

No. 668,418.

Patented Feb. 19, 1901.

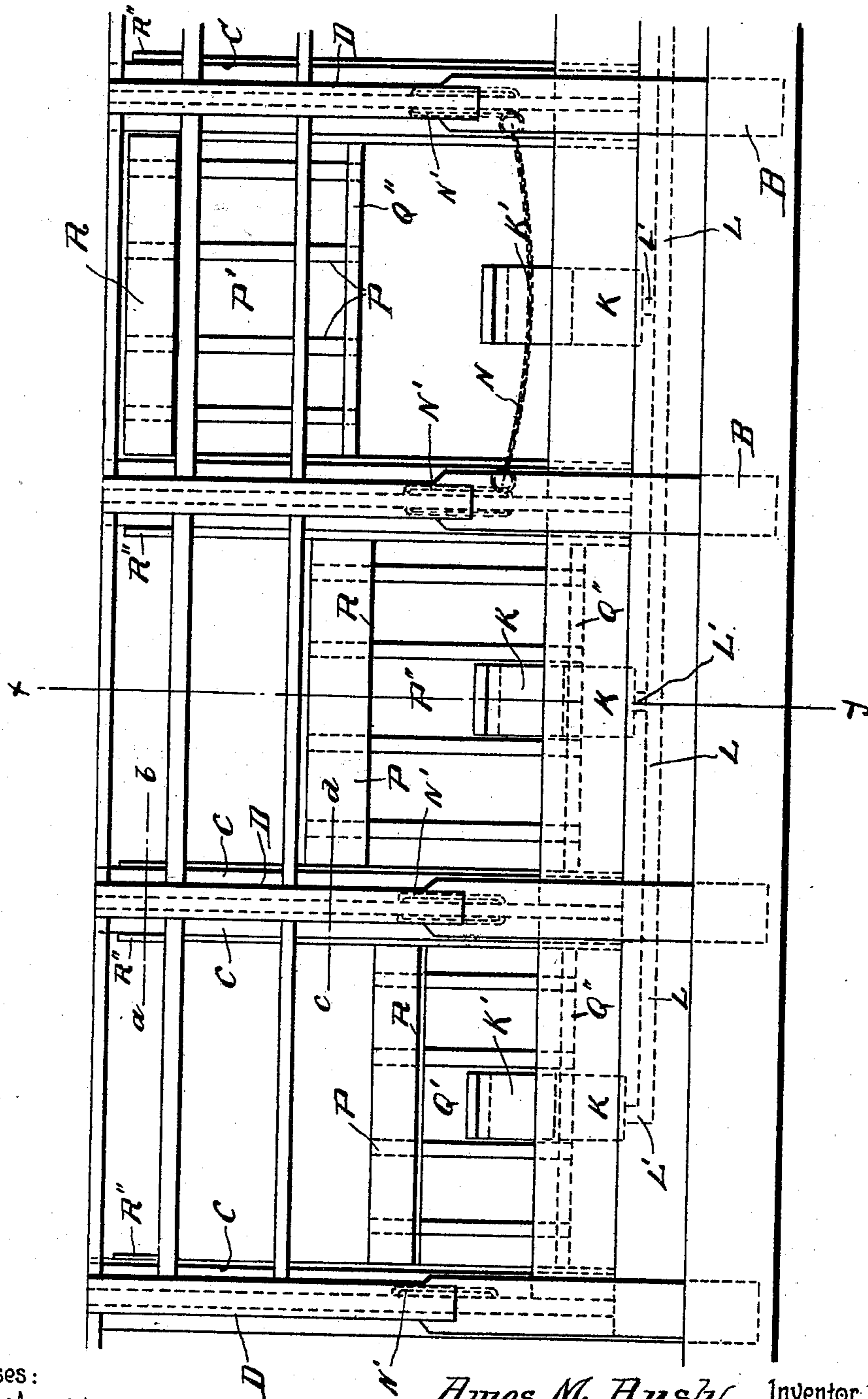
A. M. RUSH.
CATTLE STABLE.

(Application filed Dec. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



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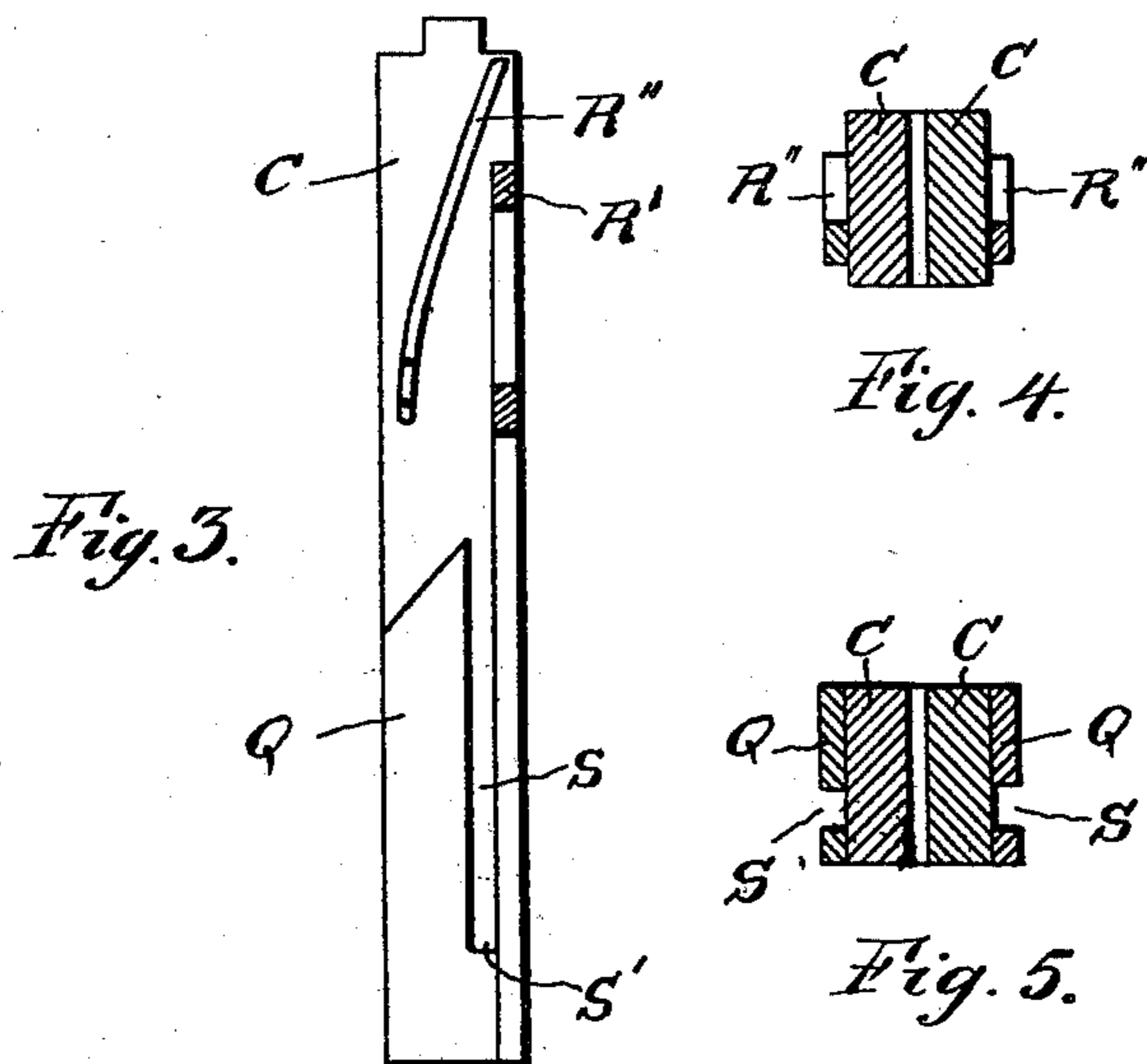
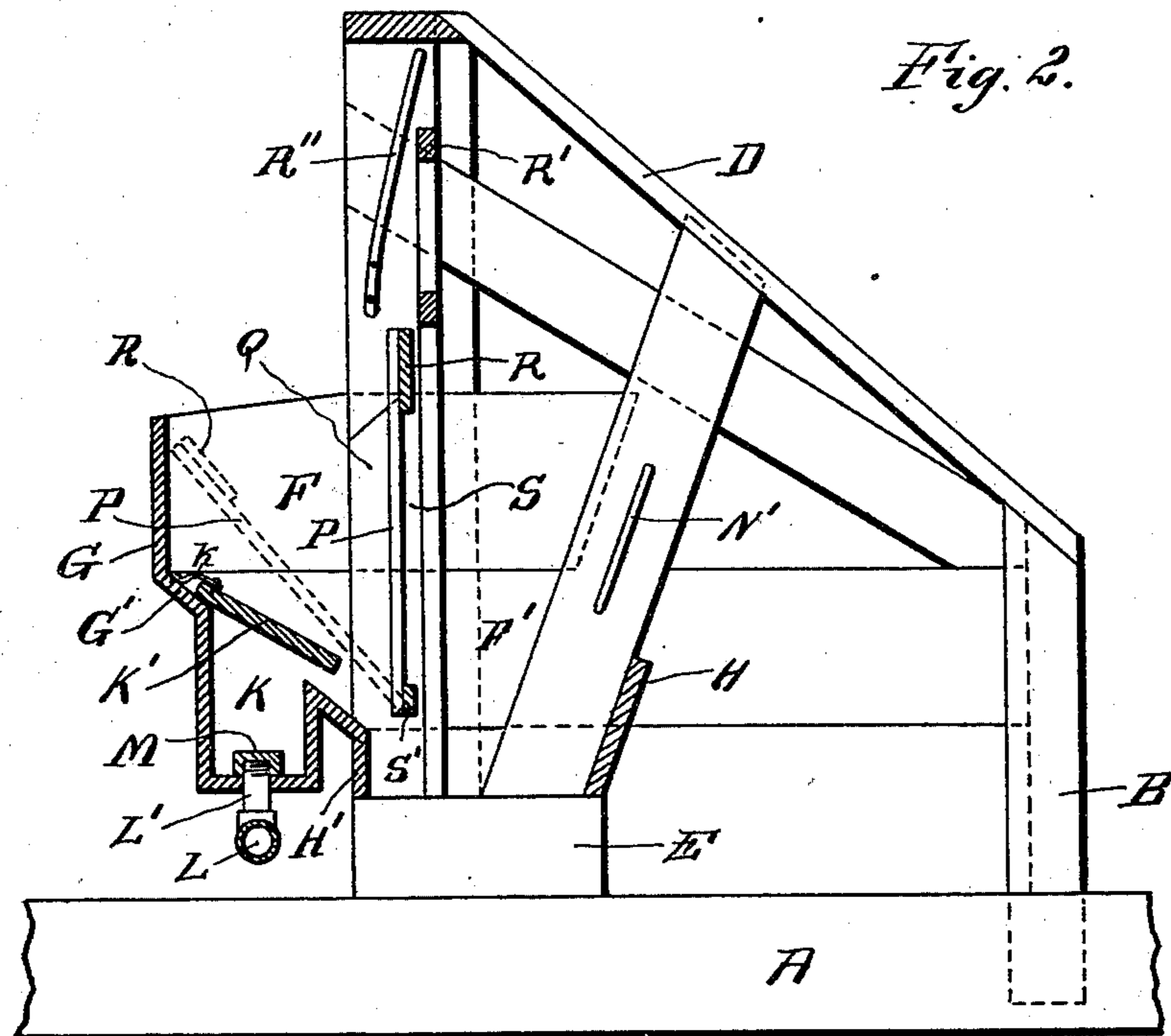
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS MARSHALL RUSH, OF TEESWATER, CANADA.

CATTLE-STABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,418, dated February 19, 1901.

Application filed December 18, 1899. Serial No. 740,646. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOS MARSHALL RUSH, mechanic, a subject of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, residing at and whose post-office address is Teeswater, county of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Stables, (for which I have obtained Canadian Patent No. 64,144, dated September 30, 1899;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in cattle-stables in which a detachable and adjustable rack is used in combination with a food-box, water-box, and stalls; and the object of my invention is to provide a stable in which cattle can be comfortably and economically stabled and which can be easily constructed with a minimum quantity of material. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing three stalls with the rack in its three different positions. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation taken on a line *xy* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of one of the manger-posts, showing the fixtures by means of which the rack is adjusted to the different positions. Fig. 4 is a plan on section *ab* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan on section *cd* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the floor of the stable, which may be made of any suitable material, but preferably of cement, and B B represent the posts fixed therein. The posts C and B, with the slanting piece D, form the skeleton framework of the stalls to which the division-boards are attached. The base E of the feed-box is also preferably made of cement, but may be made of timber. The food-box is composed of two sections, one, F, for coarse fodder and the other, F', for cut food-roots or grain. The section F is composed of the vertical piece G and the slanting piece G', such arrangement being especially adapted to allow the fine feed to slide down into the lower section F', which is an ordinary square box or trough, having the base E and the sides H and H'.

In the slanting part G' of the section F in

the center of each stall is placed the water-box K, supplied with a lid K', which is flexibly hinged at the top, as indicated by the letter *k* in Fig. 2. The water with which these boxes are supplied is drawn from a reservoir by means of the main pipe L, there being pipes L' tapped into the main pipe at each water-box. The pipe L' projects up into the water-box for a short distance and is provided with a cap M, which may be screwed on when not in use.

A chain N passes from one side of the stall to the other, each end being fastened to a rod N', and to the center of this chain N is secured a secondary chain by means of which the animal is tied.

The rack P, which divides the feed-box into two sections F and F', is shown in its three positions in Figs. 1 and 2. At P' the rack is in its elevated position, in which position it is completely out of the way when it is desired to put feed into the lower part of the box or for any other reason. At P'' the rack is in its vertical position and dividing the feed-box into the two sections F and F'. The rack can be fixed in this position while the fodder is being put in the section F, and the animal cannot push the rack forward until the desired amount of feed is put in and then the operator lifts the rack up over the projection Q. Then as the fodder is devoured the rack will gradually approach the position Q'. (Shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.) The rack is of such a height that the top of it when in position Q' falls below the vertical board G of the feed-box. The cross-piece Q'' of the rack P is then on the top side, as shown, so that there will be no obstruction to the passage of the fine fodder in passing from the section F down to the section F'.

In Figs. 3 and 5 is shown the means whereby the rack P is held in its different positions. In the first position P' the upper cross-piece R of the rack rests on the scantling R', and it is kept firmly in this position by means of the springs R'' R'', which are attached to the posts C C at either side of the stall. In the second position P'' the lower frame Q'' of the rack P rests in the lower part of the groove S, and the top cross-piece R is in the upper part of the groove S and is kept from being forced forward by means of the projection Q.

In the third position the lower frame Q' of the rack P acts as a pivot in the socket S' or the lower part of the groove S and the upper part falls forward until it rests against the
5 vertical piece G of the feed-box.

I am aware that prior to my invention stables having a pivoted feed-rack have been in use. I therefore do not claim such a combination broadly; but

10 What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cattle-stable, comprising front and rear feed-boxes, side posts located in a plane between said feed-boxes and provided with
15 vertical grooves and with projections at the upper ends of said grooves, a rack arranged to slide in the grooves and to turn therein, when lowered, into the rear feed-box, a locking-rail disposed above the grooves and in
20 position to be engaged by the rack in its elevated position, and pressure-springs opposite

to said rail and in the path of the rack, substantially as described.

2. A cattle-stable, comprising front and rear feed-boxes, a water-trough below the
25 rear feed-box, a hinged board inclined over the trough and toward the front feed-box, a water-supply pipe connected to the trough, the posts having the grooves and the projections, a rack slidably fitted in the grooves
30 and adapted, when lowered, to swing to an inclined position into the rear feed-box and over the hinged board, and means for locking the rack in its elevated position, substantially as described. 35

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

AMOS MARSHALL RUSH.

Witnesses:

ALEX. MCLEOD,
S. R. BRILL.