be elevated, as shown by red lines in fig. 1, whenever it is desired to clean the ditch.

The slats are cut out, or notched at their sides, so that crevices *g g* are formed between them, as in figs. 2 and 3, to let the water pass into the ditch.

This floor will always be clean.

If the crevices should become filled, in the course of time, it will only be necessary to raise the rear end of each slat, and let it fall again.

To facilitate this, there are small holes *h h* formed at the rear ends of the slats, to allow the insertion of a hook for raising the slats.

Once or twice in a year will the floor have to be raised, to clean the ditch.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by L tters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the slats D D, that can be raised or lowered, as specified, with the ditch C under the floor, said ditch being provided with a gutter, *b*, as specified.

2. The combination of the pivoted slats D D, composing the stall-floor, with the hook E, pulley *e*, cross-bar F, and rope G, all made and operating substantially as herein shown and described.

3. A stall-floor, consisting of a series of slats, pivoted at their front ends, so that they can be swung up separately or together, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

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