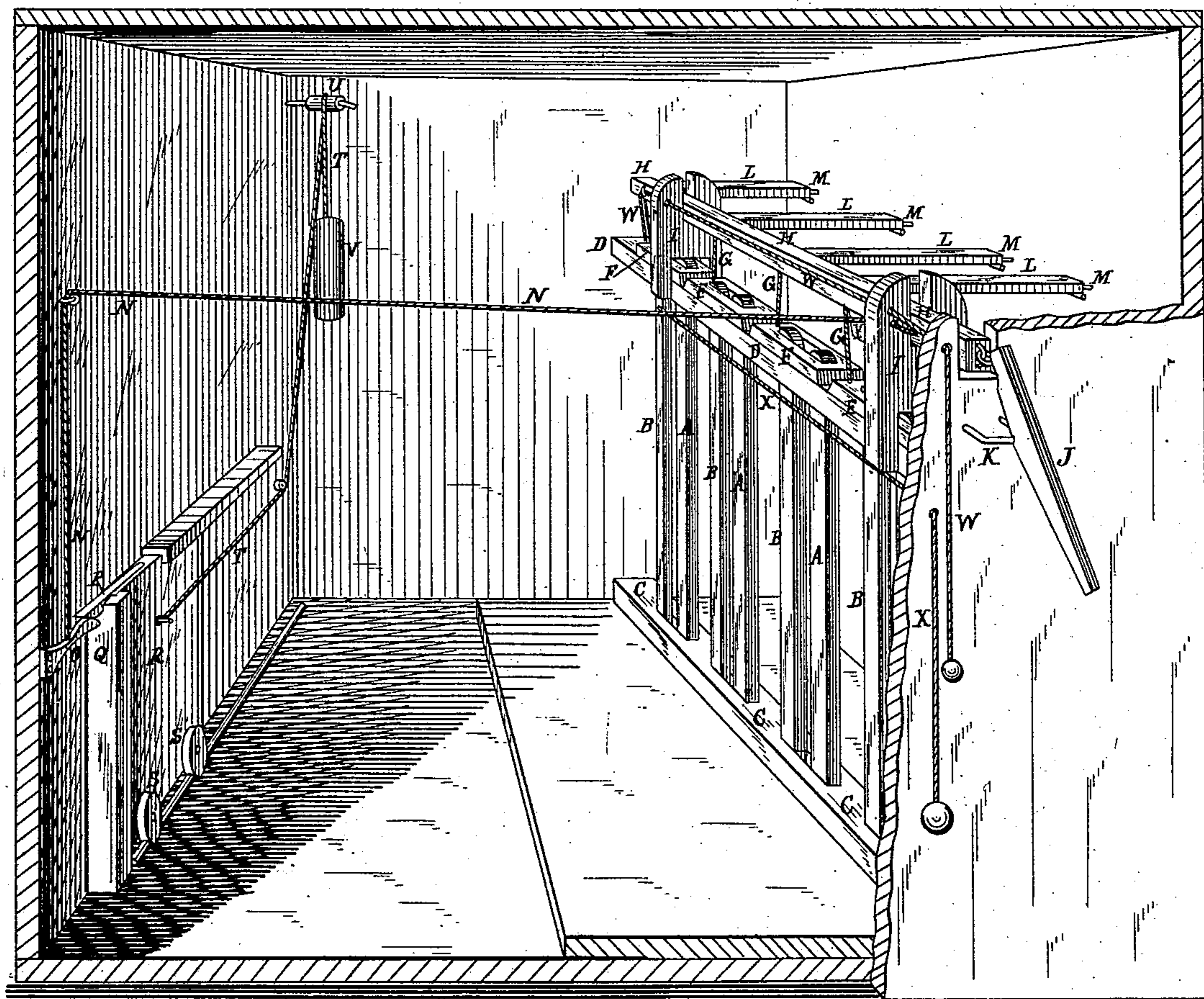


W. E. HUSE.
Cattle-Stanchion.

No. 227,256.

Patented May 4, 1880.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. HUSE, OF BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

CATTLE-STANCHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,256, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed February 16, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. HUSE, of Brookfield, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cattle-Stanchions, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2, Sheet 2, is a plan view. Fig. 3, Sheet 2, is a sectional elevation taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

The object of this invention is to furnish attachments for cattle-stanchions so constructed that cattle may be released from their stanchions and from the stable in a moment and without entering the barn.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the stationary stanchions. B are the movable stanchions, the lower ends of which are pivoted to a support, C, attached to the floor. The upper ends of the stanchions B play in slots in timbers D attached to the frame of the stable or to other suitable supports. The upper ends of the stanchions B, when unfastened, are drawn back to release the cattle by spiral springs E, or springs of rubber or other suitable material connected with their upper ends. The upper ends of the stanchions are held in place, when in position to secure the cattle, by the latches F, which are slotted to receive the upper ends of the said stanchions.

The latches F are hinged at one end to the timbers D, so that their free ends may be readily raised to release the upper ends of the stanchions B and allow the said stanchions to be drawn back by the springs E. When the stanchions B are unfastened the end parts of the latches F rest upon the upper ends of the said stanchions B, so that the said stanchions can be fastened by simply drawing their upper ends forward and allowing the latches F to drop down over them.

To the free end of each latch F is attached the lower end of a short cord or chain, G, the upper end of which is attached to the extension-bar H. The extension-bar H slides in supports I attached to the timbers D or other convenient part of the frame-work, and has inclines Y attached to its lower side, which come in contact with the bottoms of the slots

in the supports I in which the said extension-bar H slides, so that all the latches F may be raised at the same time and all the stanchions released by a single movement of the extension-bar H. One end of the extension-bar H projects through a hole in the side of the barn, and to it is pivoted the end of a lever, J, which is fulcrumed to a staple or bracket, K, attached to the side of the barn, so that by operating the lever J all the stanchions B may be released and all the cattle set free at the same time.

To the extension-bar H, directly over the space between the stanchions of each pair, is hinged the end of a signal-bar, L, the other end of which rests upon a short staple or cleat, M, attached to the front wall or timbers of the stable, so that when the extension-bar H is drawn forward to release the stanchions the signal-bars L may drop and strike the cattle upon the head, causing them to start back quickly.

To the extension-bar H is attached the end of a cord, N, which passes through a guide-hole formed in the support I, or around a guide-pulley pivoted to some suitable support. The cord N also passes through a guide-staple attached to or over a guide-pulley pivoted to the rear wall of the stable, and its other end is attached to a trip-spring, O, secured to the rear wall of the stable in such a position that its free end may be below the forward end of the spring-latch P, so that when the extension-bar H is drawn forward to release the stanchions B the cord N will be drawn upon to raise the trip-spring O and raise the latch P from the catch Q, attached to the rear wall of the stable.

The latch P is attached to a large door, R, which closes an opening in the rear wall of the stable, the said opening being made so large that several cattle can pass out at the same time. In the case of large stables two or more doors, R, may be used. The door R is supported upon wheels S, and to it is attached the end of a cord, T, which passes over a guide roller or pulley, U, attached to the wall of the stable, and has a weight, V, attached to its other end, which weight is made large enough to draw back the door R quickly as soon as it is unlatched.

To each of the catch-bars F is attached the end of a cord, W, which passes through guide-holes formed in or over guide-pulleys pivoted to the supports I, passes out through a hole
5 in the side of the barn, and has a weight attached to its end to keep it taut.

To the upper part of each of the stanchions B is attached the end of a cord, X, which passes out through a hole in the side of the
10 barn, and has a weight attached to its end to keep it taut, so that by operating one of the cords W any desired animal may be set free without freeing the others, and by operating one of the cords X any desired stanchion B
15 may be fastened without moving the others. Only one set of the cords W X is shown in the drawings.

If desired, cords may be connected with the extension-bar H and extended to the house,
20 so that in case of fire the cattle may be set

free and the large door R opened from the house without losing time going to the barn.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
Patent—

1. The combination, with the sliding extension-bar H, of the hinged signal-bars L and the staples or cleats M, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the cattle are driven back when set free, as set forth. 25

2. The combination, with the slotted hinged catch-bars F and the movable stanchions B, of the cords W X, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the stanchions can be unfastened and fastened singly, as set
30 forth. 35

WILLIAM EBENEZER HUSE.

Witnesses:

B. W. POTTER,
DAVID MANNING, Jr.