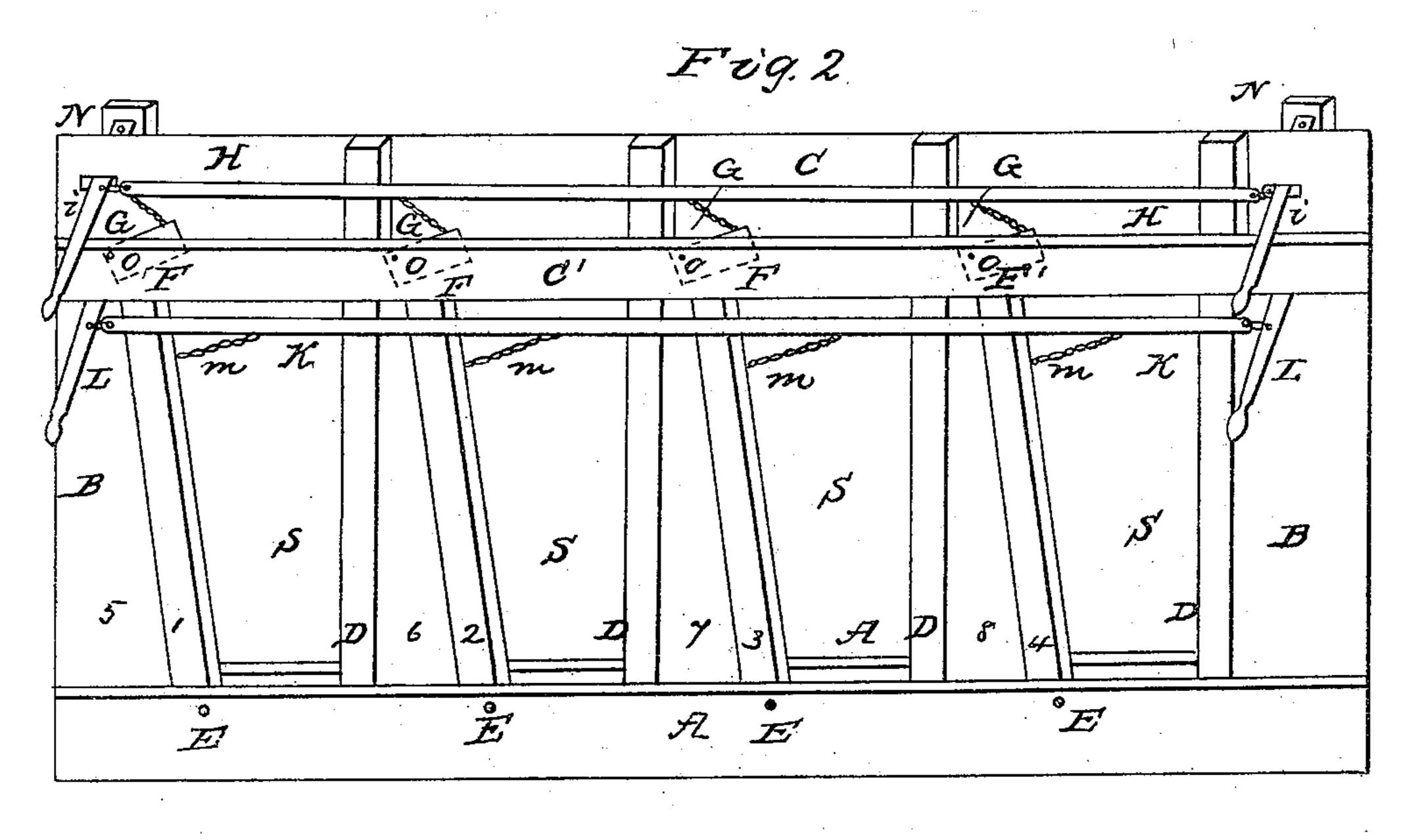
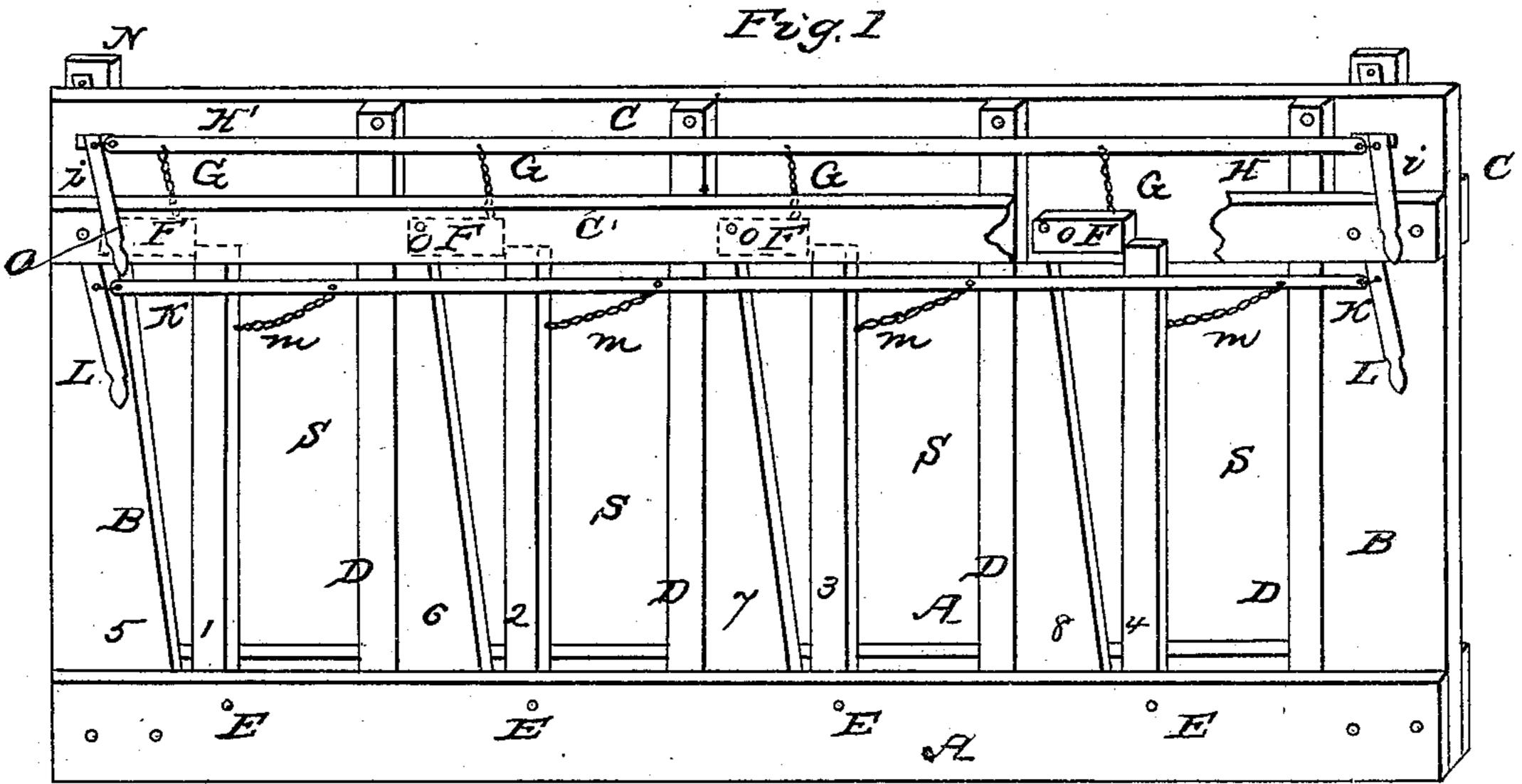
C. E. PETRIE.

Stanchion for Cattle Stalls.

No. 42,963.

Patented May 31, 1864.





United States Patent Office.

CHARLES EDWARD PETRIE, OF CHERRY VALLEY, OHIO.

STANCHION FOR CATTLE-STALLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,963 dated May 31, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Edward Petrie, of Cherry Valley, in the county of Ashtabula, State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Stanchions for Fastening Cattle in Stables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, with all the parts adjusted in working order.

A A are two sills, between which the upright posts B B are bolted. C' C C are two cross pieces bolted onto the posts B B. Between the sills A A are the movable stanchions 1 2 3 4, hung on the pins E E E at the bottom, the upper end moving freely between the cross-pieces C' C C.

5 6 7 8 are fixed upright posts, made narrower at the top than the bottom. D D D D are other fixed posts, bolted to the cross-pieces C' C C and between the sills A A.

FFF' are blocks of wood hung on pins at the upper corner, as shown in drawings o o o o o. The other end of these blocks is suspended by the chains GGGG to the iron bar H'H, which is attached to the two levers ii. These levers are hung on the posts NN, passing through mortises in CC. The end of the bar H' is hung a little higher than the end H.

KK is another iron bar, similar to H'H, and is hung on the levers LL.

M M are chains attached at one end to the movable stanchions $1\ 2\ 3\ 4$ and to the bar $k\ k$ at the other end.

Before the cattle are let into the stable the levers i i and L L are moved to the left,

thereby raising the blocks F F F', as shown at Fig. 2, and letting the movable stanchions 1 2 3 4 fall back on the posts 5 6 7 8, also shown at Fig. 2, which represents all the stanchions open to receive the cattle. When the cattle have taken their places, the levers i i and L L are drawn to the right, bringing the stanchions 1234 perpendicular, when the blocks FFFF' fall down to their proper places, as shown at F', Fig. 1, where a part of C is removed, thereby securely fastening the stanchions in the position shown at Fig. 1. The spaces S S S S are of course intended to be wide enough when open, as Fig. 2, to receive the heads of cattle, and when closed, Fig. 1, too narrow to permit them to remove them. The levers can also be more securely fastened to the desired position by pins, hooks, or other obvious mechanical devices. When the cattle are in their places, any one of them can be liberated that may be desired by taking hold of the chains G G G G and lifting any one of the blocks F F F F', thereby allowing the movable stanchion which it supports to fall back. By this mode of construction any number of stanchions that may be desired can be operated.

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

secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The construction of the movable stanchions

1.2.2.4 in combination with the blocks E.E.E.

The construction of the movable stanchions 1234, in combination with the blocks F F F F', operated by means of the bars H' H and K K and the levers and chains i i L L G G G G G m m m m, when the same are constructed in the aforesaid combination and for the purposes set forth, as described.

CHARLES EDWARD PETRIE.

Witnesses:

RUHAMAH DODGE, CALVIN DODGE.