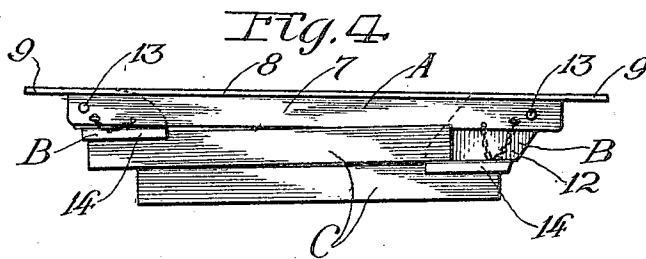
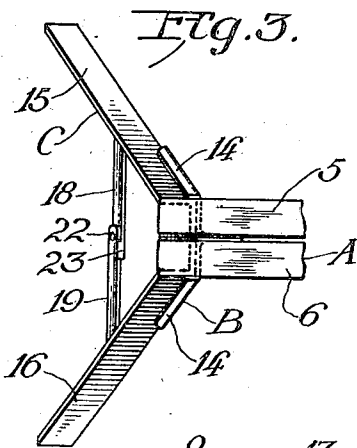
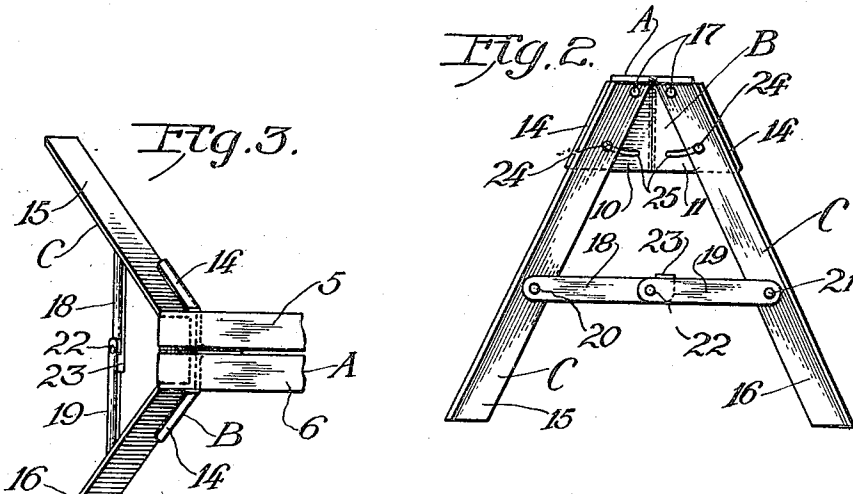
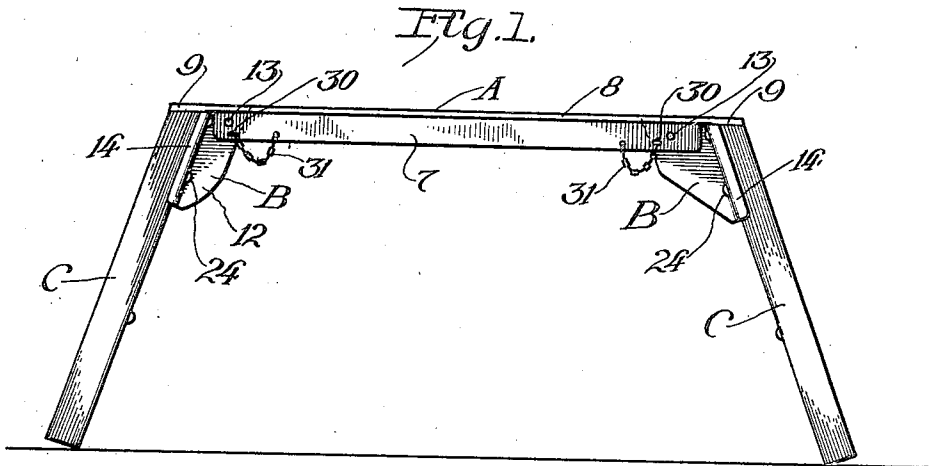


A. REIMAN.  
COLLAPSIBLE HORSE.  
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1,435,738.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM REIMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COLLAPSIBLE HORSE.

Application filed October 3, 1921. Serial No. 504,878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM REIMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Horses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a horse adapted to support a considerable load such, for instance, as one end of an automobile, and it is concerned more particularly with certain features of construction by which the device may be collapsed for storage.

An exemplification of this invention in its preferred form is shown in the accompanying drawing wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the horse set up for use;

Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan view of one end; and

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the structure in collapsed condition.

My horse comprises a horizontal body A at each end of which is a bracket B which is connected to a standard C. By preference the several parts of the structure are formed of angle iron or sheet metal which may be obtained at small cost, and which is readily adapted for assembly in a manner now to be described.

The body of the horse may consist of two angle irons 5 and 6 so related as to present their vertical flanges 7 close together but with sufficient space therebetween to accommodate the brackets B. The horizontal flanges 8 of the two angle irons extend away from each other to provide a flat supporting surface, as shown best in Figs. 2 and 3. The vertical flanges 7 are cut away short of the ends of the body which provide, in effect, overlying extensions 9 at the extremities thereof. Connected with each end of the body is a bracket formed preferably of two plates 10 and 11 each having a rearward flange 12 which lies adjacent the other, the two plate flanges being positioned between the vertical flanges 7 of the body. As by means of a pin or bolt 13 which passes through the two flanges 7 as well as the flanges 12, a hinge connection is provided between the bracket and the body, this connection serving also to maintain the two angle irons 5 and 6 in unitary relation, and also to maintain in the same relation the two plates 10 and 11. A forwardly ex-

tending flange 14 is formed on each of the plates 10 and 11, the two flanges being disposed in an oblique direction such that they diverge in a downward direction from the horse body.

The two plates 10 and 11 which together constitute the bracket B provide a mounting for one of the standards C which, in the form shown, may consist of two legs 15 and 16 each formed of angle iron. These legs are connected at their upper ends to the plates 10 and 11 as by means of pins 17 so as to form a hinge connection therewith. A further connection between the two legs is provided in links 18 and 19 pivoted to the legs 15 and 16 as at 20 and 21, respectively, and to each other as at 22, a lip 23 extending from one link in overlying relation to the other when opened up as shown in Fig. 2. By this means a stop is provided which prevents the links from sagging downwardly, the effect being to maintain the two legs of the standard in the extended relation shown. In this position also the two legs lie adjacent the flanges 14, which act as a supplementary stop means to prevent the legs from being further extended. Additional to the hinge connection between the legs and bracket plates is a sliding connection therebetween consisting of a pin 24 passing through each leg and through an arcuate-shaped slot 25 one provided in each plate 10 and 11, the ends of the pins being enlarged so as to hold each leg adjacent its associated bracket plate. The upper ends of the legs are, furthermore, so slanted as to lie directly beneath the body extensions 9, thereby preventing the standard from swinging outwardly beyond the desired point.

In use, the parts are related as shown in Fig. 1 where the two legs of each standard are opened up and the two standards are swung outwardly to provide a four-point support for the body of the horse. To retain the parts in this relation a pin 30 attached to a chain 31 may be entered through the body flanges 7 and the bracket flanges 12. Such a locking device will hold the several parts of the structure in a fixed relation even though the horse in its entirety be moved around from place to place. When in use, moreover, the two links 18 and 19 act to prevent the legs from swinging inwardly, thereby assuring proper support for the horse. In Fig. 4 I have shown the struc-

ture in collapsed condition with the legs folded upon each other and the two standards swung inwardly, one lying next to the body and the other adjacent the first. In order that this relation may obtain, the two brackets are shown to be formed with rearward flanges 12 of unequal size, as indicated in Fig. 1, the two hinge connections between the brackets and body being located at unequal distances also. By this expedient the standard C shown at the left hand of Fig. 1, may be folded upon the body to lie adjacent thereto, permitting the other standard thereafter to be folded upon the first.

The forms which my invention may take are many, but the structure herein shown and described is representative of one which is particularly advantageous. Besides having the necessary strength for sustaining a heavy load, the several parts are so arranged and connected as to reinforce the structure as a whole, and to remain set in extended position when the device is placed in use.

I claim:

1. In a collapsible horse, the combination of a body, a standard at each end thereof, and a bracket having a hinge connection

with the body and a sliding connection with each standard, the hinged connection between one bracket and the body being further from its associated standard than the corresponding connection at the other body end, whereby the bracket at said latter end will permit its associated standard to swing closer to the body than the standard first mentioned, substantially as described.

2. In a collapsible horse, the combination of a body, a bracket secured thereto comprising two plates each formed with a rearwardly extending flange which lies adjacent the other, and with a forwardly extending flange which diverges away from the other, and a standard carried by the bracket comprising two legs, one hinged to each bracket plate and each slidingly connected therewith to prevent separation therefrom, the two legs being limited in their outward swinging movement by engagement with the forwardly extending flanges, substantially as described.

ABRAHAM REIMAN.

Witness:

EPHRAIM BANNING.