

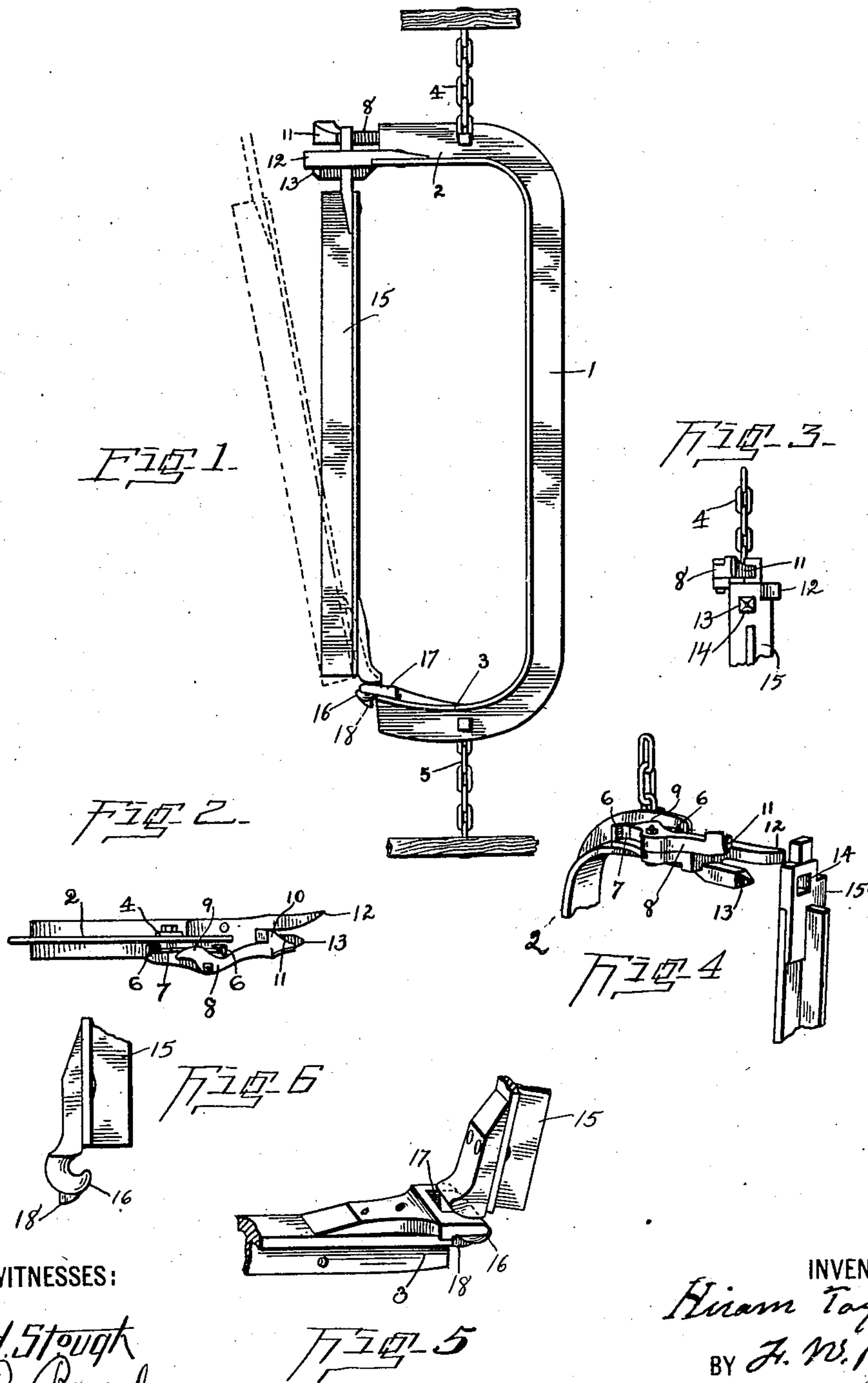
No. 728,784.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1903.

H. TAYLOR.
CATTLE STANCHION.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

W. H. Stoughton
J. R. Bond.

INVENTOR

Hiram Taylor

BY J. W. Bond

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM TAYLOR, OF SALEM, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN F. TESCHER, OF SALEM, OHIO.

CATTLE-STANCHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,784, dated May 19, 1903.

Application filed January 31, 1903. Serial No. 141,297. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Stanchions; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing portions of the top and bottom parts of the frame. Fig. 2 is a top view of the latch, also showing the top or upper end of the pivoted stanchion-bar. Fig. 3 is an end view of the latch, also showing the top or upper end of the pivoted stanchion-bar. Fig. 4 is a view of the upper portion of the stanchion proper, showing the pivoted bar detached from its latch. Fig. 5 is a view showing the hinge connection between the pivoted stanchion-bar and its connecting-plate. Fig. 6 is a detached view showing the bottom or lower end of the pivoted bar.

The present invention has relation to cattle-stanchions; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts herein-after described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the swiveled stanchion-bar, which is provided with the integral angled portions 2 and 3. To the angled portion 2 is attached the suspending chain or equivalent device 4, which is connected in the usual manner and attached to the upper beam or other supporting device of the stanchion-frame proper. To the lower angled portion 3 is attached the chain 5 or its equivalent, which chain is connected to the lower member of the stanchion-frame proper. The stanchion-frame so far as the present invention is concerned has no particular bearing; but it is understood that a suitable frame must be provided to suspend and hold in proper position one or more

of the stanchions proper, which stanchions constitute the present invention.

Upon the upper side of the curved portion 2 of the stanchion-bar 1 are located two L-shaped lugs 6, which lugs are spaced from each other any desired distance and are for the purpose of holding in proper position the latch-actuating spring 7. To one side of the spring 7 is pivoted the latch 8, said latch being pivotally attached to the angled portion 2 of the stanchion-bar 1. The latch 8 is substantially of the form shown in the drawings, and, as shown, its inner end is provided with the curved extension 9, the edge face of which presses or bears upon the spring 7. The outer end of the latch is provided with the hook 10 and the inclined edge 11.

The extreme end of the angled portion 2 is provided with the two extensions 12 and 13. The extension 12 is preferably formed somewhat longer than the extension 13 and its inner edge rounded or curved, as illustrated in the drawings. The extension 13 is located in a plane below the extension 12 and is for the purpose of receiving the aperture 14, formed in the upper portion of the pivoted stanchion-bar 15, when said pivoted stanchion-bar is brought into a position to be held by means of the latch 8, and thereby assist in holding the upper end of the stanchion-bar 15 in a locked or closed position.

To the bottom or lower end of the stanchion-bar 15 is attached or formed integral therewith the hooked extension 16, which hooked extension is normally located in the eyebar 17, which eyebar is attached in any convenient and well-known manner to the curved portion 3 of the stanchion-bar 1.

At the extreme end of the hooked extension 16 is located the stop 18, which stop is so located that it will strike against the end of the curved portion 3 when the stanchion-bar 15 is moved outward or away from the latch at a time it reaches its extreme limit of outward movement. For the purpose of adjusting the pivoted movement of the stanchion-bar 15 the eyebar 17 is adjusted with reference to the curved portion 3 so as to bring the stop 18 into contact with the end of the curved portion 3 at such a time as the extreme movement

of the pivoted bar is reached. It will be understood that by this peculiar arrangement stanchions can be manufactured giving to the pivoted bar a varying amount of movement. This feature is desirable, owing to the fact that only the necessary amount of swing is required to allow for placing the stanchion upon the necks of cattle, or, in other words, to space the bars a sufficient distance apart to allow cattle to pass their heads between the bars when spaced apart for that purpose.

For the purpose of providing stanchion-bars that are light and at the same time add the desired amount of strength the stanchion-bars 1 and 15 are T-shaped in cross-section, the head of the T being formed upon the inner sides of the bars, so as to present a smooth and even surface to the necks of the cattle.

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

1. In a cattle-stanchion, the combination of stanchion-bars one of which is provided with angled portions at its top and bottom ends, the upper angled portion provided with extensions the other stanchion-bar provided with a hooked extension located at its bottom or lower end and the hooked extension connected to an eyebar secured to the lower angled portion, and a stop located upon the hooked extension, and a latch pivotally connected to the upper portion of the non-pivoted stanchion-bar, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a stanchion-bar provided with angled portions at its top and bottom ends, the upper angled portion provided

with spaced extensions located in different horizontal planes, studs secured to the upper angled portion, a spring located between the studs, a latch pivotally connected to the upper angled portion, a stanchion-bar pivotally attached at its bottom or lower end and provided with a stop, an aperture formed in the upper end of the pivoted stanchion-bar arranged to receive the lowermost spaced extension, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a cattle-stanchion the combination of stanchion-bars, one of which is provided with angled portions at its top and bottom ends and the other bar provided with a hooked extension located at its bottom or lower end, an eyebar secured to the lower angled portion of the non-pivoted stanchion-bar and the hooked extension located in the eyebar, and a catch adapted to lock the upper end of the pivoted bar, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a cattle-stanchion the combination of stanchion-bars formed T shape in cross-section, and the heads of the T's formed upon the inner faces of the bars, one of said bars being pivotally attached, and means for locking the pivoted bar in fixed position with reference to the opposite bar, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

HIRAM TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

INEZ FARRINGTON,
S. W. RAMSEY.