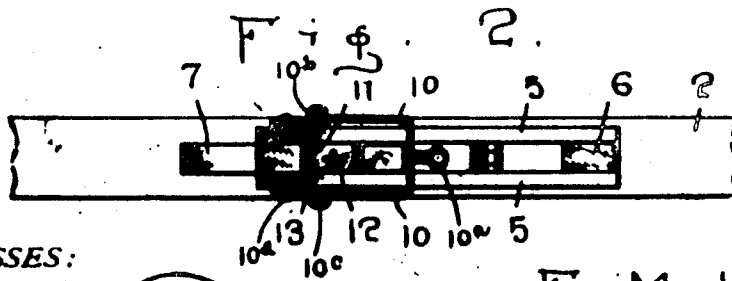
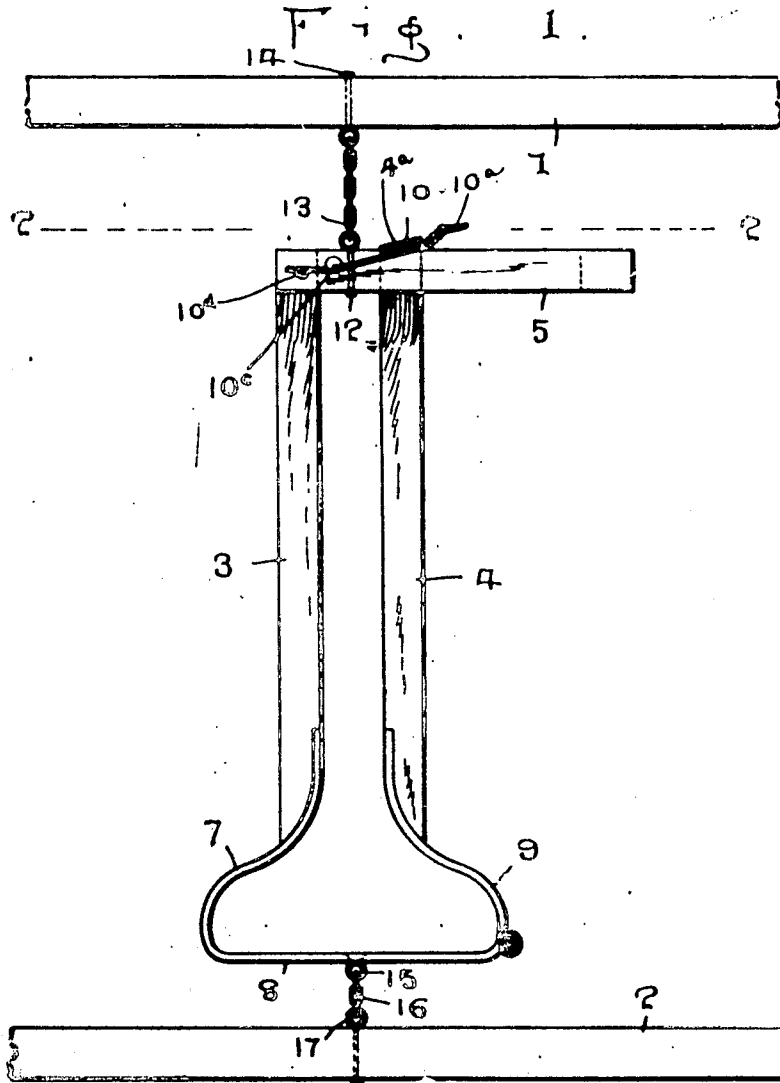


E. M. KRAUSE.
CATTLE STANCHION.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1900.

955,811.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL MAX KRAUSE, OF GRANTON, WISCONSIN.

CATTLE-STANCHION.

955,811.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 10, 1910

Application filed May 19, 1908. Serial No. 433,700.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL M. KRAUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Granton, in the county of Clark and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Stanchions; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in cattle stanchions and it is primarily an object of the invention to provide a novel device of this character whereby the animal held by the stanchion can readily lie down, yet be held by the stanchion.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a novel device of this character which is mounted in such a manner as to be capable of lateral and rotary movement.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a novel device of this character comprising two sections hinged one to the other at the bottom thereof.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a novel device of this character which will be simple in construction, efficient and advantageous in practice and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the novel arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more particularly referred to.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which,

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a stanchion constructed according to the invention, and, Fig. 2 is a top plan view taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

It is to be stated that in the employment of the stanchion constructed as herein described any number may be employed and that each of them is supported by the upper and lower beams 1 and 2, respectively. For convenience of description and illustration but one of the stanchions is shown.

The stanchion comprises two standards 3 and 4. The standard 3 has projecting therefrom at right angles thereto adjacent

one end, its top when in position, parallel bars 5 which are united at their outer ends by an interposed block 6. The opposite end of the standard 3 has secured thereto the metallic member 7, having one end portion secured to the inner edge of the standard 3, said member 7 being bent downwardly and outwardly on a compound curve and terminating in an extended portion 8. To the end of the extended portion 8 is hinged a second metallic member 9, which is bent on a compound curve similar to the compound curve of the member 7. This member 9 has its opposite end portion secured to the inner edge of the standard 4. This standard 4 is of slightly greater length than the standard 3 and passes between and above the parallel bars 5. The portion of the standard 4 above the bars 5 is adapted to be engaged by the latch 10. Said latch is preferably formed of a single section of wire or similar material and being bent substantially U shaped, the closed end of said latch being twisted together to form an extension 10^a, whereby the latch may be readily raised out of engagement with the upper end of the standard 4.

The extension 10^a is inclined upwardly so that when it is engaged by the inclined end of the standard 4, the latch will readily ride over the upper end of the standard 4. The latch 10 in its length is coiled to form loops 10^b on the parallel portions of the latch, and through these loops are extended pins 10^c to hold the latch in position on the bars 5, the free ends of the parallel portions of the latch being extended over pins 10^c, so that when the latch is elevated, a tension will result, thereby maintaining the latch in engagement with the upper face of the bar 5 and in position to engage the standard 4; when said standard is moved to a vertical position. By mounting in this manner, the latch, that in view of the tension thereon, the latch will be securely held against casual upward swinging movement, thus securely holding the standard 4 in its locked position, until the extension 10^a is grasped and the latch manually elevated.

Interposed between the bars 5, adjacent the standard 3 is a block 11 which has passed therethrough an eye bolt 12. To this eye bolt is secured an end link of a chain 13, the opposite end link of the chain being secured to an eye bolt 14 passing through the upper supporting beam 1.

Riveted or otherwise secured to the straight portion 8 of the metallic member 7, directly beneath the eye bolt 12 is an eye 15, which has secured thereto an end link of a chain 16, while the opposite end link of the chain 16 is secured to an eye bolt 17 passing through the lower beam 2.

It is thought to be obvious the manner in which the head of an animal can be inserted between the members 3 and 4, and it is also further thought to be obvious how the metallic plates 7 and 9 permit the animal to lie down or assume a reclining position. The metallic members are so constructed as to permit the cattle, when in a reclining position, to hold their heads on either side, as is the natural position they assume when lying down. The fact that the device is held by the chains 13 and 15 permits a lateral or rotary movement of the device, which further enhances the use of the same.

I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with an upper and a lower beam, of a stanchion comprising two bars spaced apart and having a block interposed, an eye bolt in said block, suitable means for connecting said eye bolt to the upper beam, a standard having one of its ends fixed between said bars and at right angles thereto, a similar standard laterally movable between said bars, a compound curved member extending beyond the outer plane of said fixed standard, a longitudinal extension of said compound curved member, a second compound curved member depending from said movable standard, the opening formed by said second mentioned compound curved

member extending beyond the outer plane of said movable standard, said last mentioned compound curved member being hinged to the longitudinal extension of said first named compound member, a suitable means for retaining said movable standard in a vertical, closed position and a suitable means for effectively connecting the lower part of said stanchion with said lower beam.

2. A stanchion comprising two upright members, a frame applied to the upper ends thereof, and connecting means for the lower ends thereof, said connecting means comprising laterally extending compound curved members hinged together, whereby an opening is provided for the lower portion of the stanchion, the extent of said opening reaching beyond the outer surface of each of said upright members.

3. A stanchion comprising a pair of upright members, suitable means to secure the upper ends thereof in locked relationship and a pair of compound curved members hinged together and attached to the lower ends of said uprights, said compound curved members being each curved outwardly to provide an opening and reaching beyond the outer surface of each of said upright members.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMIL MAX KRAUSE.

Witnesses:

J. M. TOMPKINS,
HARRY CATTANACH.