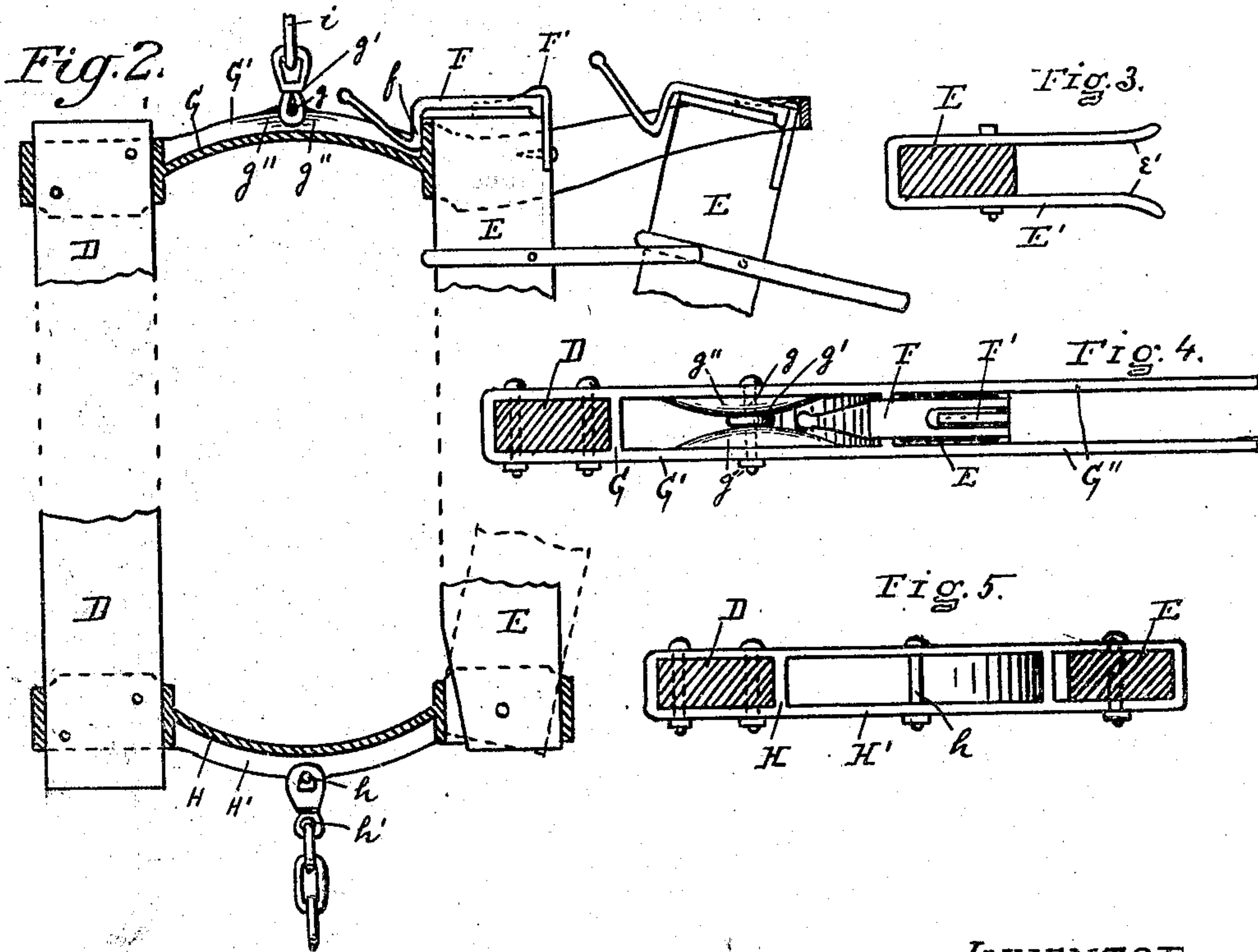
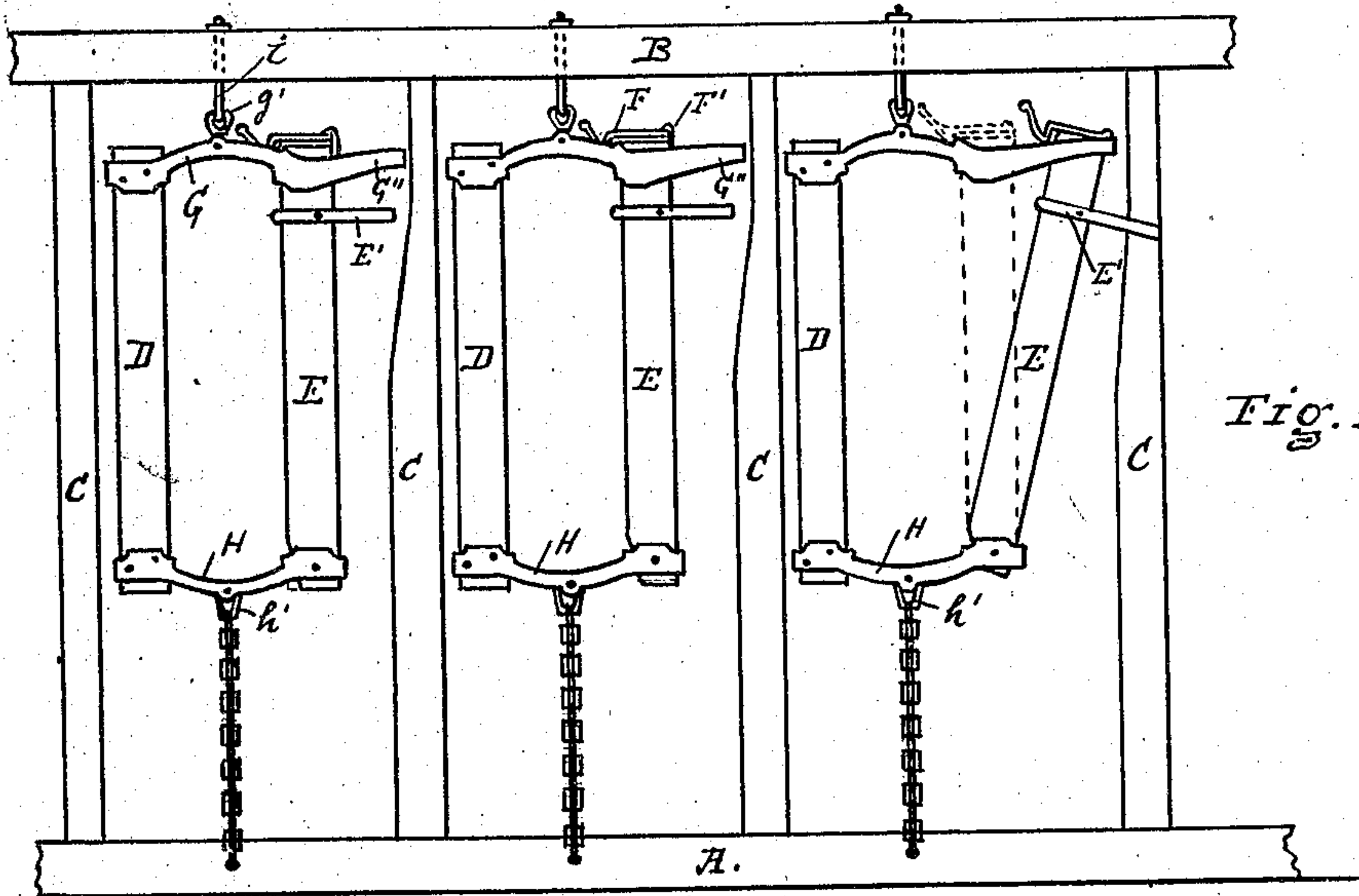


No. 885,711.

PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

L. C. BEEBE.
CATTLE STANCHION.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1905.



WITNESSES
Rich. A. George
E. J. De Giorgi

INVENTOR
LINN C. BEEBE
BY *Risley & Love*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINN C. BEEBE, OF HAMILTON, NEW YORK.

CATTLE-STANCHION.

No. 885,711.

Specification of Letters Patent

Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed May 18, 1905. Serial No. 260,957.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINN C. BEEBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hamilton, in the county of Madison and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Stanchions, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to an improved swinging cattle-stanchion, and I declare that the following is a full, clear, concise and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which like letters and figures refer to like parts throughout.

I have illustrated my invention in a single form thereof and do not limit myself to the particulars shown and described as I am aware that modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a stanchion frame with my stanchion shown therein. Fig. 2 is a side view in partial section of the upper and lower portions of the swinging or revolving stanchion, intermediate parts being omitted. Fig. 3 is a top view, in section, of one of the bars of the swinging stanchion showing a clip or guide thereon. Fig. 4 is a top view of the upper cross member of the swinging stanchion, and Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the lower such member.

Referring to the figures in detail, A and B represent the lower and upper horizontal members of a fixed stanchion frame and which are held rigidly by vertical bars C. These parts represent any construction which is suitable as a support or mount for the swinging stanchion. This latter is comprised of two vertical members or bars D and E, and two transverse members or yokes G and H. Bar D is rigidly connected with the yokes while the bar E is pivotally mounted on one yoke, here yoke H, its other end being free to swing to or from the other bar. Bar E is provided with a clip E' with spread ends e' whereby it readily engages the adjacent fixed standard (or the bar of the next swinging stanchion) when the bar E is swung outward.

The upper cross member or yoke, G, having in this instance a socket to receive bar D, has at the other end an elongated socket or

guide here formed by extending the side portions G' of the yoke into guide G''. This guide may be closed at the end to keep the bar E confined; or its end may be open as shown in Fig. 4. If its end is open it is extended far enough so that the clip E' engages the adjacent standard or bar before the bar E is free of the guide when the several revolving stanchions are in alinement, but the bar may otherwise be swung free of the guide. The bar E while pivotally mounted may also be removable by withdrawing the supporting pin or by a slotted construction of the bar to rest on the pin.

In the upper horizontal member B of the stanchion frame is fixed a bolt i which supports the swivel link g' which in turn supports the upper yoke member G by means of bolt g passing through the yoke member and the link.

As seen in Fig. 4 the sides of the yoke G, at the part through which the bolt g passes are thickened or built up so that the opposite faces are brought quite close together around the bolt g and the link thereon, and the latter has no appreciable room to slide on the bolt or to swing toward the sides of the yoke G to an oblique position on the bolt g. The effect is that the upper yoke and that end of the stanchion has little or no swing front and back on the link and the only movement of the upper end of the stanchion, except the side movement, is that allowed by the link g' on the fixed bolt i. Thus, while the lower end of the stanchion is free to swing to the limit of the chain connection and can be carried front and back by the animal, the upper end cannot be so carried but can be only swung by the movement of the link g' on the bolt i. The movement will be naturally limited by the weight of the stanchion, which tends to keep the stanchion in vertical position and also in alinement with the stanchion frame, since the bolt which supports the swivel link is fixed in the stanchion frame.

On the upper end of the pivoted stanchion bar E is a latch F secured by hinge clip F' and having a hook f suitably to engage the yoke G and hold the bar in its closed or inner position. The lower yoke H is formed substantially like the upper one, without the extended end and having bolt h on which is hung swivel and chain h', with sufficient length to permit free play. It will be seen that the yokes are suitably curved to receive the neck of the animal which can move freely

to and fro especially when feeding but not generally with too great freedom: also that the limited movement of the upper end of the revolving stanchion prevents it from getting out of place and tends to hold them in alinement.

Various other benefits and advantages will be apparent to those who employ this device and need not be stated in detail, and various modifications can be made of the invention.

Having described the invention in the form here illustrated, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

In a device of the character described, a frame and a revolving stanchion supported

thereon, the means of such support consisting of a bolt fixed in the stanchion and passing through a link, the stanchion having walls substantially transverse the axis of the bolt and adjacent the link whereby to limit the movement of the link axially of the bolt to limit the swing of the link in the line of the bolt.

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

LINN C. BEEBE.

Witnesses:

B. E. BATEMAN,
FRANKLYN STRONG.