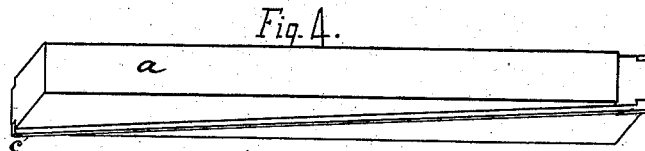
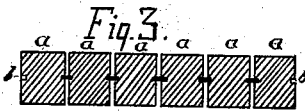
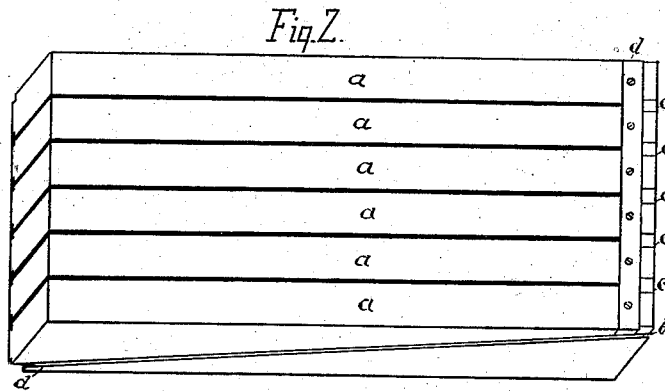
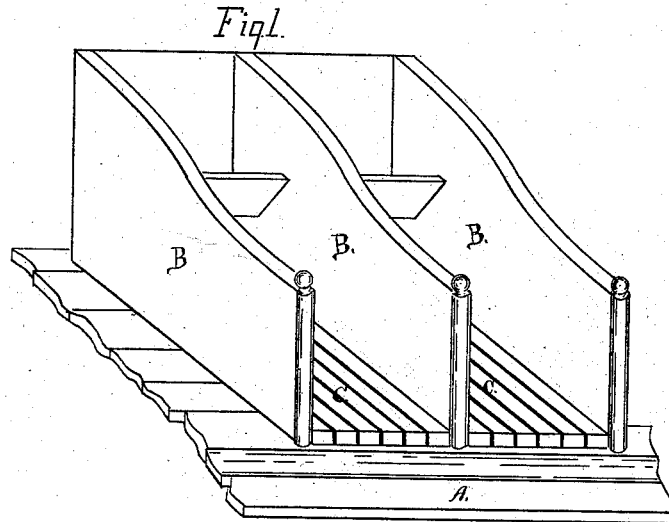


G. S. YOUNG.  
STALL-FLOOR.

No. 187,794.

Patented Feb. 27, 1877.



Attest.

Charles Lightbown  
Fred C. Collins

Inventor.

Geo. S. Young  
David J. Abbott  
Atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. YOUNG, OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STALL-FLOORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **187,794**, dated February 27, 1877; application filed December 19, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. YOUNG, of the city of Concord, in the county of Merrimack, and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stall-Floors for use in Stables; 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 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to furnish a floor for stalls which will present a level surface, and at the same time allow perfect drainage therefrom, and shall combine with perfect drainage the facility of being turned over when one side is worn, and presenting a fresh surface having all the qualities of the first as to drainage, thus allowing double wear to be obtained from each floor; and the invention consists in grooving the planks from which the floor is constructed diagonally from end to end, filling these grooves with a metal tongue of greater width than the depth of the two grooves in adjacent planks, so that when a series of the planks are united side by side, there shall be a series of longitudinal drainage-grooves between them all, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of stalls provided with the improved flooring. Fig. 2 shows the flooring for a single stall. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of Fig. 2 on the line *x x*, and Fig. 4 represents one of the floor-planks with a tongue inserted.

A represents the flooring of the stable, and B the partitions between the stalls. C is the stall-floor, constructed of a series of narrow planks, *a*, each being provided with diagonal grooves *b* in its edges, running from end to end. The planks are of the proper length to form the flooring of the stall alone, and into the grooves *b* are inserted the metal tongues *c*, which are of such thickness as to fill the groove, so as to make a perfectly tight joint,

and of such width as to keep the edges of the floor-planks asunder, in order to form a drain between them of three-eighths of an inch, or thereabout, in width.

In uniting a sufficient number of the planks C to form a stall-floor, they are placed side by side with the metal tongues inserted in the grooves *b*, and clamped tightly together. A metal strip, *d*, is then placed in a recess cut across that end of the floor at which the tongues approach the upper surface, and secured to each of the planks by screws or other suitable means. The floor is then turned over and a similar strip, *d*, is secured across the opposite end.

When the floor is placed in a stall, the end across which the uniting strip of metal is secured is placed under the manger, so that there is no danger of the animal slipping upon it, as his feet are at no time in contact with it, and when it is desired to reverse it, the opposite end is placed under the manger, leaving the upper surface in all respects similar to what it was before being turned over.

I am aware that stall-floors have been heretofore constructed with drainage-spaces between the planks of which they were composed, and such construction I do not claim; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A stall-floor composed of the diagonally-grooved planks *a*, metal tongues *c*, and transverse securing-strips *d*, substantially as set forth.

2. A reversible stall-floor composed of planks diagonally-grooved upon thin edges, with metal tongues entering the grooves, and transverse fastening-strips for securing the parts together, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE S. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

IRVING A. YOUNG,  
CHARLES WOODMAN.