Sept. 22, 1925. 1,554,566

S. EGGER

STANCHION

Filed Aug. 13, 1923

Fig. 1.

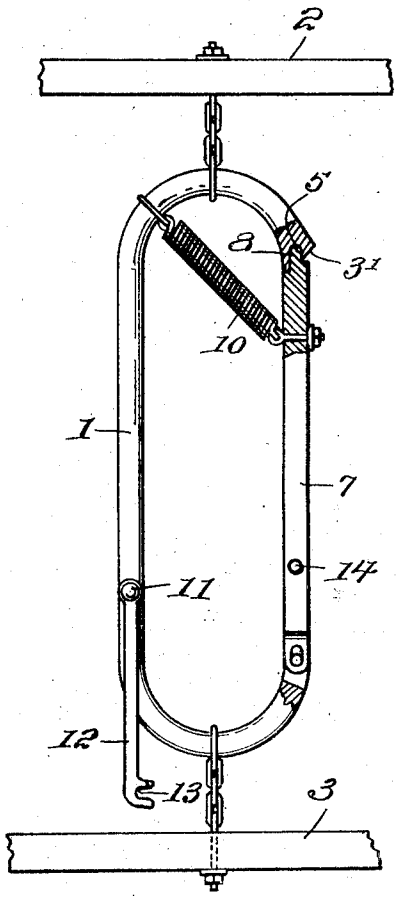


Fig. 2.

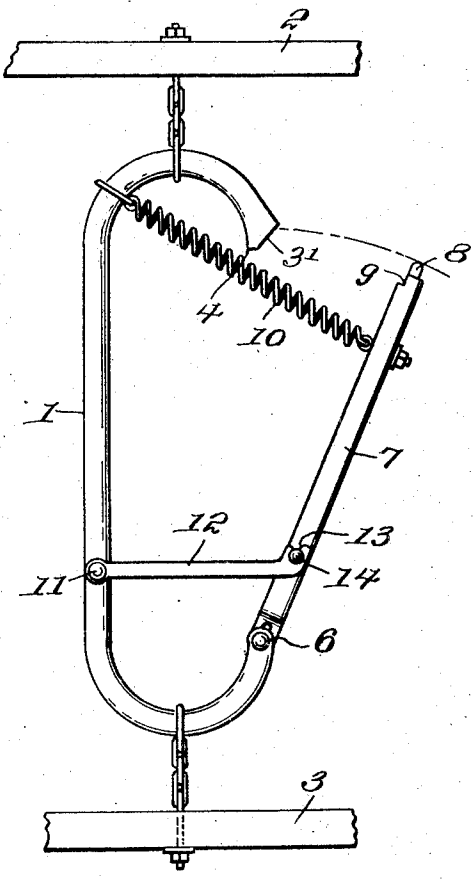


Fig. 3.

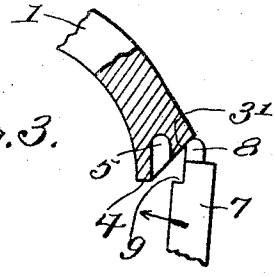
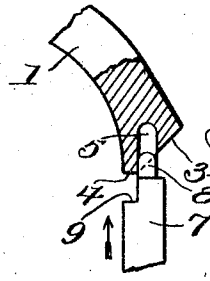


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL EGGER, OF RODMAN, IOWA.

STANCHION.

Application filed August 13, 1923. Serial No. 657,109.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL EGGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rodman, in the county of Palo Alto and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stanchions, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the provision of a cattle stanchion with an open side, means for automatically closing and locking the side, and means for sustaining the side in open position.

To the attainment of these and other objects which will present themselves as the nature of the invention is better understood, reference is to be had to the drawing which accompanies and which forms part of this application.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a stanchion in accordance with this invention, parts being in section.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the device in open position.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary elevation, with parts in section showing the first contacting engagement of the open side or gate with the fixed or body member of the stanchion.

Figure 4 is a similar view showing the side or gate further influenced by the spring closing means to bring the lug thereon in register with the socket, prior to its further influence by the spring to cause the lug to fully enter the socket.

As disclosed by the drawing, the body of the stanchion is in the nature of a C-shaped member and is indicated by the numeral 1. This body is yieldably supported at its top and bottom to upper and lower beams 2 and 3 respectively, in the usual manner.

The upper open end of the C-shaped body 1 is cut at an inward inclination, the same being preferably widened. This inclined end is indicated by the numeral 3′. The inclined end terminates in a straight shoulder 4. Between the shoulder and the inclined wall at the said end of the body 1 there is a socket 5.

Loosely pivoted, as at 6, to the second and lower open end of the body 1 there is a swingable bar in the nature of a gate member 7. The pivot 6 passes through an elongated opening in the gate bar 6. The upper end of the gate bar 7 has an upwardly projecting lug or finger 8, the said side 7 being notched on its inner face at its upper corner, as indicated by the numeral 9.

Secured between the upper bend of the body 1 and to the swingable gate bar 7 there is a helical spring 10.

By reference to Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing it will be noted that the spring 10 is arranged at an angle and will have a tendency of swinging the gate bar 7 toward the body of the stanchion. In addition to this the spring will exert an influence to move the gate bar 7 longitudinally in an upward direction. Thus when the gate bar 7 is in open position the lug 8 will first contact with the beveled end 3 of the body member 1, and will be drawn thereover so that the said finger will be brought partly into the socket 5. The spring exerts a further influence on the gate bar 7 to move the same upwardly and to cause the lug or finger 8 to be fully received in the socket. In this instance the shoulder 9 contacts with the shoulder 4 so that the gate bar 7 is effectively locked on the body 1. Of course, such movement is permitted by the loose pivotal connection between the gate bar 7 and the body 1.

Pivotally secured to the straight arm of the body 1, as at 11, there is a plate 12. The plate has one of its faces widened laterally, the said widened portion being centrally notched, as at 13 to provide outward thereof spaced fingers. The notched portion of the plate 12 is designed to receive therein the shank of a headed pin 14 on the gate bar 7. When the gate bar 7 is open and the plate 12 swung to engage the pin, as disclosed in Figure 2, the said gate bar will be retained so opened against the influence of the spring 10.

It is believed that the foregoing description, when taken in connection with the drawing will fully set forth the construction and advantages of my improvement to those skilled in the art to which my invention relates, but I desire it to be understood that I am entitled to all such changes and modifications therefrom as fall within the scope of what I claim.

Having described the invention, I claim:—

1. A stanchion comprising a yieldably supported C-shaped body member, a gate bar pivotally and slidably connected to the lower end of the said body, the opposite end of the body being inclined and having a

socket therein, the free end of the gate bar having a lug extension, and an angularly arranged spring secured to the body member and to the gate bar to swing the same to cause the lug extension thereon to slide over the inclined end of the body until the said lug is arranged in a line with the socket and to further influence the gate bar longitudinally to force the said lug into the socket.

2. A stanchion including a C-shaped body member flexibly supported at the ends thereof, a gate bar having a lower slotted end which is pivotally secured to the lower end of the body, said gate bar having its upper end centrally provided with a projecting lug and having its inner corner notched in a line with the lug, the upper open end of the body being widened and having its face inclined inwardly and terminating in a straight shoulder, said end having a centrally arranged socket at the inner terminal of the shoulder, an angularly disposed helical spring fixed to the upper end of the body and to the gate bar whereby to swing the latter to cause the lug on the same to travel over the inclined face at the upper end of the body to arrange the lug in a line with the socket and thereafter further influence the said gate bar to move the same to bring the lug fully into the socket, and means for holding the said gate bar in open position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SAMUEL EGGER.