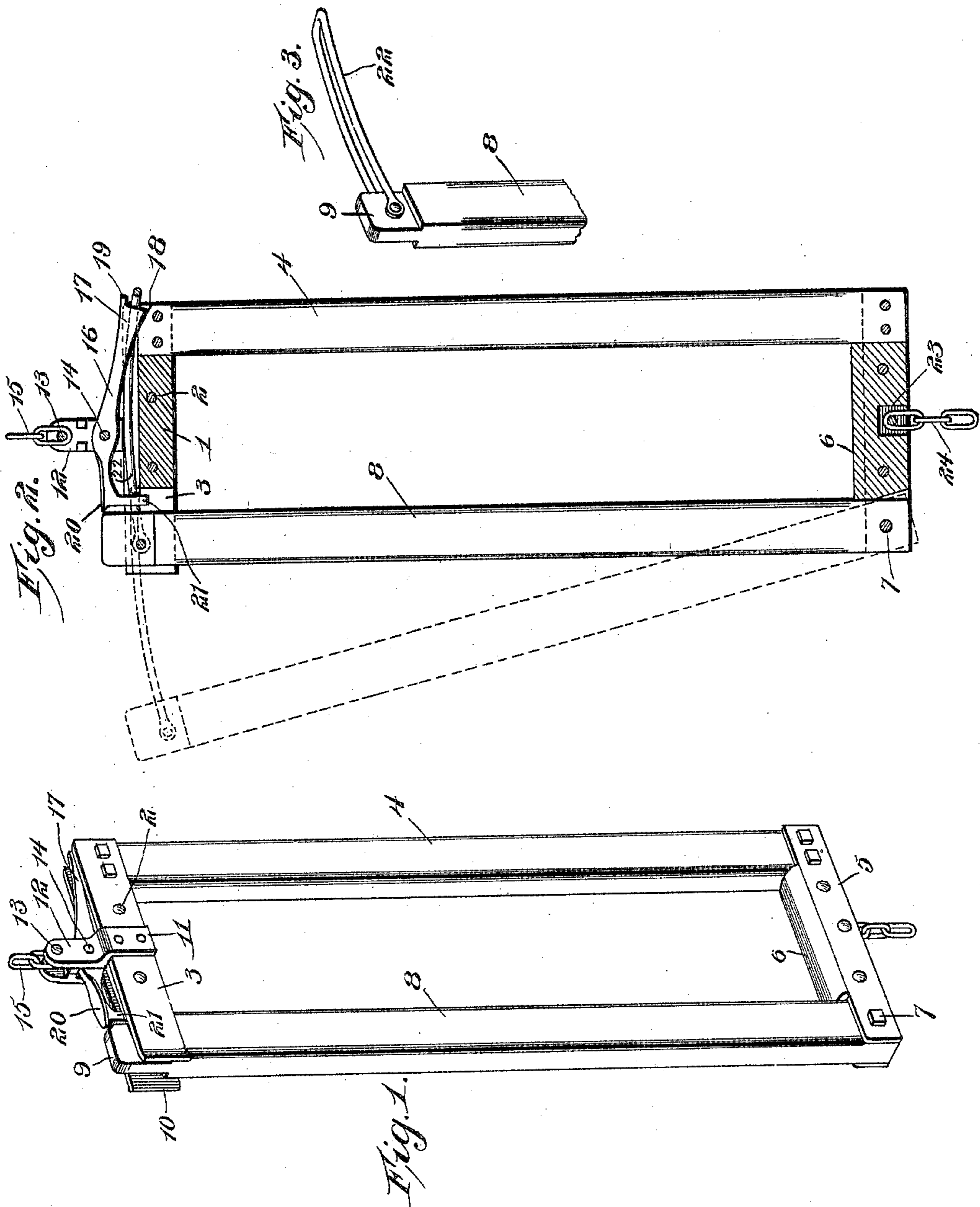


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C. E. & E. GREEN.
STANCHION.

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Witnesses.

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STANCHION.

No. 821,588.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES E. GREEN and EMORY GREEN, citizens of the United States, residing at Cobleskill, in the county of Schoharie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stanchions; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to cow-stanchions; and its object is to provide a simple, durable, and compact device of this character which can be conveniently opened, so as to receive the head and neck of the animal, and which has a locking device for automatically securing the parts of the stanchion when closed.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of a head and a base rigidly connected at one end by a side bar, while another bar is pivoted to the other end of the base and is adapted to move into engagement with the head. A lock of peculiar construction is mounted within the head for automatically securing the movable bar within the head, and means are also utilized for limiting the outward movement of the movable bar when the stanchion is opened.

The invention also consists of certain other novel features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings we have shown the preferred form of our invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stanchion. Fig. 2 is a view showing the base and head in section and disclosing in dotted lines the position assumed by the movable bar when the stanchion is open, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the upper end of the movable bar and of the link connected thereto.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a block forming part of the head of the stanchion, and secured to the sides of the block by means of rivets 2 or other suitable devices are side plates 3, which project beyond the ends of the block 1. Rigidly secured to one end of the side plates is a side bar 4, which extends downward between plates 5, fastened to opposite sides of a base-block 6. Side plates 5 are rigidly connected to the bar 4, and the block 6, disposed there-

between, extends a short distance thereabove and is rounded and preferably overlaps the upper edges of plates 5, so as to prevent them from coming into contact with the neck of the animal and injuring the same. A pivot-pin 7 extends through the other end of plates 5, and mounted thereon is a movable side bar 8, the upper end of which is reduced in thickness, as shown at 9, and is adapted to assume a position between one end of the side plates 3. These plates at this end are flared laterally, as shown at 10, so that the end of the bar 8 will be guided therebetween upon contacting therewith.

Straps 11 are secured to the centers of the plates 3 and extend upward therefrom at right angles thereto, and the upper ends of the straps constitute ears 12, which are connected by pins 13 and 14. The pin 13 is adapted to engage one link of a chain 15, while the pin 14 constitutes a pivot for a locking-lever 16. This lever has an angular head 17 at one end which normally rests by gravity upon a beveled shoulder 18, formed on the upper end of the bar 4, and a lug 19 extends longitudinally from the upper edge of this head. The other end of the lever is shaped to form a finger-piece 20, and depending therefrom is a tongue 21, the end of which at all times overlaps one end of the block 1. A loop 22, having its opposite portions parallel, is pivoted at its ends to the reduced portion 9 of bar 8, and this loop is slidably mounted on the block 1 and is slightly curved from end to end, so that the free end of the loop will at all times travel upon the block 1 or the upper end of bar 4 when the bar 8 is opened or closed. The base-block 6 is recessed, as shown at 23, and secured within this recess is one end of a chain 24. It will be understood that the tongue 21 and head 17 extend into the loop 22 and that the said loop is slightly less in width than the distance between the side plates 3, which plates project a short distance above the block 1.

The stanchion herein described is adapted to be suspended from a suitable support by means of chain 15, while the lower portion is held to any suitable fixed device by means of chain 24. When it is desired to fasten an animal within the stanchion, the finger-piece 20 is depressed and will therefore cause the head 17 to lift off of shoulder 18 and above the loop 22. Bar 8 can then be swung laterally

into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2 and loop 22 will be drawn over the block 1 until it is stopped by coming into contact with the tongue 21. The neck of the animal can then be placed between the bars 4 and 8, and by pressing the bar 8 back to its initial position the loop 22 will press the head 17 upward until the end of said loop passes the end of the head, whereupon said head will drop by gravity upon shoulder 18 and will securely lock the loop against further movement. The lug 19 serves to prevent the loop from swinging upward should lateral pressure be exerted upon the bar 8 while the same is locked.

It will be seen that this device is extremely simple, durable, and compact and constitutes an efficient means for securing cattle. By utilizing an automatic locking device the stanchion can be very quickly secured in position upon the neck of an animal, and by reason of the peculiar locking means employed it becomes absolutely impossible for the stanchion to become unlocked except by the action of the operator.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a stanchion the combination with a head and base and a side bar rigidly connecting the same; of a movable side bar pivotally connected to the base and adapted to swing into engagement with the head, and a lever pivoted upon the head, and means upon the bar adapted to be locked against movement by the said lever.

2. In a stanchion the combination with a head and base and a side bar rigidly connecting the same; of a side bar pivoted to the base and adapted to swing into the head, a lever pivoted upon the head, means upon the pivoted side bar adapted to be automatically locked against movement by said lever, and means integral with the lever for limiting the movement of said bar when unlocked.

3. In a stanchion the combination with a head and base and a side bar rigidly connecting them; of a movable side bar pivoted to the base and adapted to swing into the head, a locking device pivotally mounted upon the head, means connected to the movable side bar adapted to be engaged by the pivoted locking device for securing the said side bar against movement.

4. In a stanchion the combination with a head and base and a side bar rigidly connecting them; of a movable side bar pivoted to the base and adapted to swing into the head, a locking device pivotally mounted upon the head, means pivotally connected to the movable side bar adapted to be engaged by the locking device for securing said side bar

against movement, and means integral with the locking device for limiting the movement of the side bar when unlocked.

5. In a stanchion the combination with a head and base each comprising a block and side plates; of a side bar rigidly secured between the side plates and the head and base, a movable side bar pivoted between the side plates of the base and adapted to swing upon the side plates of the head, a locking-lever pivoted upon the head, and a loop extending from the movable side bar and adapted to be automatically engaged by said lever.

6. In a stanchion the combination with a head and base and a side bar rigidly connecting them; of a movable bar pivoted to the base and adapted to swing into engagement with the head, a loop extending from said movable bar and overlapping the head, a lever pivoted upon the head and normally engaging said loop by gravity, and means integral with the lever for limiting the movement of the loop when the movable side bar is opened.

7. In a stanchion the combination with a head and base and a side bar rigidly connecting the same; of a movable side bar pivoted to the base and adapted to swing into the head, ears extending from the head, a lever fulcrumed therebetween, a head upon the lever, a loop extending from the movable side bar and adapted to be automatically engaged by the head of the lever, means integral with the lever for limiting the movement of the loop in one direction, and connecting devices secured to the ears of the head and to the base, respectively.

8. A stanchion comprising a connected base and head, a movable side bar, a loop extending from said bar, a gravity-operated locking device pivoted to the head for automatically engaging the loop to hold the side bar against movement, and means integral with the locking device for limiting the movement of the loop in one direction.

9. A stanchion comprising a connected base and head; a movable side bar, a loop extending from said bar, a gravity-operated locking device for automatically engaging the loop to hold the side bar against movement, and means integral with the gravity-operated device for limiting the movement of the loop and side bar in one direction.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. GREEN.
EMORY GREEN.

Witnesses:

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