

C. W. McLEAN.
STANCHION.
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976,672.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Fig. 1.

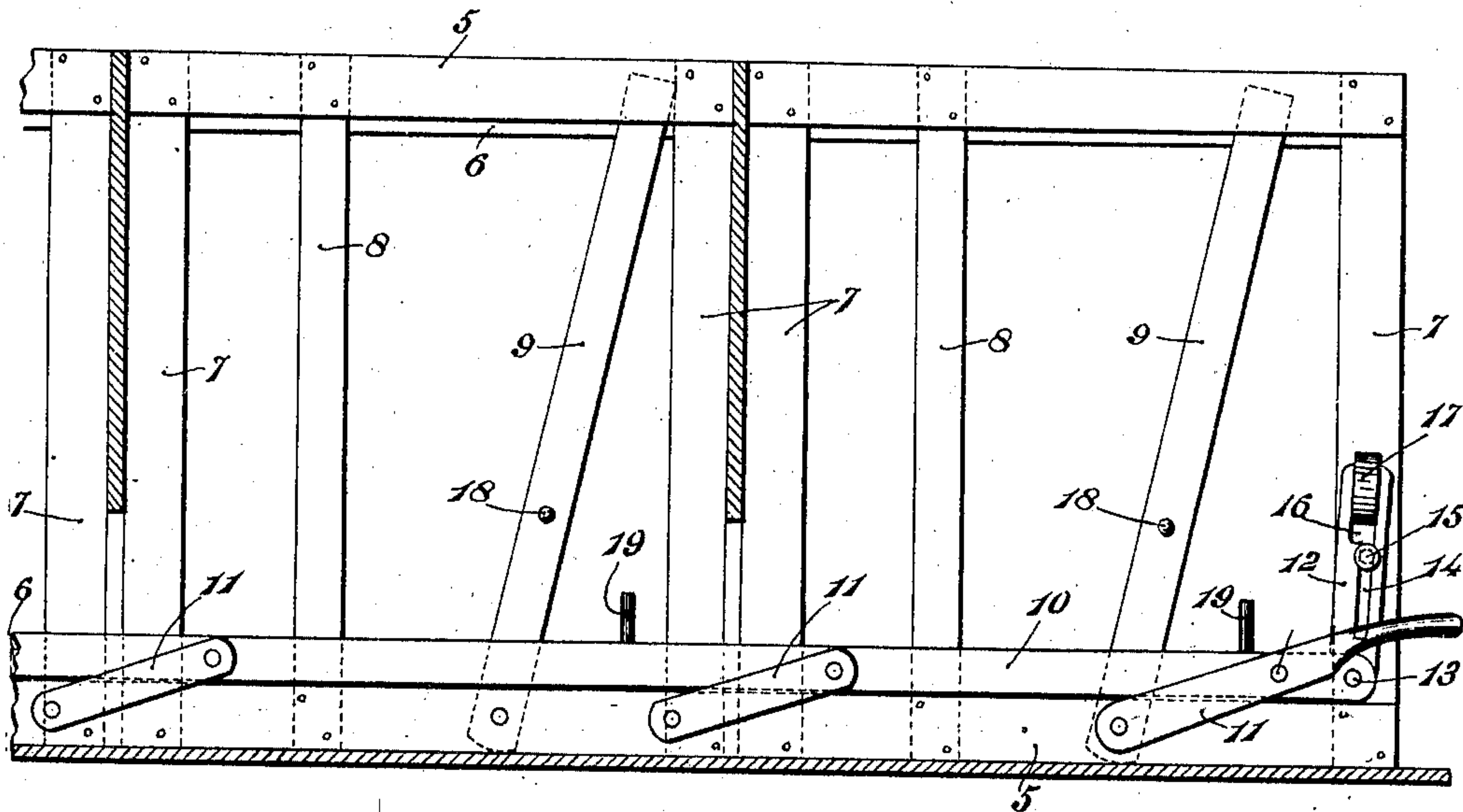


Fig. 2.

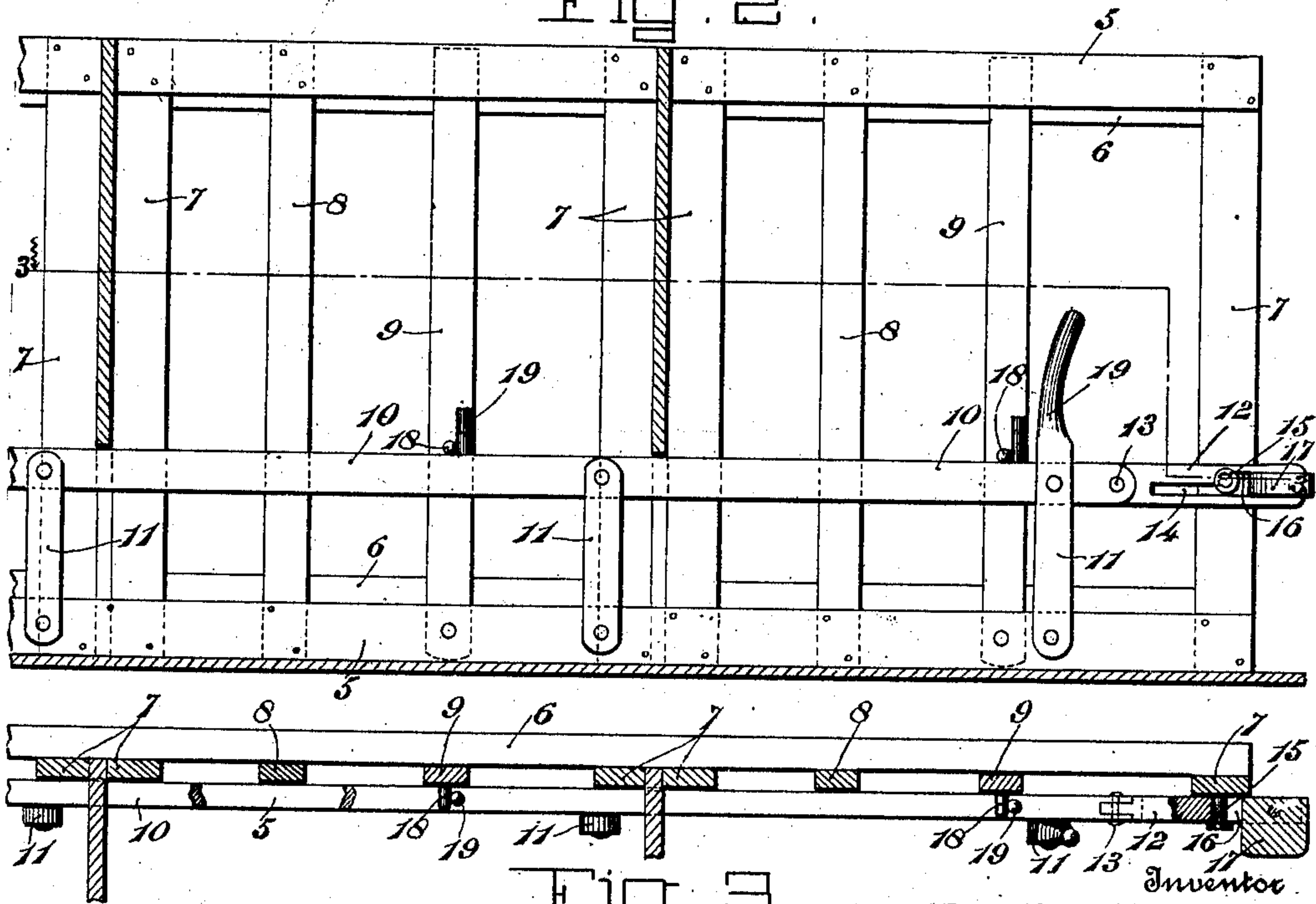


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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STANCHION.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. McLEAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arena, in the county of Delaware and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stanchions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in devices in the art of care of live stock and has particular reference to that class of devices known as restraining devices.

The invention is particularly applicable to stanchions and has for one of its objects the provision of a means for positioning a movable stanchion to prevent an animal withdrawing his head from the space between a movable and stationary stanchion.

Another object is the provision of a means for automatically locking the movable stanchion in position parallel with the stationary stanchion.

A still further object is the provision of a vertically movable bar for operating the movable stanchion and further acting as a means for preventing the animal from descending to its knees in the act of lying down.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, material and minor details of the device may be made, within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification: Figure 1 is a front elevation of my device showing its application to the stanchion frame. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device in operative position and after the movable stanchion has been moved parallel with the stationary stanchion. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The upper and lower sides of the stanchion frame each comprise a pair of spaced strips designated by the numerals 5 and 6,

between which the opposite ends of the end pieces 7 are fixedly secured. The stationary stanchions are designated by the numeral 8 and have their opposite ends fixedly secured between the strips of the upper and lower sides, and the movable sections are designated by the numeral 9 and have their lower ends secured between the strips of the lower side. Since these parts are all of well-known construction a further detail description of the same need not be given.

The device forming part of the subject matter of the present invention is shown to include an operating bar designated by the numeral 10. This member corresponds approximately in length to the length of the frame and is arranged parallel with the latter, and corresponds in thickness to approximately the thickness of one of the strips of the upper and lower sides. Connection between the frame and operating bar is established by means of a plurality of links 11, the opposite ends of which are pivoted to one face of the bar and the strip 5 of the lower side of the frame. The links 11 are of equal length and they are spaced apart for distances considerably greater than their lengths, thus permitting the operating bar to be lowered and bear on the side of the lower strip 5 and raised to a position considerably above the lower side and adjacent to the medial portions of the stanchions. One end of the bar 10 terminates at a point adjacent to one end of the frame and is provided with an extension 12, corresponding in length to the distance between the adjacent end of the frame and bar when the latter is in raised position. The extension is pivoted at one end to the adjacent end of the bar, as shown at 13 and is provided for the major portion of its length with a transverse recess 14. A keeper is designated by the numeral 15 and is in the form of a stud or pin extending outwardly from one of the ends 7, the said keeper passing through the recess 14. By reference to the drawings it will be seen that one side of the recess is, adjacent to its outer end, undercut as shown at 16, and placed between the sides of the recess and secured thereto and at the outer end thereof is a weight 17. By virtue of the undercut portion 16 a socket will be provided for the reception of the keeper 15, the weight 17 operating to rock the extension so that the socket will descend onto the keeper when the bar is moved upwardly.

By reference to the drawings it will be seen that extending outwardly from the faces of the pivoted stanchions adjacent to the operating bar 10 are pins 18, and projecting upwardly from the upper side of the operating bar are pins 19. The pins 18 and 19 engage with each other during the upward movement of the bar and are so positioned that when the bar is moved upwardly and the links extend vertically upward the pins on the bar will have moved the pivoted stanchions parallel with the stationary stanchions. The position of the bar at this time will be slightly below the throat of the animal, so that the latter will be prevented from lying down.

From the foregoing, it is evident that I have provided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive in manufacture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

I claim:—

In a stanchion the combination with a frame, fixed and movable stanchions carried

thereby, laterally extending members carried by the movable stanchions, and a vertically swinging bar and means carried by said bar to engage said lateral extensions and cooperating with the latter to move the movable stanchions parallel with the stationary stanchions; of a locking member pivoted at one end to the bar and forming a longitudinal continuation of the bar when the latter is in raised position and the movable stanchions parallel with the stationary stanchions, said movable member being provided with a socket having a stepped side wall, a keeper carried by the frame and cooperating with the stepped side wall of the socket to hold the locking member and bar against movement when the bar is in raised position.

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

CHARLES W. McLEAN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. JOHNSON.

BARNA JOHNSON.