

H. L. FERRIS.
 MEANS FOR SUPPORTING MEMBERS OF STALLS AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1914.

1,124,718.

Patented Jan. 12, 1915.

Fig. 2.

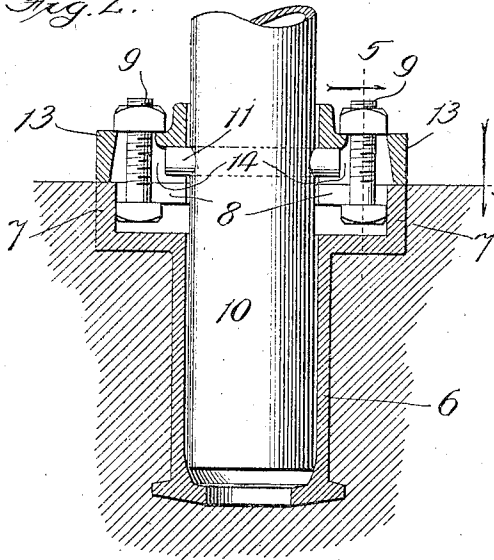


Fig. 3.

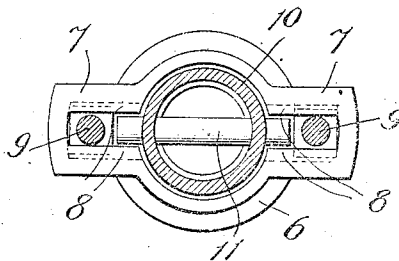


Fig. 4.

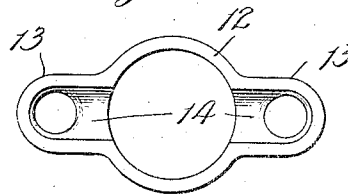


Fig. 1.

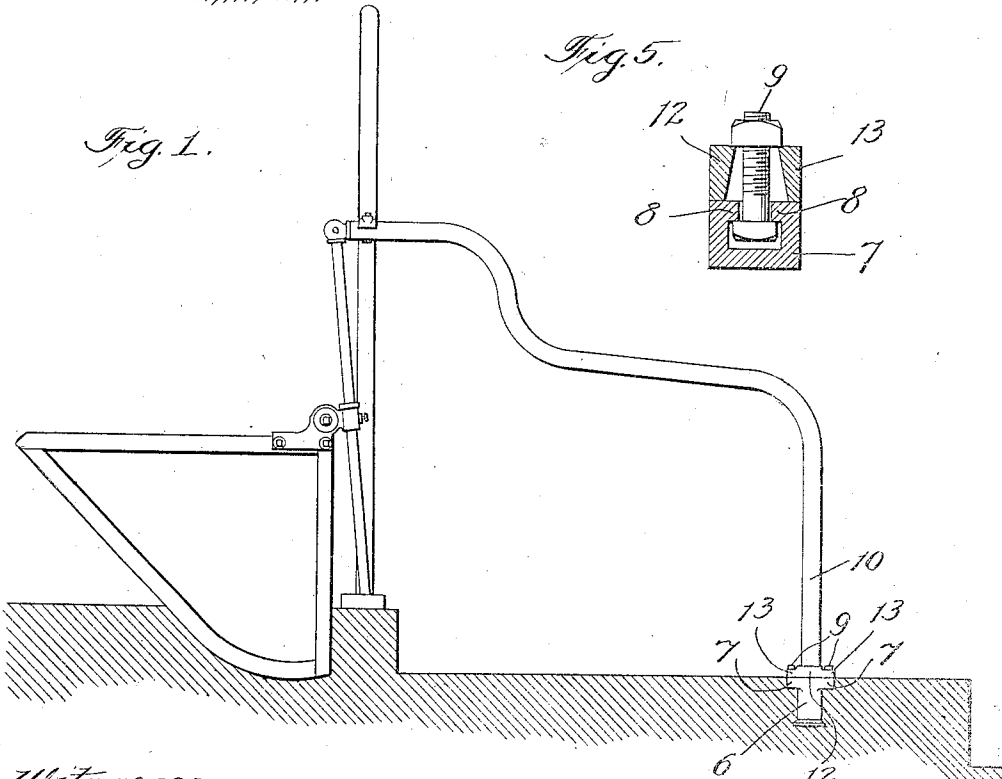
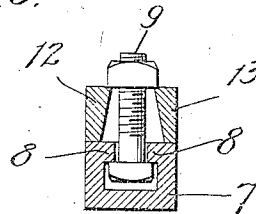


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. FERRIS, OF HARVARD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HUNT, HELM, FERRIS & COMPANY, OF HARVARD, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

MEANS FOR SUPPORTING MEMBERS OF STALLS AND THE LIKE.

1,124,718.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 12, 1915.

Application filed February 16, 1914. Serial No. 818,950.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. FERRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harvard, in the county of McHenry and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Means for Supporting Members of Stalls and the like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in means for supporting members of stalls and the like, and is fully described and explained in the specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stall embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a section through the socket, showing the post in elevation; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is an underplan of the collar, and Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 6 is a socket which is set in the concrete of the barn-floor with its upper surface flush therewith. These sockets can be set in place in the floor in any desired number when the barn is being built and will not in any way interfere with the smoothness thereof, but when it is desired to erect any given stall or cattle-pen therein, the socket thus set up can be used. Each socket has, at its upper end, radial extensions 7, at the upper edges of which are inturned flanges 8. By this construction bolts 9 may be held in the extension 7, their heads underlying the flanges 8, as shown in Fig. 5. The bolts are, of course placed in position while the socket is empty and moved outward radially into the extension to clear the central opening.

10 is the post to be supported, which is or may be of ordinary piping, differing in no essential respect from posts commonly used in said constructions, except for the fact that a transverse pin 11 is provided at a point just above the floor level when the post is set in the socket. It is to be noted that the lower end of the socket is slightly tapered to engage the lower end of the post and center the same, and also to the end that a tight jamming fit may be secured, as hereinafter described.

12 is a collar which surrounds the post and is provided with radial extensions 13 grooved on their lower surfaces, as shown at 14, Fig. 4, to receive and fit the projecting ends of the transverse pin 11 on the post.

The radial extensions 13 of the collar are also perforated for the passage of the bolts 9.

The operation of the structure will be readily apparent from the description of its construction. The collar is placed on the post, the pin is inserted in the holes in the post provided to receive it, the bolts 9 are placed in the socket, and the post is then pushed down into it, the collar perforations passing over the bolts and the collar then being forcibly drawn down by screwing nuts onto the bolts. By this means, the post is given a very tight jamming fit in the tapered lower end of the socket, so that a very firm support is obtained. It will be noted, however, that the structure is such that no nice machine work is necessary, and the post is placed in the support as firm as if the part were accurately machined to fit.

I realize that considerable variation is possible in the details of the construction herein shown, and I do not intend to limit myself thereto, except as pointed out in the following claims, in which it is my intention to claim all the novelty inherent in the device as broadly as is permitted by the state of the art.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a socket, radial projections on the socket provided with overhanging flanges to receive and retain bolt-heads, a post adapted to fit the socket, the lower part of the socket being slightly tapered to admit a jamming fit with the post as it enters, a collar on the post having radial projections grooved on their under surfaces and perforated to receive the bolts carried by the socket projections, and a transverse pin extending through the post to fit the grooved projections on the collar, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a device of the class described, a post, a socket to receive the post, radial projections on said socket provided with overhanging flanges to engage bolt-heads, a collar on the post having a flange adapted to be engaged by the bolts in said projections, and projections on the post to be engaged by said collar to force the post into the socket.

3. In a device of the class described, a socket, radial projections on the socket provided with overhanging flanges to receive and retain bolt-heads, a post adapted to fit

the socket, a collar on the post having radial projections grooved on their under sides and perforated to receive the bolts carried by the socket projections, and a transverse pin extending through the post to fit the projections on the collar, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of February, 1914.

HENRY L. FERRIS.

In presence of two subscribing witnesses:

WM. A. MUELLER,

A. LEADBITTER.