

(No Model.)

S. M. MARTIN.
HORSESHOEING RACK.

No. 487,190.

Patented Nov. 29, 1892.

Fig. 1.

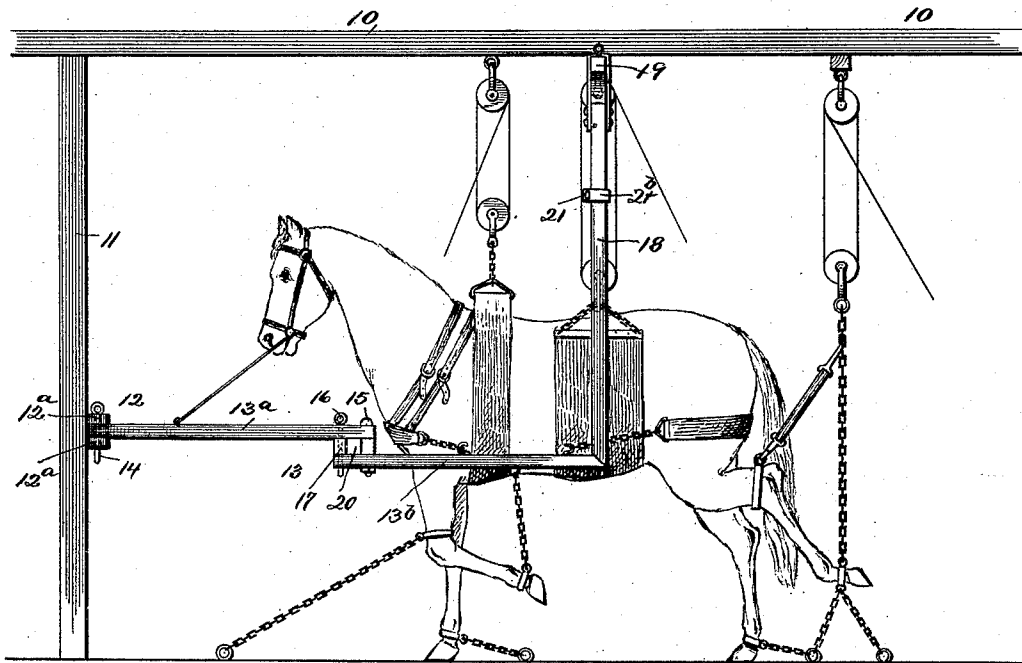
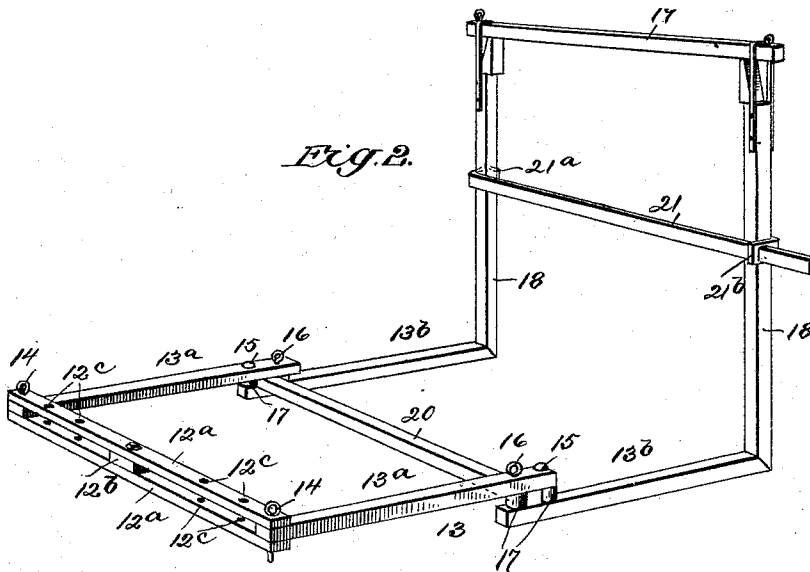


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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SAMUEL MORIS MARTIN, OF SIDNEY, OHIO.

HORSESHOEING-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,190, dated November 29, 1892.

Application filed December 11, 1891. Serial No. 414,751. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL MORIS MARTIN, of Sidney, in the county of Shelby and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoeing-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to horse-shoeing-racks, and particularly to certain improvements upon my prior patents, No. 388,569, granted August 28, 1888, and No. 448,060, granted March 10, 1891, the object of the invention being to simplify the structures therein set forth and produce one that can be quickly and conveniently folded up when not in use.

My invention consists in the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed, whereby these objects are attained.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved device as applied and used, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the rack detached from its supports.

In carrying out my invention I employ an overhead longitudinal beam 10 and the forward upright standard or support 11. If desired, the longitudinal beam 10 may be the beam or rafter of the roof, and the support 11 the side of the building, provided the structure is such as to permit the same. A head-block 12 is secured to the upright support 11 at a suitable distance from the ground, said head-block consisting of the parallel horizontal pieces 12^a and the central connecting-piece 12^b, the pieces 12^a being formed with a series of perforations 12^c arranged on each side of the central piece.

Between the horizontal pieces 12^a are secured the forward ends of the side rails 13 of the rack, bolts 14 passing through the perforations in the head-block and through the ends of the rails, whereby the rails are securely fastened in regard to vertical movements; but they are permitted to swing horizontally upon their pivotal bolts for a purpose hereinafter described. The rails 13 are constructed in two sections—a forward section 13^a and a rear section 13^b—the adjacent ends of said sections overlapping each other, as shown, and through the said ends are passed the pivotal bolt 15, which permits the sections

being folded when not in use, and the locking-pin 16, which holds the sections rigid when extended and in use.

A spacing block or collar 17 is interposed between the ends of the sections for the purpose of elevating the forward section a short distance above the rear one to afford more space for the operator in shoeing the horse. The rear ends of the rails are connected with and supported by the suspending-bars 18, which bars are in turn hung from the ends of a cross-beam 19, secured to the longitudinal beam 10. These bars 18 are connected with the cross-beam 19 and permitted to have an outward movement thereon similar to those shown and described in my prior patents, and a description of these details is not necessary here.

The harness and means for operating the same are also substantially the same as covered by said patents.

A cross-bar 20 is connected with the side rails at their joints, which bar prevents the horse moving too far forward while being harnessed, and, if desired, the spacing-blocks can be dispensed with and the cross-bar 20 utilized to perform their functions.

A locking-bar 21 is arranged upon the suspending-bars for the purpose of holding the sides of the rack close to the animal within the same, said locking-bar having a hook at one end of the same, which fits around one of the suspending-bars, and an arm, which slides upon the locking-bar against the other suspending-bar, thus securing them against lateral movement.

By having a series of perforations in the head-block the rails can be adjusted to suit various-sized animals.

The manner of using my invention will be clear to all skilled in the art to which it relates, and when not in use the suspending-bars can be slid off the cross-beam, the locking-pins in the sectional folding rails and the cross-bar removed, and the side rack folded up against the wall, thus providing a clear space in the shop when the rack is not in use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the head-block, of the sectional folding rails pivotally connected

thereto, the cross-bar connected to the rails at their joint, and the suspending-bars connected with the rear ends of the rails, substantially as shown and described.

5 2. The combination, with the forward sections pivoted at their forward ends, of the rear sections, the pivotal bolts and locking-pins, and the suspending-bars connected to the rear ends of the rear sections, substantially as
10 shown and described.

3. The combination, with the forward and rear sections, of the pivotal bolts and locking-pins passed through the meeting ends of said sections, the cross-bar connected to the
15 sections at their juncture, the suspending-bar connected to the rear ends of the rear sections, and the locking-bar secured upon the

suspending-bars and adapted to hold the same in place, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, with the head-block, of the forward and rear sections pivoted thereto, the pivotal bolts and locking-pins passed through the meeting ends of the sections, the cross-bar connected with the sections at their juncture, the suspending-bars attached to the rear ends of the rear sections, and the locking-bar secured upon the suspending-bars and adapted to hold them in place, substantially as shown and described.

SAMUEL MORIS MARTIN.

Witnesses:

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