

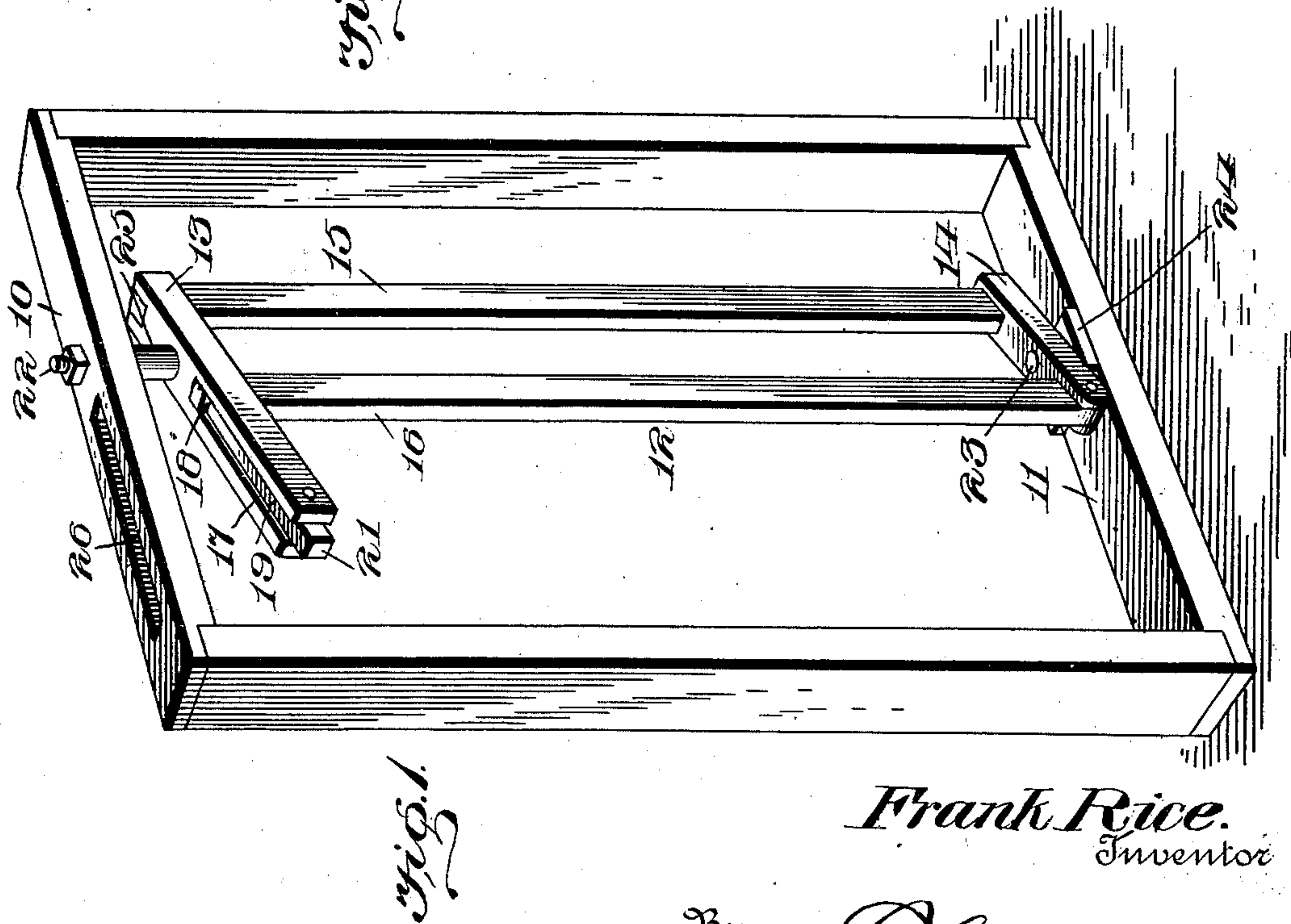
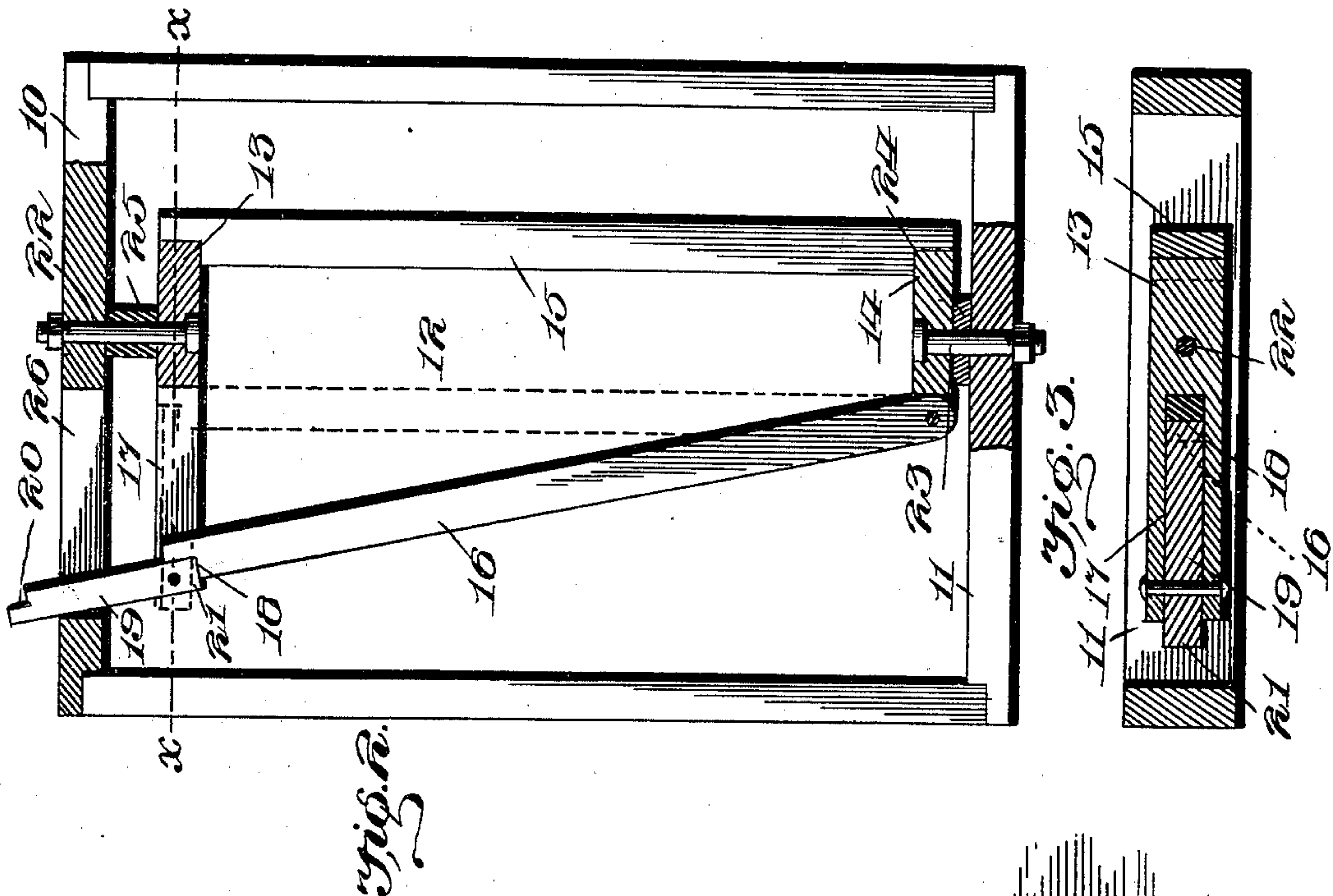
No. 673,288.

Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

F. RICE.
STANCHION.

Application filed Jan. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK RICE, OF LYSANDER, NEW YORK.

STANCHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,288, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed January 28, 1901. Serial No. 45,092. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK RICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lysander, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Stanchion, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in cattle-stanchions.

The object thereof is to provide a novel construction of stanchion which when in open position is locked rigidly against movement in proper position to permit of the ready insertion of the animal's head and which when in closed or operative relation has a pivotal movement whereby the animal's head is less constrained than in the rigid stanchions. To the accomplishment of these and other objects, that will hereinafter appear, the construction described in the following specification is provided. This construction is also shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stanchion embodying the present improvements. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same in open or inoperative position. Fig. 3 is a horizontal cross-section on the line X X of Fig. 2 and with the stanchion closed.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings the numerals 10 and 11 designate, respectively, the upper and lower beams of a suitable supporting-frame, spaced a suitable distance apart, and between which is pivotally mounted the stanchion, designated as a whole by 12. The stanchion 12 comprises a head-block 13 and a base-block 14, connected by means of the side retaining-bars 15 and 16. The retaining-bar 15 is rigidly secured at its opposite ends to the ends of the head-block and base-block, respectively. The retaining-bar 16 is pivotally connected at its lower end to the end of the base-block opposite to the bar 15, and its upper end is slidably mounted in a longitudinal slot 17 in the end of the head-block 13. This swinging end of the retaining-bar 16 is cut away to form the angular notch or shoulder 18. Pivotally mounted in the outer end of the longitudinal slot 17 is the locking-latch 19, said latch having its inner end cut away

to form the angular notch 20 and its other end projecting beyond the end of the head-bar 13 to form a handle 21. In locked position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the cut-away portion of the catch will engage in the cut-away portion of the retaining-bar 16, whereby said bar will be rigidly secured in place. The stanchion thus formed is pivotally secured at its upper and lower ends to the upper and lower beams 10 and 11, respectively. This is preferably accomplished by means of bolts 22 and 23. A wear-plate 24 is interposed between the adjacent faces of the base-block 14 and the lower beam 11, and a spacing collar or sleeve 25 is interposed between the adjacent faces of the upper beam and head-block. By this means it will be seen that when the stanchion is locked in operative position it has a free pivotal movement. When, however, the stanchion is open, it is desirable that it be in a proper position to permit the ready insertion of the animal's head, and to provide for retaining it in such position the latch 19 when raised is adapted to engage in a slot 26 in the upper beam 10, thus holding the stanchion rigidly against movement. To prevent the accidental displacement of the latch when in such position, the shoulder 18, formed by the cut-away portion of the pivotal side bar 16, is arranged to engage under the end of the latch, and thus lock it in its raised position.

The operation of the device will be apparent. When the animal's head has been inserted between the retaining-bars 15 and 16, the bar 16 is moved to an operative position and the catch engaged behind it. The animal will thus be fastened securely in the stanchion; but its head will not be held in a constrained position. To unlock the device, it is only necessary to grasp the projecting handle portion 21 and lower the same, thus throwing the catch 19 into the slot 26. At the same time the retaining-bar 16 will drop into position under it and hold it in its inoperative position. The construction thus shown does away with the necessity of springs, operating-cords, and the like.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art with-

out further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

10 In a device of the class described, the combination with a stationary supporting-beam having a slot, of the stanchion pivotally secured to the supporting-beam, said stanchion comprising a head-block having a slot, a base-
15 block, and retaining-bars connecting said head and base blocks, one of the retaining-bars being pivotally mounted upon the base-block and having its upper end provided with a cut-away portion and slidably arranged in

the slot of the head-block, a latch pivotally 20 secured at its outer end in the outer end of the slot of the head-block and arranged to be seated in the slot to lock the pivotal retaining-bar in operative position at the inner end of the same, the inner end of said latch when 25 in inoperative position engaging in the slot of the supporting-beam, and the cut-away portion of the pivoted retaining-bar interlocking with the pivoted end of the latch when in inoperative position to hold it in the slot of the 30 supporting-beam.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK RICE.

Witnesses:

G. N. BUTLER,
HALE AVERY.