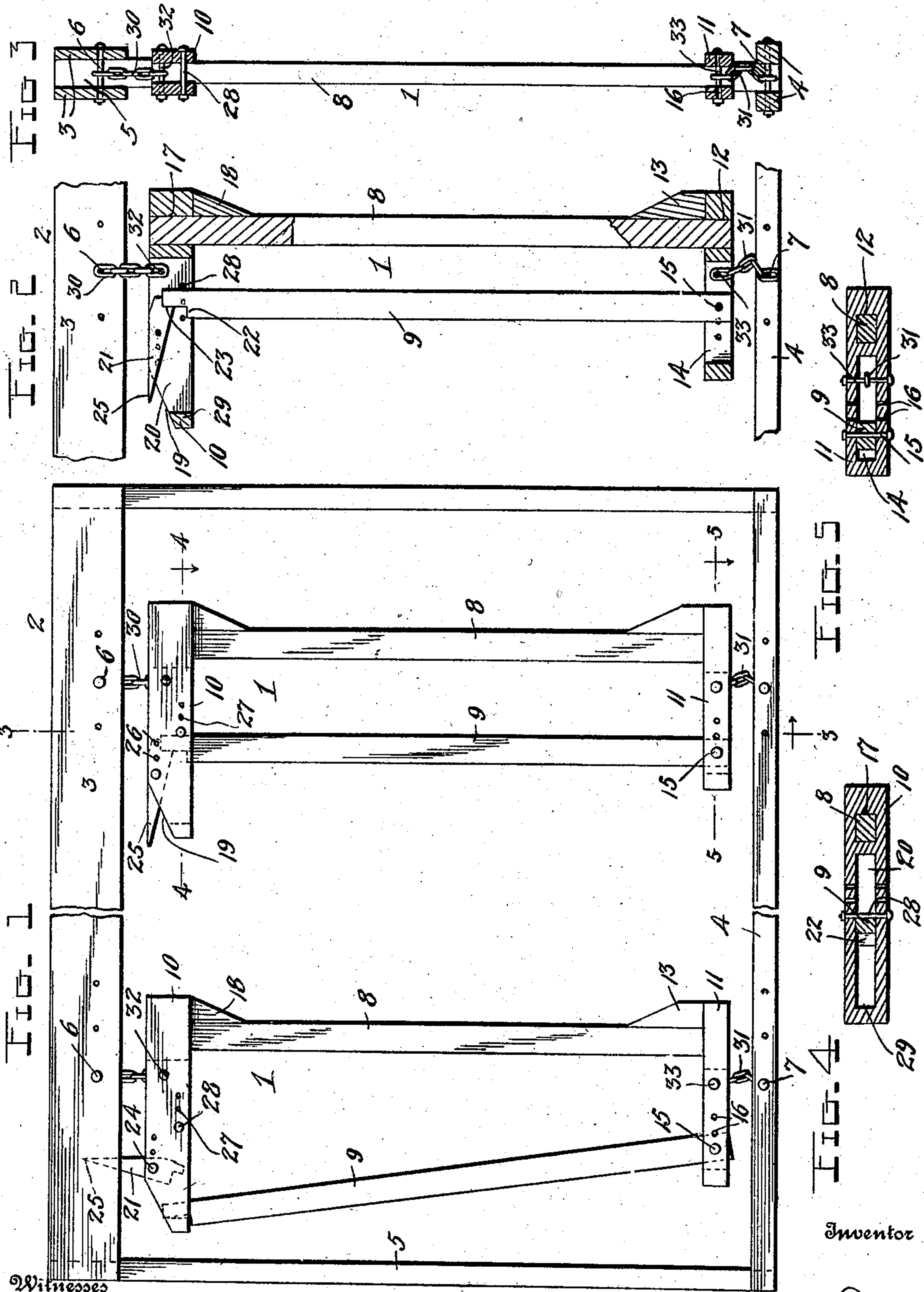


No. 854,966.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

A. W. REEVES.
STANCHION.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1906.



Witnesses

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STANCHION.

No. 854,966.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed November 24, 1906. Serial No. 344,926.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASA W. REEVES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corydon, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stanchions, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in stanchions, and consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be readily adjusted to fit different sized animals, which is convenient and easy to operate and which is of simple, durable and comparatively inexpensive construction.

The above and other objects which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, are accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a view of two of my improved cattle stanchions mounted in an improved supporting frame, one of the stanchions being in closed position and the other open; Fig. 2 is a vertical, longitudinal section through one of the stanchions shown in Fig. 1, but showing it adjusted for a smaller animal; Fig. 3 is a vertical, transverse section on the plane indicated by the line 3—3 in Fig. 1; and Figs. 4 and 5 are detail horizontal sections taken on the planes indicated by the lines 4—4 and 5—5 in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by numeral, 1 denotes my improved stanchions mounted in a suitable supporting frame 2 which preferably consists of horizontal head and base members 3, 4 connected at their ends and spaced apart by vertical end members 5. The head members 3 are in the form of boards arranged in parallel relation and spaced apart by the end members or uprights 5. In the boards 3 adjacent to their lower edges are formed at suitable intervals transversely alining apertures for the reception of bolts or the like 6 which serve as a means for suspending the stanchions, as presently explained. The base members 4 are also preferably in the form of wooden bars spaced apart by the uprights or members 5 and formed at intervals with transversely alining apertures for the reception of bolts or the like 7 to which the lower ends of the stanchions are adapted to

be connected. The apertures in the members 3, 4 are arranged in vertical alinement, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

My improved stanchion 1 comprises a stationary bar 8, a movable arm 9 and head and base members 10, 11. The base member 11 is formed with a transverse opening 12 in which the lower end of the member 8 is secured, this connection being rendered more effective by means of a block 13, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The member 11 is also formed with a longitudinal slot 14 in which the lower end of the arm 9 is adjustably pivoted by means of a pivot bolt or the like 15 passed through an aperture in said arm and through alining apertures 16 formed in the member 11, a series of the apertures 16 being provided so that the space between the bar 8 and arm 9 may be varied to adapt the stanchion for any animal. The head member 10 is similar to, but larger than, the base member 11 and is formed at one end with an opening 17 in which the upper end of the bar 8 is rigidly secured, a reinforcing block 18 being also employed. The opposite end of the member 10 has its upper edge or corner beveled, as shown at 19, and its central portion is formed with a longitudinally extending slot 20 in which the upper end of the arm 9 is adapted to swing and in which is adjustably mounted a latch 21 for holding the arm in its closed position. The upper end of the arm 9 has its outer corner recessed to provide a seat 22 for the notched or recessed end 23 of the latch 21. The latter is preferably substantially triangular in shape and is pivoted intermediate its ends upon a bolt or the like 24 so that when in its horizontal position and engaged with the arm 9 its handle end 25 projects out of the slot 20 through the beveled end 19 of the member 10 in order that the latch may be readily operated, and when in its vertical position and disengaged from the arm 9, its end 25 is adapted to enter between the spaced members or boards 3 of the supporting frame, thus holding the stanchion with its upper and lower members in longitudinal alinement with the supporting frame. The notched end 23 of the latch 21 is heavier than its handle end 25 so that it swings to its vertical position, by gravity. In order to enable the latch to properly engage the upper end of the arm 9 when the lower end of the latter is adjusted to adapt the stanchion for an animal of a certain size, a horizontal series

of apertures 26, is formed in the member 10 for the reception of the pivot bolt 24 of the latch. A similar series of apertures 27 is formed in the member 10 adjacent to its lower end for the reception of a bolt or the like 28 which serves as a stop to limit the inward, swinging movement of the arm 9. The apertures 27 are similar in arrangement to the apertures 16 in the base member 11 so that when the arm 9 is in its closed position it will be parallel with the bar 8. The outward swinging movement of the arm 9 is limited by the end wall 29 of the slot 20 which wall is adapted to be engaged by the notched end 21 of said arm when the latter is in its open position, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. While any suitable, flexible connections may be provided between the stanchion and the frame, I preferably employ short chains 30, 31. The upper or suspending chain 30 has its upper end arranged between the boards or members 3 and engaged with one of the bolts 6 and its lower end arranged in the slot 20 in the member 10 and engaged with a bolt or the like 32. The lower or anchor chain 31 has its lower end arranged between the members 4 and engaged with one of the bolts 7 and its upper end arranged in the slot 14 of the member 11 and engaged with a bolt or the like 33.

The construction, operation and advantages of the invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the following brief statement. By providing apertures in the member 3, 4 of the frame 2, at suitable intervals, the stanchions may be quickly and easily adjusted at different distances from each other by inserting the bolts 6, 7 in the proper apertures. By making the swinging arm 9, the latch 21 and the stop 28 adjustable, as above described, the stanchion itself may be adjusted for receiving an animal of any size. When the stanchion is in its open position the end 25 of the latch enters between the boards or members 3 and holds it in position to receive the animal's head. To close the stanchion, all that it is necessary to do is simply swing the arm 9 from its inclined to its vertical position. In doing this, its upper end elevates the notched end of the latch which latter assumes its horizontal or locked position as soon as the arm 9 engages the stop 28. When it is desired to release the animal from the stanchion, the end 25 of the latch is depressed so that the arm 9 is freed and will swing outwardly by gravity. Owing to the manner in which the stanchion is suspended the animal will have great freedom of movement, but at the same time, it will be effectively held.

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

1. A stanchion having head and base

members, a stationary bar uniting said members, a swinging arm adjustably pivoted in said base member, a stop adjustably mounted in said head member for engagement by said arm, and a latch adjustably pivoted in said head member to co-act with said arm.

2. A stanchion having head and base members formed with slots, said head member having one of its ends beveled, a stationary bar uniting said members, a swinging arm adjustably pivoted in the slot in said base member, the upper end of said arm being adapted to swing in the slot in said head member, the outward swinging movement of the arm being limited by one end of said slot, an adjustably mounted stop in the slot in said head member to limit the inward swinging movement of said arm, and an adjustably pivoted, gravity latch in the slot in said head member and adapted to co-act with the upper end of said arm, the lighter end of said latch being adapted to project out of said head member through its beveled end, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination with a supporting frame, consisting of spaced head members and spaced base members united by uprights, said head and base members being formed with series of apertures, of bolts or the like passed through said apertures, a stanchion comprising head and base members united by a stationary bar and formed with longitudinal slots, one of the upper corners of said head member of the stanchion being beveled, flexible connections engaged with said bolts and secured in the slots in said members of the stanchion for supporting the latter, an arm adjustably pivoted in the base member of the stanchion and movable in the slot in the head member thereof, an adjustable stop to co-act with said arm, and an adjustably mounted, gravity latch to co-act with said arm, said latch being pivoted in the slot in the head member of the stanchion and adapted to project out of said member through its beveled end and to project between the head members of the supporting frame, substantially as shown and for the purposes set forth.

4. A stanchion having head and base members formed with slots, the base member having a series of apertures and the head member having upper and lower series of apertures, a bar rigidly connecting said members, a swinging arm having its ends projecting into the slots in said members, a pivot pin in one of the apertures in the base member for adjustably pivoting the lower end of the swinging arm, a stop pin adjustable in the lower series of apertures in the head member and adapted to limit the inward swinging movement of said arm, a gravity latch arranged in the slot in the head member and adapted to co-act with the swinging arm and

a pivot pin in one of the apertures of the upper series in the head member for adjustably pivoting said latch.

5 5. The combination with the supporting frame having at its top spaced longitudinally extending bars, of stanchions suspended in said frame and each comprising connected head and base members, a swinging arm adjustably pivoted in the base member and a
10 gravity latch adjustably pivoted in the head member to co-act with the upper end of said arm, the lighter end of said latch being adapted to swing upwardly between the bars of said frame to hold the stanchions in
15 alinement therewith.

6. The combination with the supporting frame consisting of spaced head members

and spaced base members united by uprights, said head and base members being formed with series of apertures, of pins passed 20 through said apertures, stanchions and flexible connecting elements attached to the opposite ends of the stanchions, inserted between the spaced head and base members of the frame and engaged with said pins, 25 whereby the stanchions are adjustably suspended in the frame.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ASA W. REEVES.

Witnesses:

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