

(No Model.)

E. PRESCOTT.
STANCHION.

No. 465,200.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.

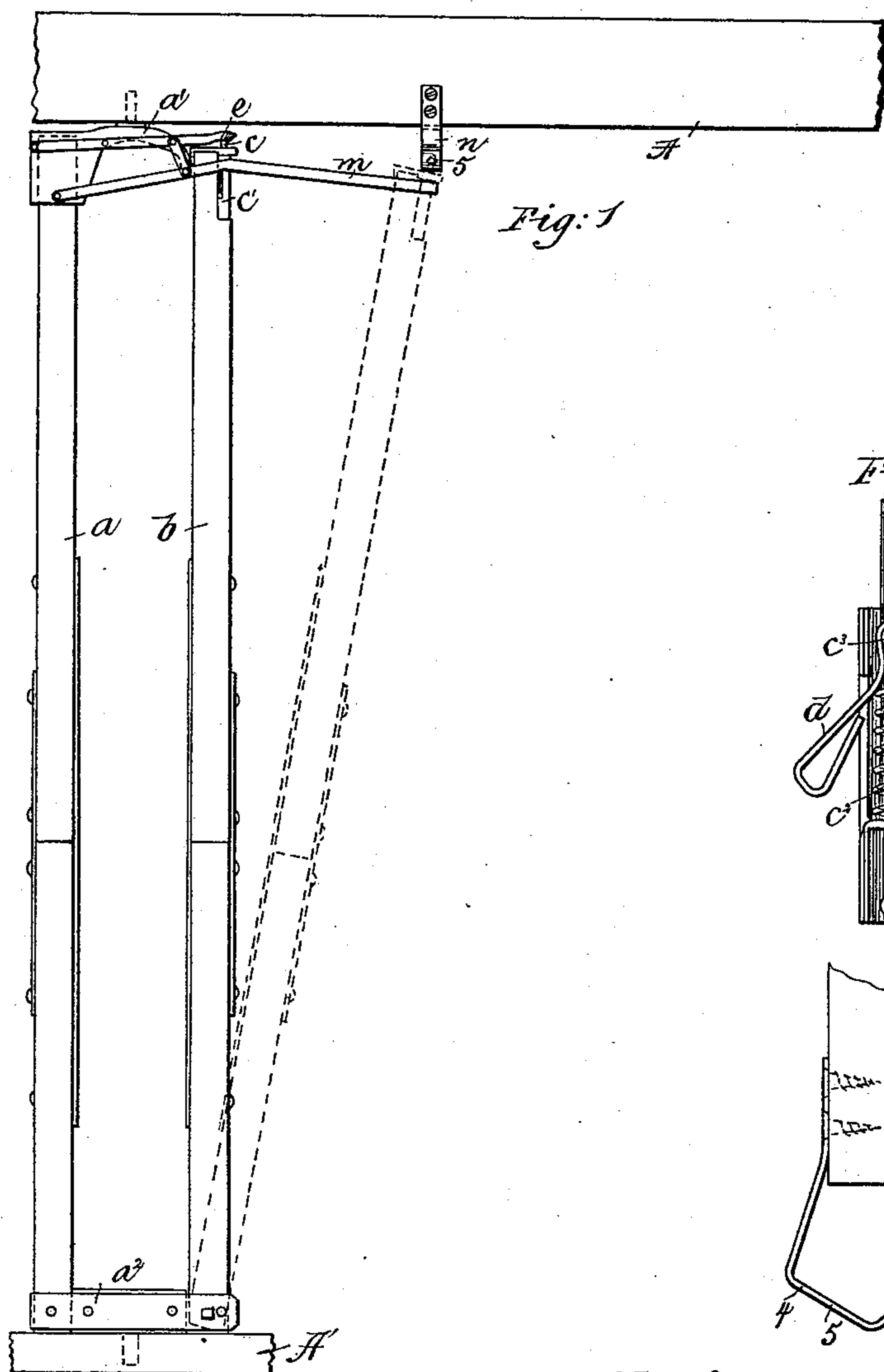


Fig. 1

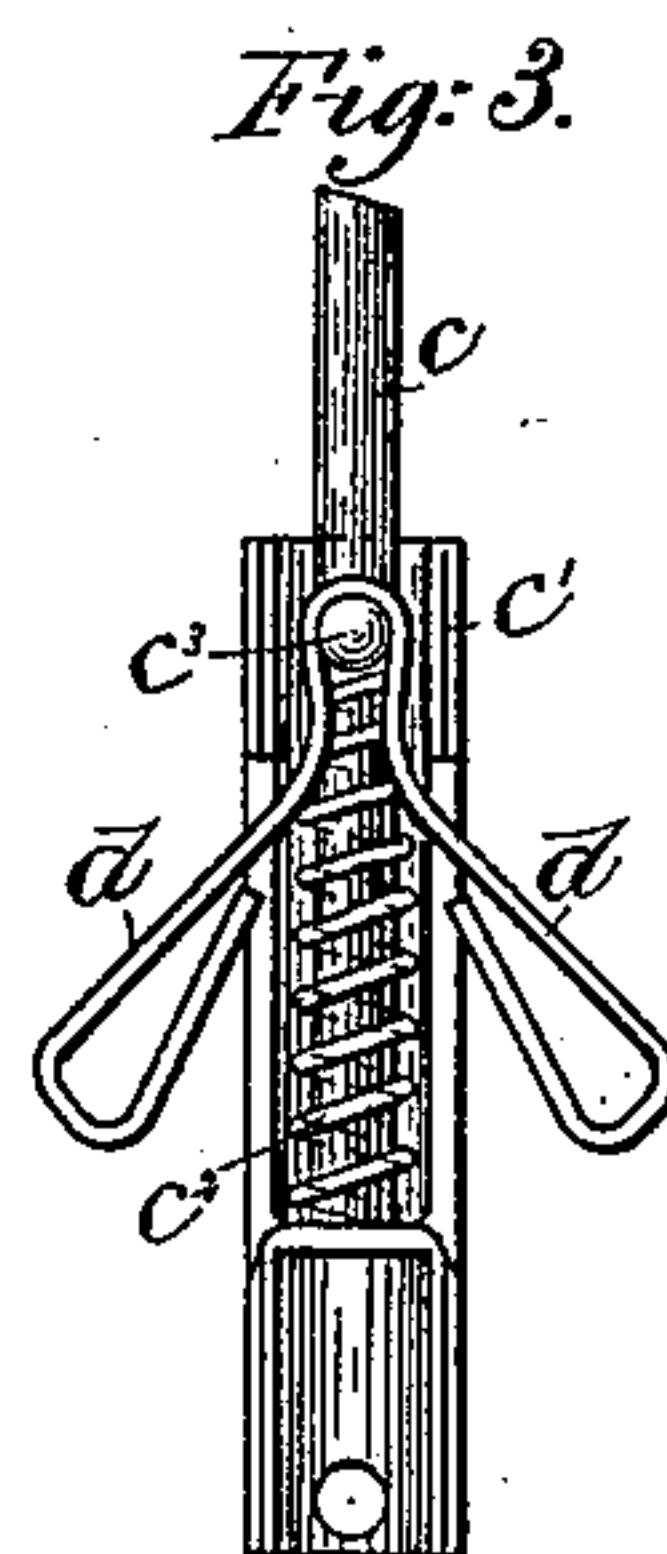


Fig. 3.

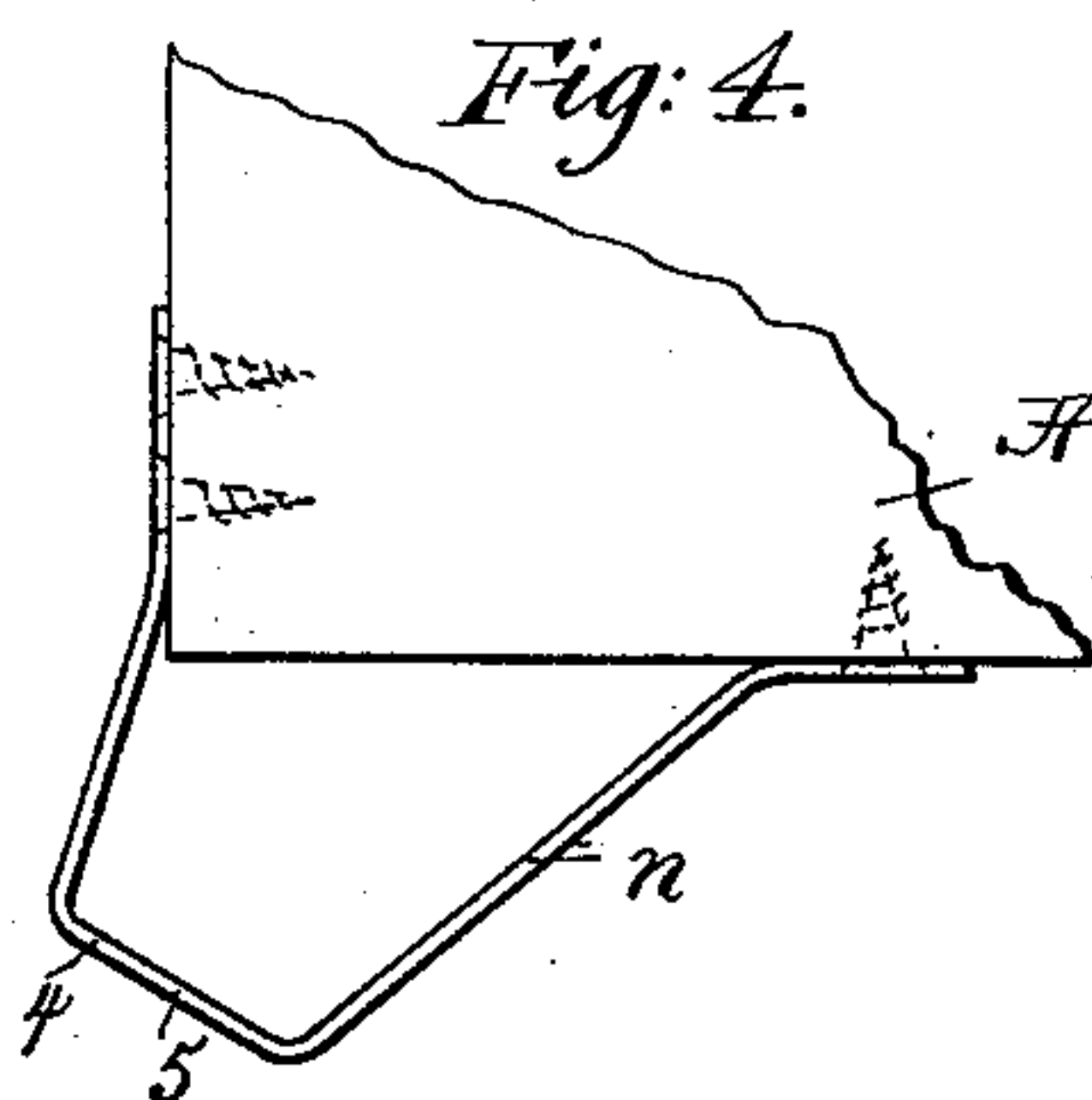


Fig. 4.

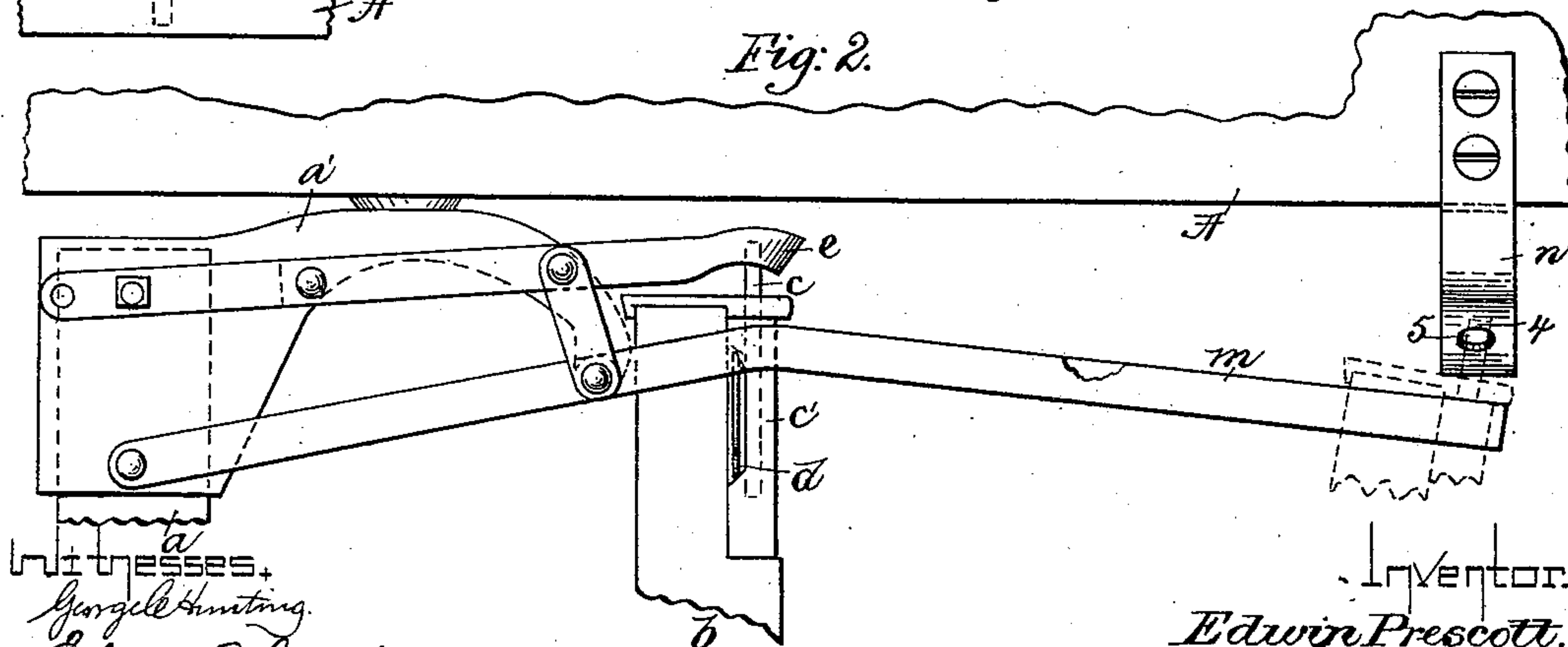


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN PRESCOTT, OF ARLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

STANCHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,200, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed July 21, 1890. Serial No. 359,374. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN PRESCOTT, of Arlington, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Stanchions, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

10 This invention is intended as an improvement on the class of stanchions which swivel or are movable about vertical pivots. One bar of the stanchion is movable away from the other to open the stanchions for the animal
15 and the bar is closed and locked, leaving the stanchion free to turn on its pivots.

In accordance with my present invention the movable bar is provided with a bolt which engages a locking-plate when the bar is closed
20 and also a holder when the bar is swung aside to open the stanchion, the said bolt, when the bar in its latter position, locking the stanchion against rotation and also against being closed accidentally. This bolt is of peculiar
25 construction and has a hand-piece connected to it in such a manner that the horns of the animal cannot by accident draw the bolt.

Figure 1 in elevation shows a stanchion embodying my invention; Fig. 2, an enlarged
30 view of the stanchion near its upper end; Fig. 3, an enlarged view of the bolt, and Fig. 4 shows the holder in edge view.

The cross-beam A and bottom beam A' are supposed to be rigid and to form part of the
35 barn, the animals standing at right angles to the said beams. The stanchion-bar *a* is connected rigidly at top to the pivoted block *a'* and at its lower end to the pivoted block *a''*. The bar *b* is pivoted at its lower end to the
40 block *a''*, and at its upper end the said bar is provided with a bolt *c*, adapted to slide in a case *c'*, the said bolt being acted upon by a suitable spring, as *c''*, which normally acts to keep the bolt pressed outwardly. This bolt
45 has mounted upon it loosely a forked hand-piece *d*, the said hand-piece being free to turn or rock on a pin *c'''* on the bolt, the hand-piece swinging freely from side to side in front of the bolt by virtue of the cut-away part of the
50 bolt-casing *c'*. (Shown in front view in Fig. 3 and in side view, Figs. 1 and 2.) Should

the horns or head of an animal strike either of the arms or wings of the hand-piece, the bolt will not be drawn in, but a person by embracing the bar *b* by hand so as to engage
55 both arms of the hand-piece simultaneously may easily withdraw the bolt. A bolt having this construction is absolutely safe and cannot be accidentally withdrawn to effect the liberation of an animal. This bolt in the
60 closed condition of the stanchion, when the bar *b* is in the position shown by full lines, engages a bevel-edged latch *e*, connected to or forming part of the head *a'*.

The stanchion has a slotted or open guide
65 *m*, which guides the bar *b* in its movements toward and from the bar *a* and also forms a stop for the bar *b* in its extreme outward position, as shown by dotted lines, Figs. 1 and 2.

It is very desirable to keep the bars separated or open and the stanchion locked in
70 proper position for the entrance of the animal to the stanchion, and to insure this the beam A is provided with a holder *n*, which is herein shown as a bent bar or strap attached to the
75 said beam and suitably shaped, having a hole 5 upon its outer face and presenting, preferably, an inclined face 4, against which the end of the bolt *c* may ride or travel to cause the bolt to enter the hole 5 in the holder.
80 When the bar *b* is in its dotted-line position, Fig. 1, or open, the sliding spring-bolt carried by it enters the hole in the holder, which not only locks the bar in its open position, but also prevents rotation of the stanchion. The in-
85 clined face of the holder is so presented in the path of the bolt that a sliding rotation of the stanchion on its pivots when the bar *b* is in dotted-line position will cause the bolt to strike against the inclined portion of the
90 holder and enter the notch or opening 5.

This invention is not limited to the exact form of holder shown.

I claim—

1. In a swivel-stanchion, the combination,
95 with the movable bar and its attached sliding bolt and a latch *e* therefor connected to the stanchion-head, of the stationary holder having an inclined face and an opening therein in the path of movement of and to be engaged
100 by the said bolt immediately when traveling against said inclined face to thereby keep the

stanchion from swiveling and the said movable bar open, substantially as described.

2. In a swivel-stanchion, the pivoted frame consisting of the parts a a' a^2 , the catch e , the
5 open guide m , connected to the rigid bar a of the stanchion, and the holder n , combined with the pivoted bar b , its attached sliding
spring-actuated bolt c adapted to engage the catch e to retain the stanchion closed and to
10 engage the holder when moved outwardly in

the open guide to at that time lock the stanchion against rotation and the bar open, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN PRESCOTT.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,
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