

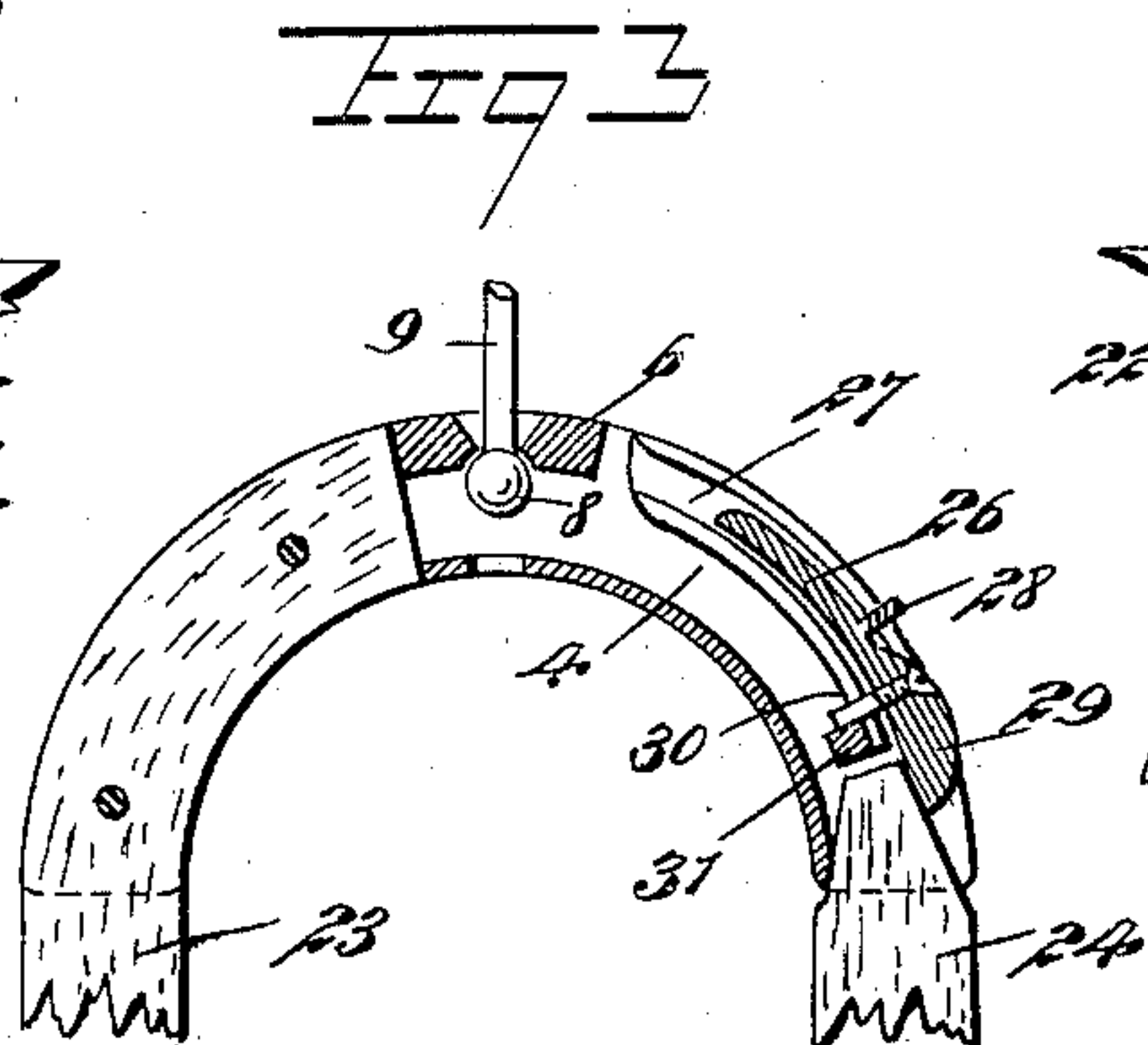
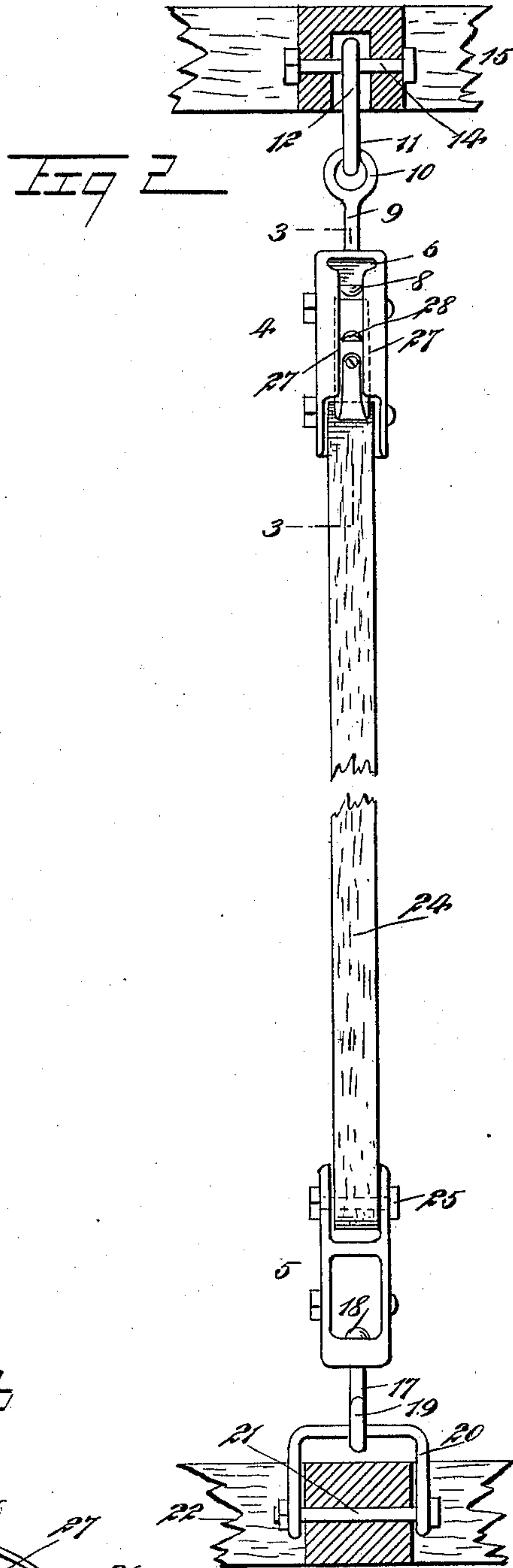
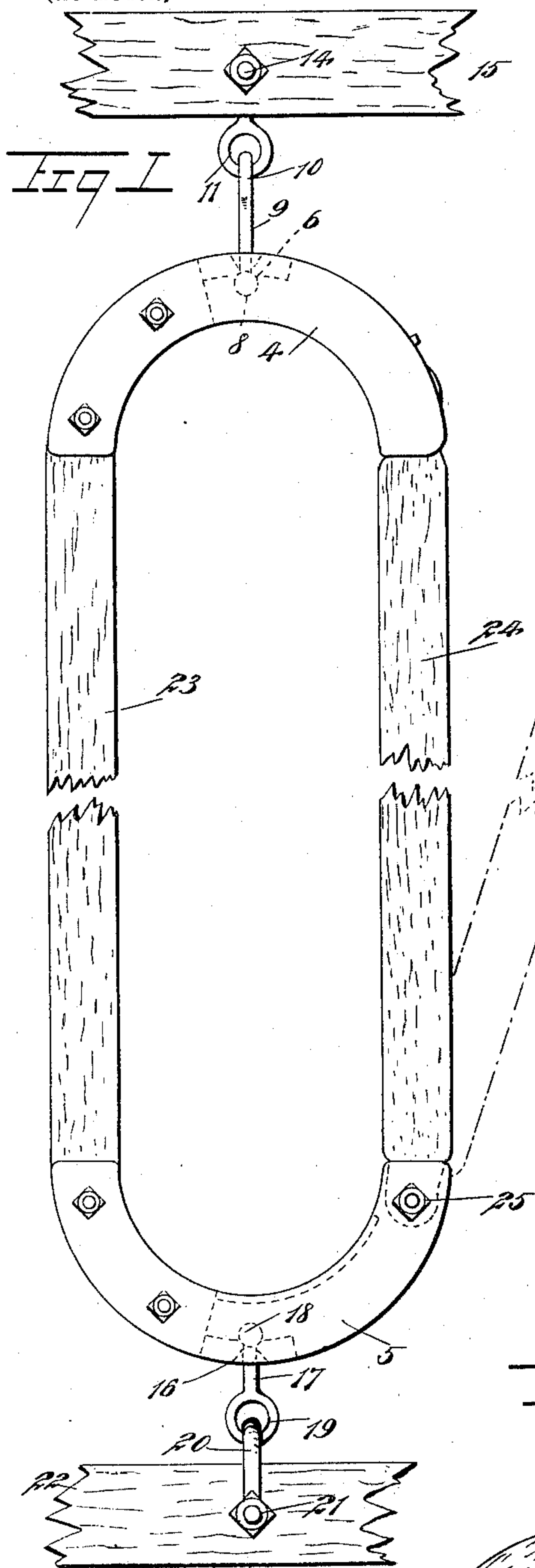
No. 653,066.

Patented July 3, 1900.

W. D. CASE.
CATTLE STANCHION.

(Application filed Apr. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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WALTER DENISON CASE, OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT.

CATTLE-STANCHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,066, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed April 4, 1899. Serial No. 711,681. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER DENISON CASE, of Granby, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Cattle-Stanchion, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a cattle-stanchion by which the stock may be securely yet comfortably held and which may be manipulated with ease and expedition, which end is attained by providing the stanchion with upper and lower end sections adapted to be shackled to the sills of the stable and having each a semicircular shape, such end sections carrying side sections, one of which is hinged to the lower end section and secured to the upper end section by certain novel devices forming an automatic latch.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of my invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

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 the stanchion. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, and Fig. 3 is a detail section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

The upper and lower end sections 4 and 5 of the stanchion are constructed, preferably, of cast metal and are approximately semicircular in form. The upper section 4 is formed with a socket 6, in which the ball 8 at the end of a rod 9 is universally fitted. The upper end of the rod 9 has an eye 10, engaged with an eye 11 on a rod 12, which rod in turn is joined to a bolt 14, fastened in the sill 15 of the stall. The lower section 5 has a socket 16, in which is fitted the ball 18 of a rod 17, which rod has an eye 19, engaged with a clevis 20, pivoted on a bolt 21, attached to the lower sill 22 of the stall. By these means the stanchion is mounted so that it may be turned around on a vertical axis or swerved from side to side with entire freedom of movement, thus holding the stock comfortably as well as securely. The end sections 4 and 5 may be formed integrally of two cheek or side plates joined by a web extending between them. At the left-hand side of the end sections 4 and 5 a side bar 23 is rigidly fastened, the ends of the bar pro-

jecting between the cheek-plates and being bolted thereto. At the right-hand side of the stanchion the side bar 24 is arranged. The lower end of this bar is pivoted on a bolt or pin 25, mounted at the right-hand end of the lower section 5, the end of the side bar being fitted loosely between the cheek-plates thereof. The upper end of the bar also is beveled, as shown in Fig. 3, and is adapted to enter the space between the cheek-pieces at the right-hand end of the upper section 4, the bar 24 bearing against the web of the section 4 when the bar is in closed position. The bar 24 is held in place at its upper end by a sliding latch 26, the side edges of which are received in curved trackways 27, formed, respectively, on the cheek-plates of the upper section 4, so that the latch may slide up and down to engage and disengage the bar 24. The latch 26 has a finger-piece 28 for facilitating the manipulation thereof, and the latch is also provided with an enlarged beveled portion 29 at its lower end, which serves to be engaged by the beveled end of the bar 24, thus automatically throwing the latch upward to permit the entrance of the bar into the space between the cheek-plates, the latch subsequently gravitating outside of the end of the bar 24 to hold the bar in place. The downward movement of the latch 26 is limited by a screw or pin 30, projecting from the under face of the latch and adapted to engage with a cross-bar 31, extending between the cheek-plates of the section 4 at a point directly above the upper end of the side bar 24.

By means of this construction when securing an animal by the stanchion the latch 26 is raised and the bar 24 swung outward, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. The neck of the animal may now be placed in the stanchion and the bar 24 simply thrown inward, whereupon it will automatically enter into engagement with the upper section 4 of the stanchion and be locked therewith. The release of the animal is effected simply by raising the latch 26 and permitting the bar 24 to swing outward.

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

1. A cattle-stanchion, having a swinging side section, an end section formed of two

cheek-plates with a web rigidly joining them, the free end of the side section being adapted to fit loosely between the cheek-plates of the end sections and to bear against the web thereof, 5 of, guideways formed respectively on the cheek-plates of the side sections, and a gravity-latch mounted to slide in the guideways and having a beveled lower portion engaged by the free end of the swinging side section, 10 to automatically raise the latch to permit the entry of the side section, the latch being adapted to gravitate outside of the side section to hold the same in place.

2. A cattle-stanchion, having two end sections, a side section extending between and 15 rigidly joined to the end sections, the upper end section being arched or curved, a second side section pivoted to the lower end section and swinging toward and from the other end

section, and a curved latch mounted on the 20 upper end section and sliding longitudinally therewith to automatically engage the free end of the swinging side section, whereby to hold the stanchion closed.

3. A cattle-stanchion, having a curved or 25 arched end section provided with guideways conforming to the curvature thereof, a curved latch sliding in said guideways, and a swinging side section, the free end of which is movable toward and from the latch of the end section, the side section serving to engage the 30 latch and automatically raise the same to hold the side section in closed position.

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Witnesses:

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