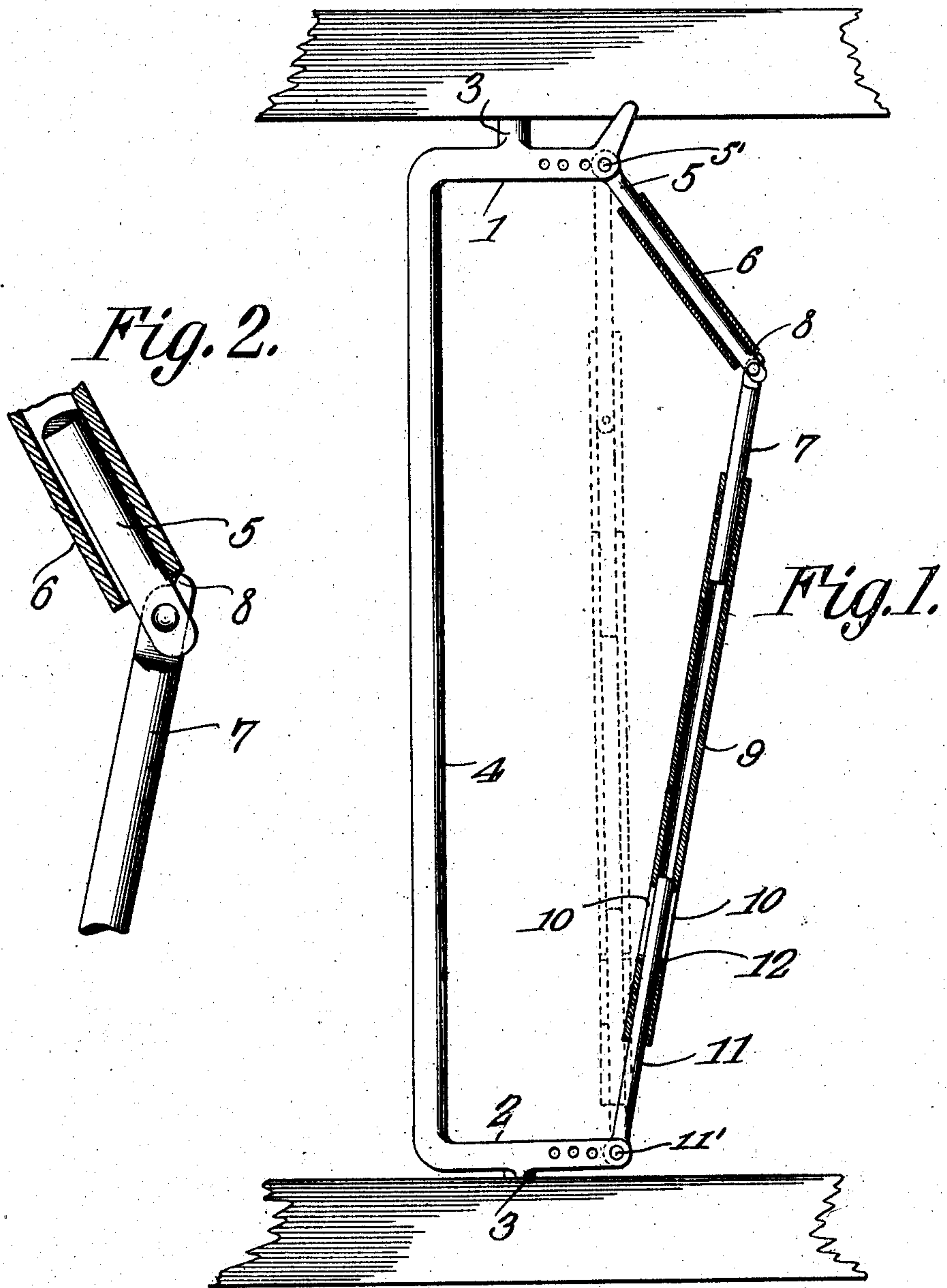


No. 846,664.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

J. HACKER.
CATTLE STANCHION.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 26, 1906.



WITNESSES:

E. H. [Signature]
A. M. Rose

John Hacker, INVENTOR

By *Chas. Snow & Co.*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HACKER, OF CALEDONIA, MICHIGAN.

CATTLE-STANCHION.

No. 846,664.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed November 26, 1906. Serial No. 345,162.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HACKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Caledonia, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Cattle-Stanchion, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to cattle-stanchions; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts, as hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a stanchion of the usual pivoted type, one side of the stanchion being fixed with relation to the head and foot pieces thereof, while the opposite side is jointed and is adapted to swell or bow laterally with relation to the head and foot pieces. Means is provided for holding the last said side in bowed relation to the opposite side, so that the animal may insert its head and neck between the sides, and in so doing the neck comes in contact with a slidable sleeve and moves the same, so that the members of the bowed side may swing into vertical alinement, when the said sleeve will fall over the joint connection between the members and render them rigid. In this manner the animal itself closes the stanchion and the same does not require manual operation to secure the animal.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the stanchion with parts in section. Fig. 2 is a detailed enlarged side elevation of a side rod and member, showing the sleeve in section.

The stanchion comprises the head-piece 1 and the foot-piece 2, each of which is provided with a suitable trunnion 3. The head-piece 1 may be provided with an upward extension, as shown, if necessary, to prevent the stanchion from describing a complete rotation. The relatively fixed side piece 4 rigidly connects the head-pieces 1 and 2 together. The side member 5 is pivoted at the point 5' to the end of the head-piece 1, and the sleeve 6 is slidably mounted upon the member 5. The rod 7 is pivoted near its upper end to the lower end of the member 5. The upper end of the said rod 7 is provided with a notch 8, which is adapted to receive a portion of the lower end of the sleeve 6. The upper end of the tube 9 is attached to the lower end of the rod 7. Said tube is provided in its sides with the elongated openings 10 10. The rod 11 is pivoted at the point 11' to the end of the foot-piece 2

and enters the lower end of the tube 9. Said rod 11 is provided with a cross-pin 12, which enters and operates within the elongated openings 10 10. The parts from 5 to 12, inclusive, constitute a laterally-expandible or bowable side of the stanchion, and in order to bow the said parts and hold them in such position the sleeve 6 is slipped up along the upper portion of the member 5. The said member is then swung on its pivot so that a bow is formed between the said member and the rod 7 and its connections. Thus the upper end of the rod 7 is swung out of vertical alinement with the member 5 and the lower edge of the sleeve 6 is permitted to fall into the notch 8, and the parts are thus held in bowed relation. The pin 12, operating in the slots 10, limits the upward movement of the tube 9. When the parts are in the position last above described, the animal (not shown) thrusts his head and neck through the sides of the stanchion. Its neck comes in contact with the sleeve 6 and the same is pushed up along the member 5. Thus the lower edge of the sleeve is disengaged from the notch 8 of the rod 7, and by gravity the said rod 7 will swing into vertical alinement with the member 5, and the sleeve 6 will drop down over the pivotal connection between the said rod 7 and member 5 and hold the same in rigid relation. Thus the parts of the pivoted sides of the stanchion are brought into vertical alinement and substantially parallel with the side 4, and the animal is secured in the fixture.

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

1. A stanchion comprising head and foot pieces with a side piece rigidly connecting the same together, an opposite side piece composed of pivoted sections which in turn are pivotally connected with the head and foot pieces and a slidable member coöperating with the end of one of the sections for holding said section of the last said side piece in laterally-extended position and adapted to be moved by the animal to release the side sections whereby they may assume substantially vertical positions and be held in such position by said sliding member.

2. A stanchion comprising head and foot pieces, a side piece rigidly connecting the head and foot pieces together, a laterally-movable side comprising a member pivoted to the head-piece, a sleeve slidably located

upon said member, a rod pivoted near its upper end to said member and having a notch for the reception of the edge of the sleeve, a tube attached to said rod, a second
5 rod pivoted to the foot-piece and entering said tube and means for limiting the movement of said tube with relation to the last said rod.

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

JOHN HACKER.

Witnesses:

DAVID STEEBY,
JESSIE KNICKERBOCKER.