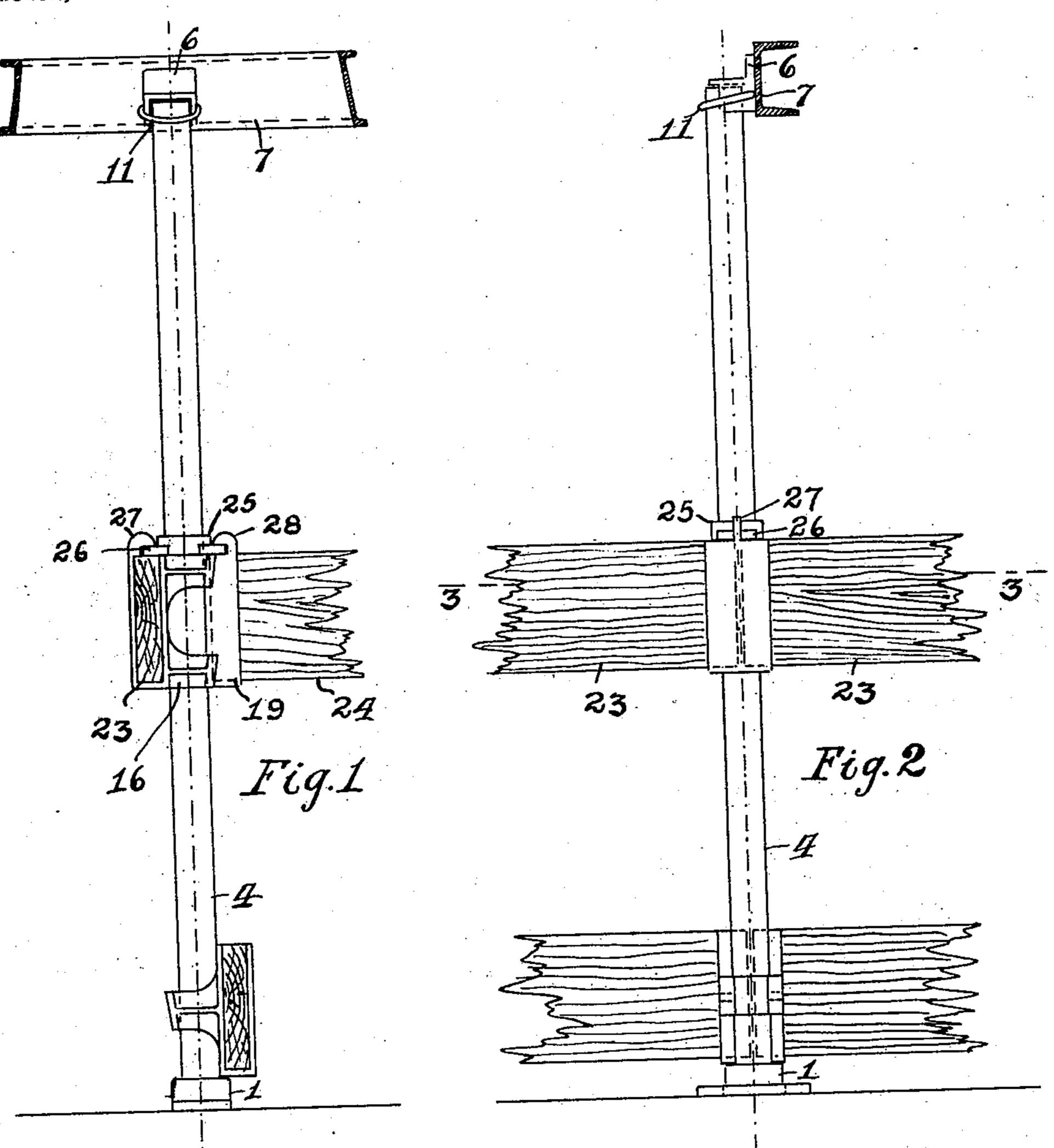
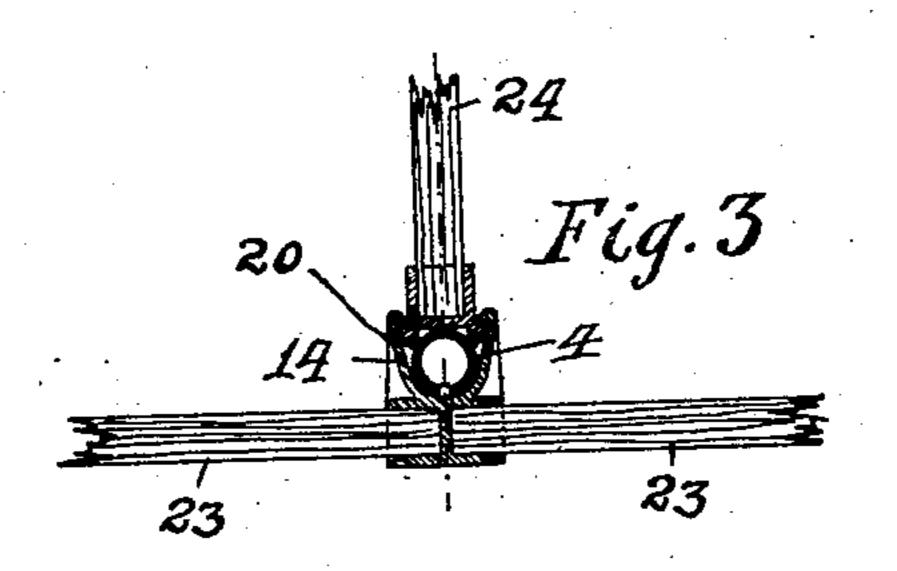
#### J. DONALD & J. POHL. CARE OF LIVE STOCK.

(Application filed Dec. 17, 1901.)

3 Sheets—Sheet I.

(No Model:)





Stamps Silver. Granger.

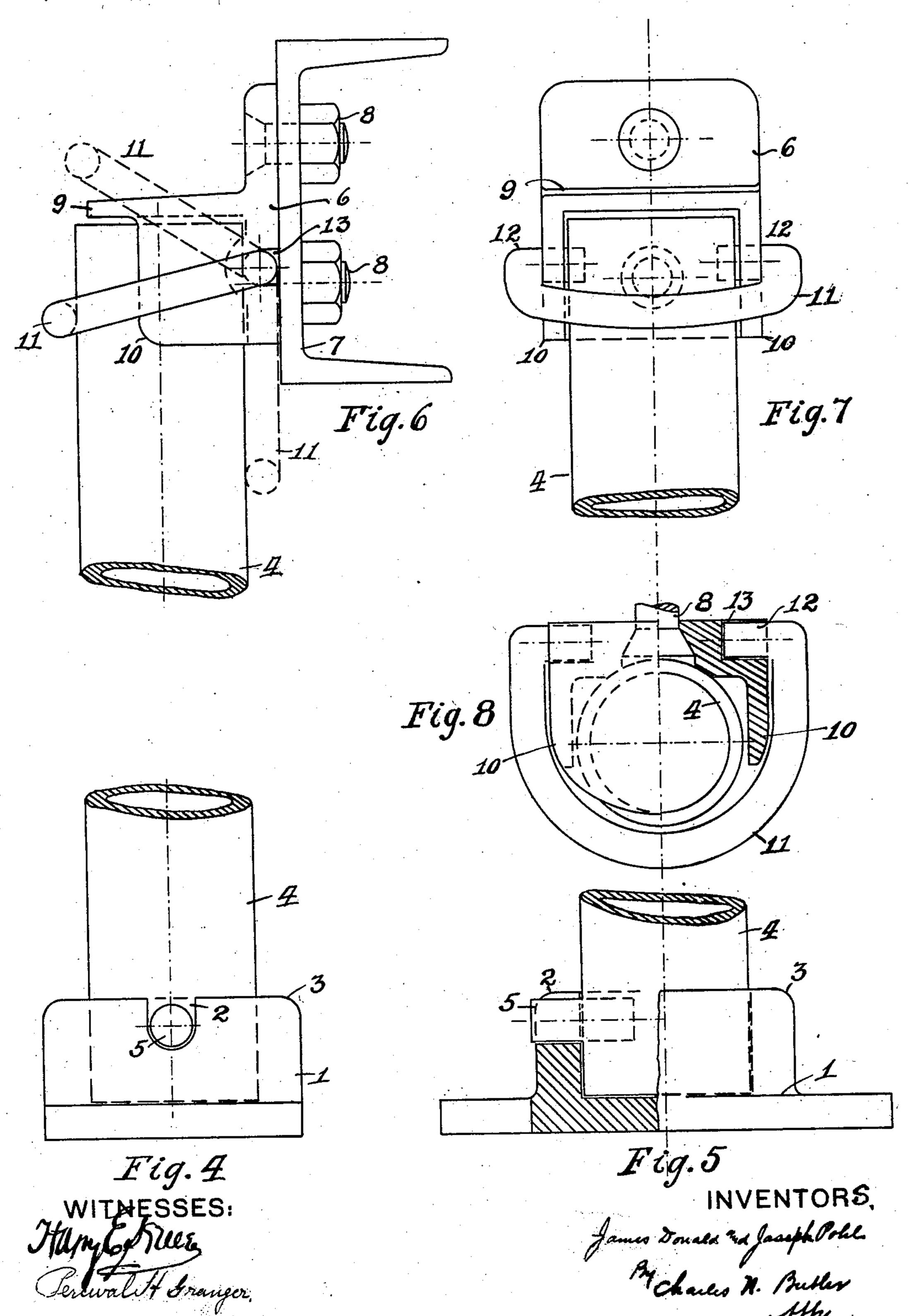
James Donald Waseph Pohl
By Charles N. Butler
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## J. DONALD & J. POHL. CARE OF LIVE STOCK.

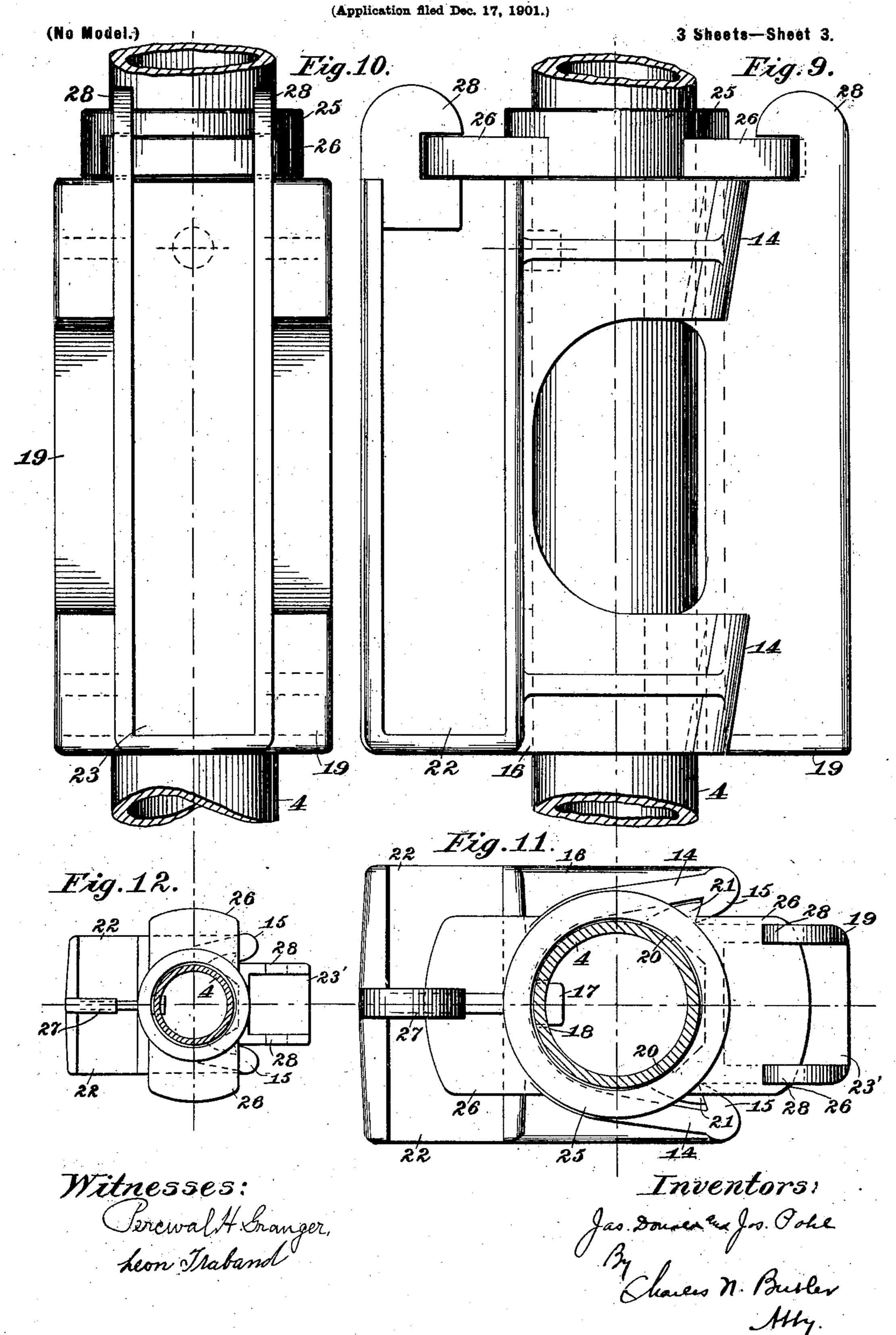
(Application filed Dec. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



# J. DONALD & J. POHL. CARE OF LIVE STOCK.



### United States Patent Office.

JAMES DONALD, OF COLLINGSWOOD, AND JOSEPH POHL, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

#### CARE OF LIVE STOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,075, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed December 17, 1901. Serial No. 86,224. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James Donald, residing at Collingswood, and Joseph Pohl, residing at Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements for the Care of Live Stock, of which the following is a specification.

In the care of live stock, particularly on board ship, it is desirable to have means for forming stalls of movable parts adapted to be readily assembled and separated, and to this end the present invention provides for holding stanchions and partitions securely by mechanism which will permit them to be quickly and securely fixed in place or readily removed.

The characteristic features of our invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the improvements in side elevation. Fig. 2 is an elevation at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the 25 line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of the lower stanchion-shoe. Fig. 5 is a view, partially in section, of the lower stanchion-shoe, taken at right angles to the position shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a view in 30 side elevation of the upper stanchion-shoe. Fig. 7 is a view of the upper stanchion-shoe, taken at right angles to the position shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a plan view, partially in section, of the upper stanchion-shoe. Fig. 9 35 is a view showing the partition-shoes in side elevation. Fig. 10 is a view taken at right angles to the elevation shown in Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is a plan view of the partition-shoes; and Fig. 12 is a view of a second position of the 40 mechanism illustrated in Fig. 11, the lockingring being turned to its open position.

In the drawings the lower stanchion-shoe
1, which is secured to the deck or floor in any
suitable manner, has the notch 2 in the socket45 wall 3 thereof. The foot of the stanchion 4
fits in the shoe 1 and a stud 5 thereon engages
the notch 2, whereby the stanchion is prevented from turning. The upper stanchionshoe 6 is secured in any suitable manner, as
to a deck or roof channel 7 by means of the
bolts 8, and has the top-plate 9 and side plates

10, which permit the stanchion to be swung into place, but prevent it from moving laterally or upward when seated. A clasp 11, having pintles 12 pivoted in open bearings 13 of 55 the shoe 6, provides means for instantly securing and releasing the stanchion in its engagement with the upper stanchion-shoe, the pintles being placed in the open bearings and held in place by bolting the shoe to the 60 channel.

The partition-shoe 16 has the wings 14, which embrace the stanchion 4, these wings being provided with clutching-jaws 15. A stud 17 on the shoe engages an opening 18 in the stan- 65 chion, by which the shoe is held against longitudinal or rotary motion. A second shoe 19 is provided with the wings 20, which embrace the stanchion, these wings being provided with clutching-jaws 21, which engage the jaws 15. 70 The shoes 16 and 19 are firmly locked together and to the stanchion by forcing the jaws 21 downward along the stanchion into frictional engagement with the jaws 15. The shoe 16 is provided with the sockets 22, which sup- 75 port the partition-boards 23, and the shoe 19 is provided with the socket 23' for receiving the partition-board 24. These parts being assembled are held in place by means of a ring 25, having the lugs 26, which is sleeved 80 on the stanchion, the ring being adapted to turn so that its lugs engage the respective jaws 27 and 28 of the shoes 16 and 19, whereby the shoes are securely locked together upon the stanchion and the boards securely 85 locked in their seats in the shoes, as shown in Figs. 1 and 11. It will now be seen that the stanchion can be secured in place, the partition-shoes clutched thereto, and the several members of the stall assembled together 90 quickly and securely, while the peculiar construction of the mechanism permits the parts to be readily separated and removed.

Having described our invention, we claim—
1. The combination of a stanchion, with a 95 shoe having a socket for holding the foot of said stanchion, a shoe having top and side plates for engaging the top of said stanchion, and a clasp pivoted in relation to said second shoe for holding the top of said stanchion, 100 substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a stanchion, with a

shoe having a top plate, and a clasp pivoted in relation to said shoe, said parts being adapted to engage and hold said stanchion, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a stanchion, with a shoe having side plates and open bearings, a clasp having pintles pivoted in said bearings, and a support for said shoe adapted to hold said pintles in said bearings, substantially as

10 specified.

4. The combination of a stanchion, with a shoe having clutching-jaws on each side thereof, a second shoe having clutching-jaws adapted to engage the clutching-jaws of said 15 first shoe by longitudinal movement, and means for locking said shoes together in longitudinal relation, substantially as specified.

5. The combination of a stanchion, with a shoe having clutching-jaws on each side 20 thereof, a second shoe having clutching-jaws adapted to engage the clutching-jaws of said first shoe by longitudinal movement, means for holding said engaged shoes against movement upon said stanchion, and means for 25 locking said shoes together in longitudinal re:

lation, substantially as specified.

6. The combination of a stanchion, with a shoe having clutching-jaws, a second shoe having clutching-jaws adapted to engage the 30 clutching-jaws of said first shoe, and a ring for engaging and holding said shoes together in longitudinal relation, substantially as specified.

7. The combination of a stanchion, with a 35 shoe having means for engaging one or more

partition-pieces, a second shoe having means for engaging a partition-piece, clutching mechanism for holding said shoes together upon said stanchion, and mechanism for holding said shoes in longitudinal relation, substan- 40 tially as specified.

8. The combination of a stanchion, with a shoe having a socket or sockets for engaging one or more partition-pieces, a second shoe having a socket for engaging a partition- 45 piece, clutching members for holding said

shoes together upon said stanchion, and a revoluble member for holding said partitionpieces in said sockets and locking said shoes together in longitudinal relation, substan- 50

tially as specified.

9. The combination of a stanchion, with a shoe having means for engaging one or more partition-pieces, a second shoe having means for engaging a partition-piece, clutching 55 members for holding said shoes together upon said stanchion, a ring revoluble with relation to said shoes, projecting ears on said ring and jaws on said shoes adapted to be engaged by said ears, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names, this 14th day of December, A. D. 1901, in the presence of the subscribing

witnesses.

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JAMES DONALD. JOS. POHL.

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Witnesses:

JOSEPH T. TAYLOR, CHARLES N. BUTLER.