

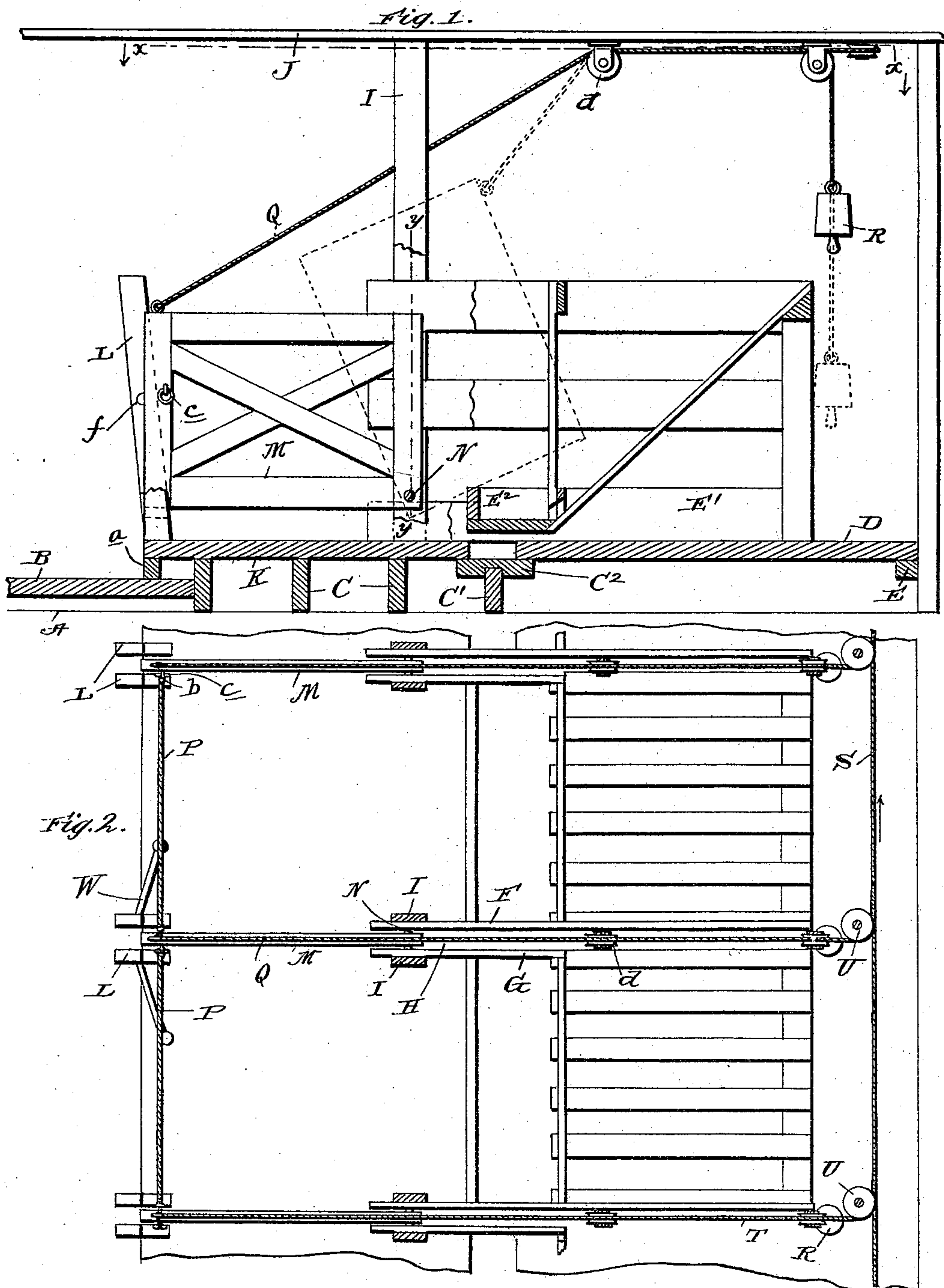
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. J. DROWN.  
CATTLE STALL.

No. 552,169.

Patented Dec. 31, 1895.



Witnesses:  
*C. H. Raider*  
*N. G. Matthews*

Inventor  
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Attorney

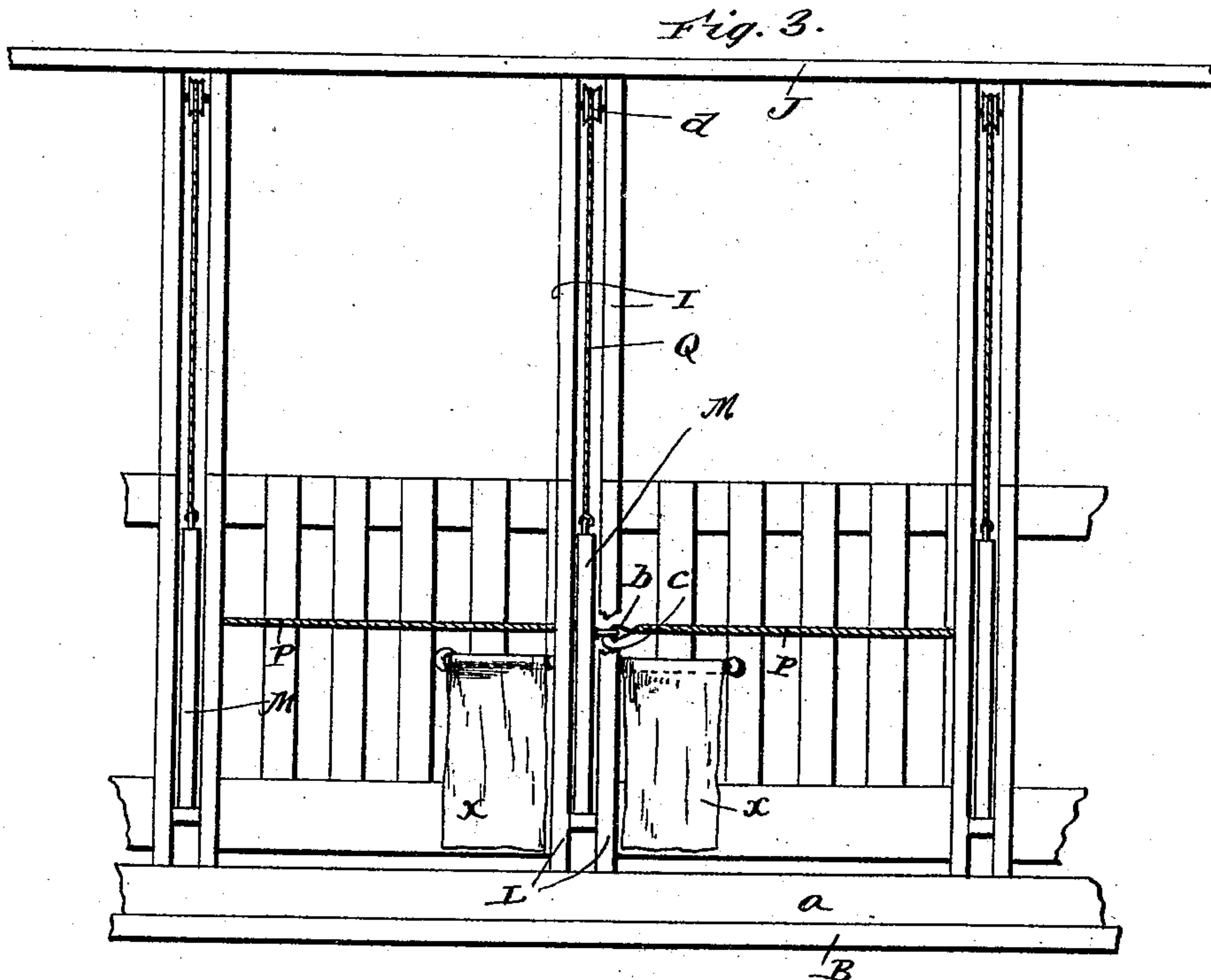
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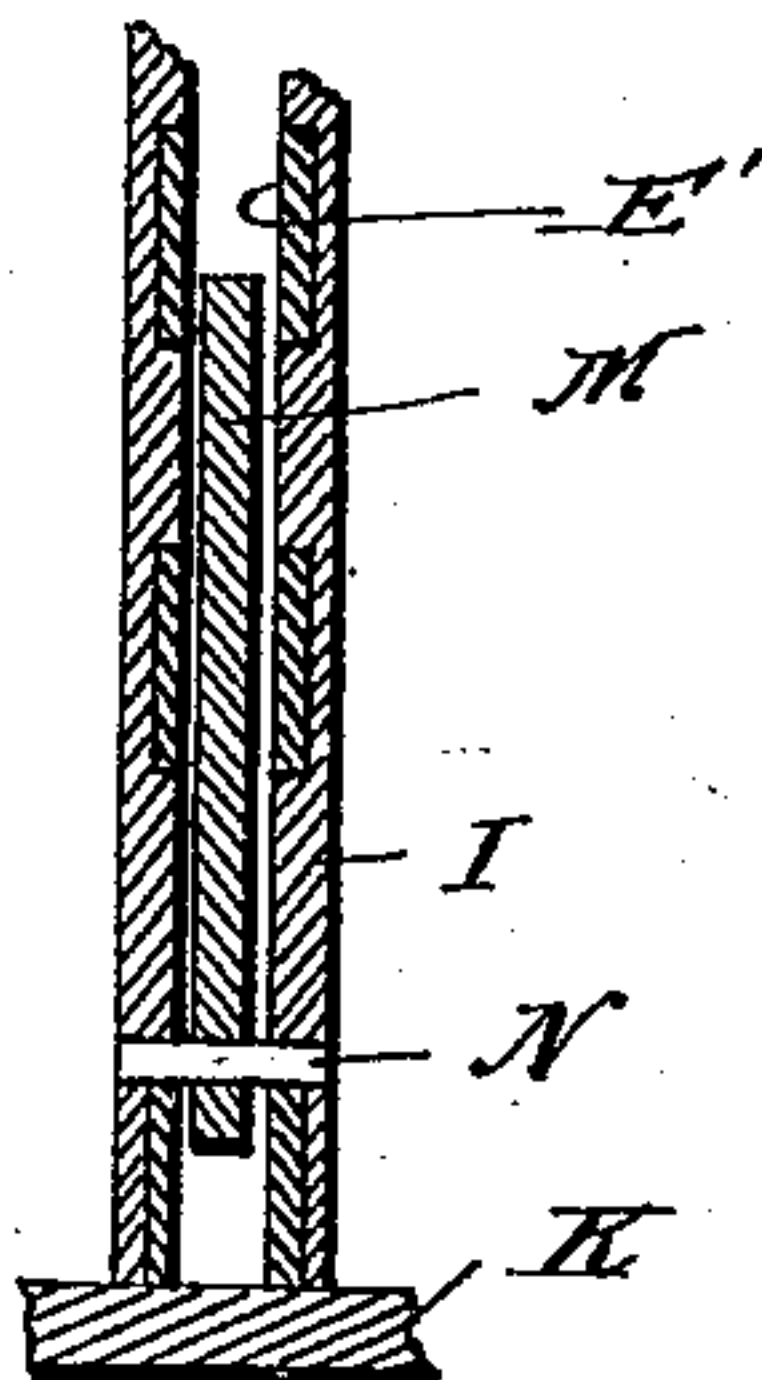
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*Fig. 4.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERRILL J. DROWN, OF BARABOO, WISCONSIN.

## CATTLE-STALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,169, dated December 31, 1895.

Application filed April 27, 1895. Serial No. 547,371. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MERRILL J. DROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baraboo, in the county of Sauk and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Stalls; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in stalls for confining cows and other cattle; and its novelty and advantages will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a stall embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section taken in the plane indicated by the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear end elevation of two stalls embodying my invention, and Fig. 4 is a detail section taken in the plane indicated by the line *y y* of Fig. 1.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates the ground-floor of a barn or stable.

B indicates a floor which is arranged slightly above the ground-floor.

C indicates a series of beams or supports which are arranged upon the floor A in advance of the floor B.

C' indicates a support having a horizontal portion C<sup>2</sup>.

D indicates the stationary portion of the floor of my improved stall, which is mounted at one end on the horizontal portion of the support C' and at its opposite end on a ledge, as E, and is designed to support the hay-racks E' and the feed-troughs E<sup>2</sup> of the stalls.

F indicates the stationary side walls of the stalls, which are connected to and rise from the floor D and extend rearwardly over the adjustable floor, (presently described.)

G indicates auxiliary walls which are connected to and rise from the stationary floor D and are designed to serve in conjunction with the walls F to form spaces H for the reception of the movable side walls or gates of the stalls when said side walls are raised.

I indicates uprights which are arranged on the outer sides of the walls F G, and are connected to the same and to the roof J of the

stalls, and K indicates the adjustable portion of the floor of the stalls, which is mounted on the portion C<sup>2</sup> of the support C' and the beams or supports C and extends at its forward end beneath the feed-trough E<sup>2</sup> and is provided at its rear end with a strip *a*, designed to bear on the floor B, as shown in Fig. 1. The said adjustable portion K of the stall-floor is provided at or adjacent to its rear end with pairs of rearwardly-inclined posts L, which are arranged in alignment with the side walls F G, as shown, and between these posts are designed to rest the rear ends of the vertically-movable side walls or gates M. These walls or gates M have their forward ends arranged between the walls F G, and they are by preference pivotally connected to said walls and to the uprights I by transverse bolts N, which extend through the lower forward corners of the partitions or gates M, as illustrated.

By reason of the construction thus far described it will be observed that when desired the portion K of the stall-floor may be adjusted to increase or diminish the length of the stalls, and that when said portion K is adjusted away from the stationary portion D the feed-trough E<sup>2</sup> will rest over the space between the same, so as to prevent cattle from catching their feet between said floor portions; and it will also be observed that, when desired, the portion K of the stall-floor may be adjusted when a cow or other animal is in the stall and that the gates or movable partitions M may be readily raised to permit escape of the cattle in case of fire or to enable a person to enter the stalls from the side thereof.

In order to close the rear ends of the stalls I provide ropes P, which are provided at their ends with hooks *b*, adapted to engage the rings *c* on the gates or partitions M; and in order that the gates or walls M may be easily raised I provide ropes Q, which are connected to the gates and are provided with weights R for counterbalancing the gates and helping to raise the same. The ropes Q may be connected to the gates or walls M in various ways, but I prefer in practice to connect them at one end to the upper rear corners of the gates and carry them over sheaves *d*, connected to the roof J, and provide them at their opposite ends with the weights R, as shown. When



the ropes and weights Q R are thus arranged the gates or walls M may be raised by a very slight pull upon the weighted end of the ropes, which is an important advantage, as is obvious.

In case of fire it is desirable to quickly and simultaneously raise all of the gates or walls M, so as to permit the cattle to file out of the several stalls, and to this end I have provided the rope S, which is designed to extend the full length of the series of stalls, at the forward ends of the same, and is connected with the ropes Q by branch ropes T, which take around horizontally-disposed pulleys U, connected to the roof J, as shown. By this arrangement a person standing at the door of the stable or barn is enabled by pulling on the end of the rope S to simultaneously raise all of the gates or movable walls M of the several stalls, so as to permit the cattle to file out between the posts L and the uprights I. In this way the cattle may be enabled to escape in case of fire, or may be allowed to pass from the stable into a field for pasture or other purposes.

The movable gates or walls M of my improvements are also advantageous inasmuch as when they are raised a person may enter the stalls from the side and may, when desired, sit in the space occupied by the gate when down and milk the cows in the stall.

In order to prevent the cows in the stalls from crowding against a person seated in one of the gate-spaces, I provide the posts L with holes *f* at about the proportional elevation illustrated, and in the said holes I removably place arms W, the holes or sockets *f* being so disposed that the arms will extend forwardly and inwardly toward the middles of the stalls, as better shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

When the arms W are disposed in the manner just described, it will be observed that they will keep the cow that is being milked and the one in the next stall away from the milker, so as to enable him to work in comfort. In conjunction with the arms W, I contemplate using curtains X, which are connected to and

depend from the said arms and are designed to prevent the cows from switching their tails against the milker.

It will be observed that with all of its advantages my improved stall is very simple and may be built almost as cheaply as the ordinary stall.

It will also be observed that the stall may be built, according to my invention, very strong, and that it embodies no parts which are likely to get out of order.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A stall for cattle comprising the stationary floor portion D, a support C', having the horizontal portion arranged beneath the rear end of the stationary floor portion D, the stationary floor B, supports C, arranged between the floor B, and the support C', the movable or adjustable floor bearing on the horizontal portion of the support C', supports C, and floor B, the feed trough carried by the stationary floor portion D, and adapted to rest over and cover the space between the said floor portion and the adjustable floor portion, the stationary side walls arranged on the floor portion D, the posts L, connected to and rising from the movable or adjustable floor, the movable side walls or gates interposed between the stationary side walls and the posts L, and pivotally connected at their lower forward corners with the stationary side walls, ropes connected with the gates adjacent to their free ends and adapted to close the rear ends of the stalls, ropes Q, connected to said vertically movable side walls or gates and taking over sheaves arranged above the walls, weights connected to said ropes, and a rope S, connected with the ropes Q, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MERRILL J. DROWN.

Witnesses:

H. GROTOPHORST,  
R. ENNIS.