No. 644,923. Patented Mar. 6, 1900.

# A. JOOST.

## CATTLE STANCHION.

(Application filed Aug. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

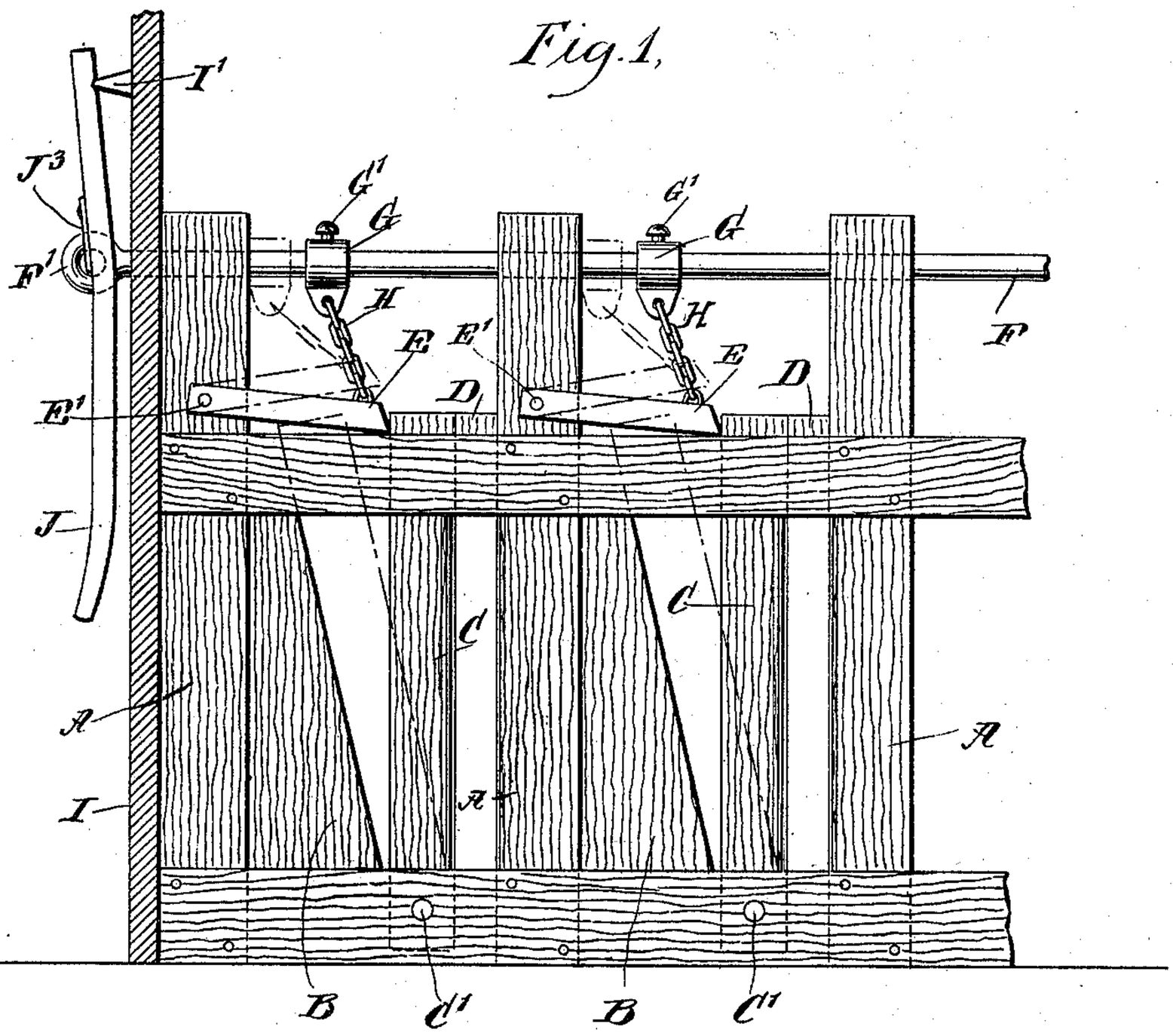



Fig. 2.

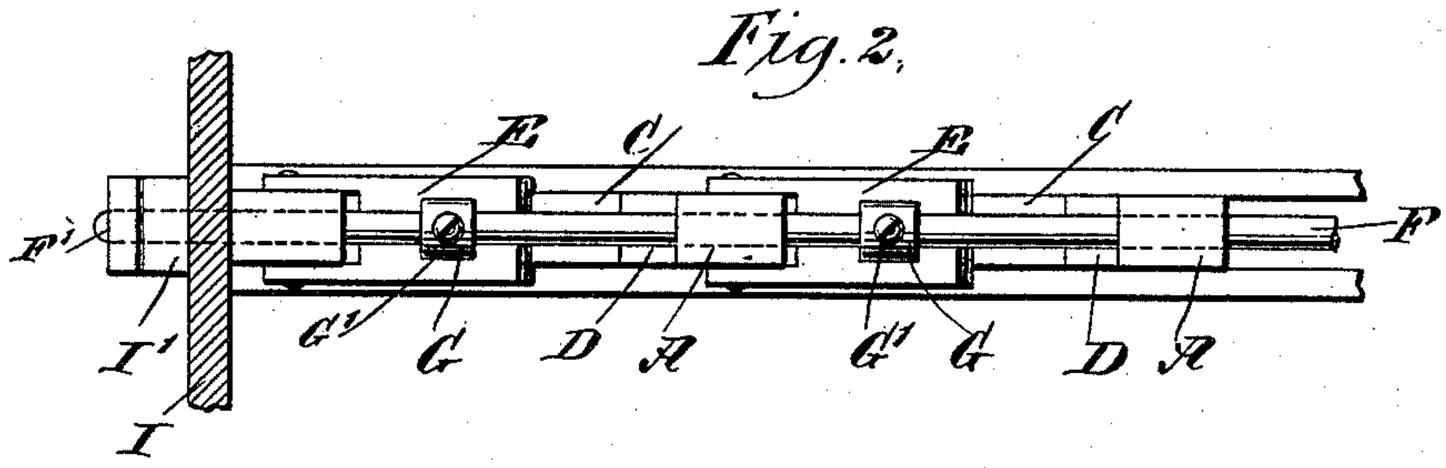
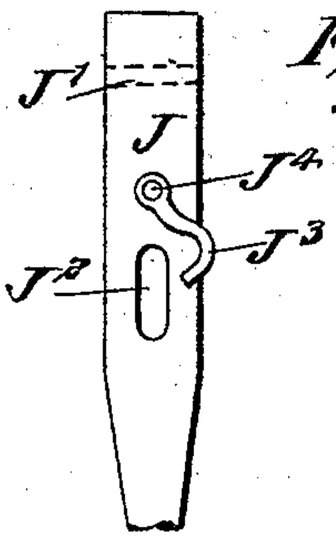



Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH JOOST, OF KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS.

## CATTLE-STANCHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,923, dated March 6, 1900.

Application filed August 23, 1899. Serial No. 728,192. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLPH JOOST, of Kankakee, in the county of Kankakee and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Stanchions, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in cattle-stanchions, and has for one object to provide a device for quickly releasing all the cattle at one time in case of an emergency—for instance, during a fire.

A further object of my invention is to accomplish the above-indicated result without enabling unauthorized persons to make use of the device for malicious purposes.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and its novel features pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved cattle-stanchion. Fig. 2 is a plan thereof, and Fig. 3 is a broken end view of the releasing-lever.

As illustrated, the improved cattle-stanchion comprises the customary stationary posts A and B and the swinging posts C, hinged or pivoted at C′ and adapted to abut against stops D. The swinging posts C are adapted to be retained in their active position by catches E, pivoted at E′. So far the construction of the parts is substantially as usual. Above the catches E extends through the posts A a slide-rod F, which by means of collars G, held by set-screws G′, and of chains H, is connected with all of the catches E. At its outer end, which may be outside the building, the rod F is provided with an eye F′, and above said eye is located upon the wall I a knife-edge fulcrum I′. This fulcrum is adapted to be engaged by a groove J′, formed near the upper end of a lever J, which is provided with an elongated aperture $J^2$ for the reception of the eye F′ and with a hook $J^3$, pivoted at $J^4$ and adapted to be swung into engagement with said eye F′, as shown in Fig. 1. It will be seen that the lever J is readily detachable from the rod F.

Normally the rod F is in the position illustrated by full lines in the drawings—that is, the catches E may all drop into their operative positions. In case it is desired to release any individual animal this may be done by raising the particular catch by means of its chain H, leaving the other animals held in the stanchion. The lever J normally is not in the position illustrated in Fig. 1, but is kept at a suitable place where only authorized persons can get at it. In case of fire or other emergency the lever J is quickly applied with its groove J′ upon the knife-edge I′, the eye F′ is passed through the slot $J^2$, and the hook $J^3$ is swung through the eye. A simple outward pull on the lower end of the lever J will then simultaneously lift all the catches E, as indicated by dotted lines, and thus release all the cattle, enabling them to escape.

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

In a cattle-stanchion, the combination of the stationary stanchions, the swinging posts coöperating therewith, the catches for holding the swinging posts in their active position, a slide-rod extending longitudinally over the posts, flexible connections extending from the slide-rod to each of the catches, the outer end of the rod being formed with an eye, and passing through a wall, a knife-edge located on said wall above the rod, a lever having a groove in one end adapted to engage said knife-edge, and an elongated aperture between its ends for the passage of the eye at the end of the rod, and a hook pivoted to the lever and adapted to be swung into engagement with said eye.

ADOLPH JOOST.

Witnesses:
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