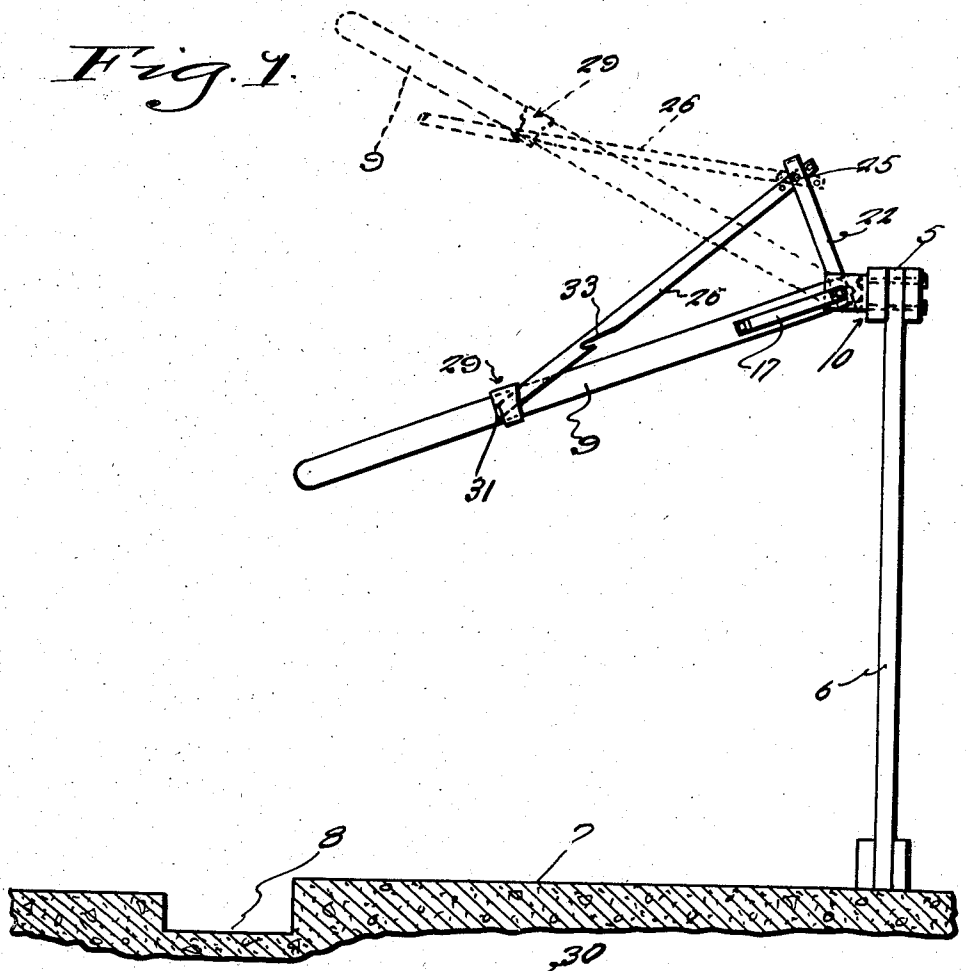
Jan. 31, 1939. J. B. HEWITT 2,145,831

STALL PARTITION

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Fig. 1.



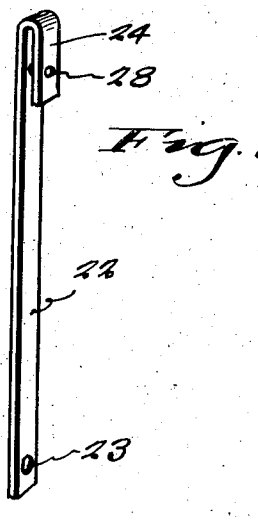


Fig. 2.

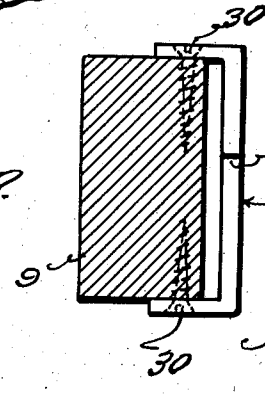


Fig. 3

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STALL PARTITION

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Fig. 2.

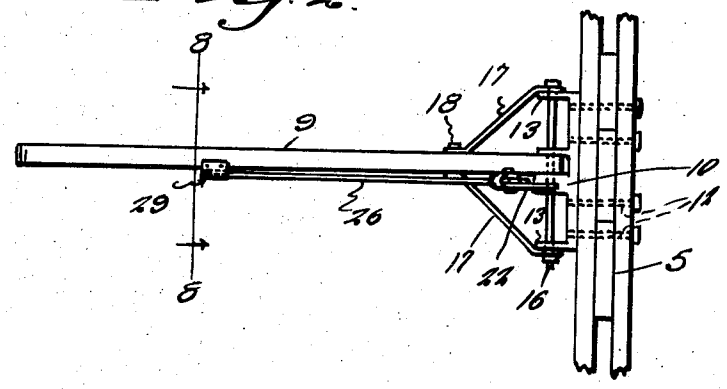


Fig. 3.

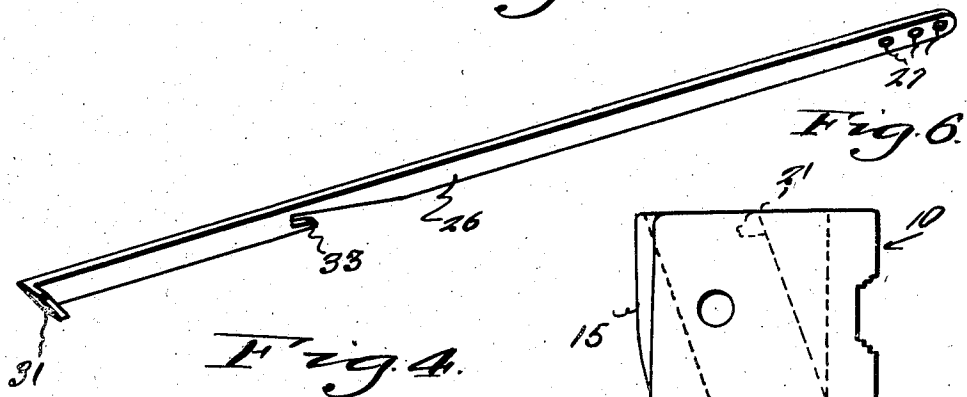
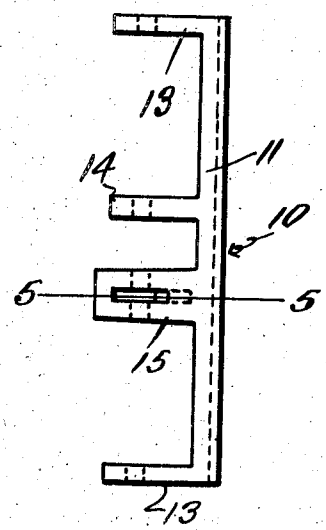
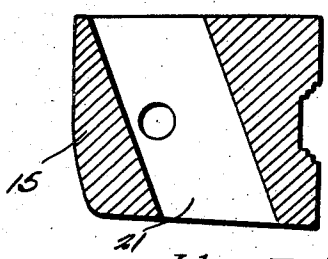


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,145,831

STALL PARTITION

John B. Hewitt, Roxbury, N. Y.

Application January 21, 1938, Serial No. 186,217

2 Claims. (Cl. 119—15)

This invention relates to partitions used in stables for the purpose of separating animals and an object of the invention is to provide a stall partition that may be raised out of the way when cattle are being positioned in the stall and which may be lowered for dividing the stalls in a quick and efficient manner.

The invention together with its objects and advantages will be best understood from a study of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view illustrating the application of the stall partition, with the partition shown by full line in lowered position and by broken line in raised position,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the stall partition,

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a latch bar,

Figure 4 is a top plan view of a mounting bracket,

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 4,

Figure 6 is an end elevational view of the mounting bracket,

Figure 7 is a perspective view of an arm member hereinafter more fully referred to, and

Figure 8 is a transverse sectional view taken substantially on the line 8—8 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings by reference numerals it will be seen that the reference numeral 5 designates the head rail of a stanchion 6, while the reference numeral 7 designates the floor of the cow barn or stable and the reference numeral 8 the usual gutter.

My improved partition bar is indicated by the reference numeral 9, and for mounting the partition bar 9 on the head rail 5 of the stanchion there is provided a bracket 10. The bracket 10 comprises a body plate 11 bolted or otherwise secured to the head rail 5 as at 12. The body plate 11 has extending from the opposite ends thereof apertured ears 13 while an apertured ear 14 extends forwardly from the body plate 11 of the bracket intermediate the ends of said body plate. Also formed integral with and extending from the body plate 11 of the bracket is an arm-supporting block or formation 15 slightly spaced from the ear 14 to accommodate between itself and the ear 14 one end of the partition bar 9.

The partition bar 9 is pivotally mounted at said one end on the bracket 10 through the medium of a pivot rod 16 that extends through aligning apertures in the ears 13, ear 14, and block or formation 15 of the bracket 10, and an opening in one end of the partition bar.

The partition bar 9 is braced relative to the pivot bolt 16 through the medium of braces 17 that at one end are suitably apertured to accommodate the bolt 16 and at a second end are bolted or otherwise secured to the partition bar 9 at opposite sides of the latter as at 18.

The block or formation 15 has extending vertically therethrough an opening or slot 21 the front and rear walls of which are inclined as shown in Figure 5 to accommodate, at a suitable incline, one end of an arm 22 formed of strap iron or other suitable material. The arm 22 at one end thereof is provided with an aperture 23 to accommodate the pivot bolt 16. The slot 21 is wider than the arm 22 so as to permit the arm to have limited swinging movement on the pivot bolt 16.

At the upper end thereof the arm 22 has its terminal portion bent back in parallelism with the bar as at 24, and is suitably apertured to accommodate a pin 25 through the medium of which one end of the latch bar 26 is pivoted to the arm 22. To accommodate the pin 25 said end of the latch bar 26 is provided with a series of openings 27 any one of which may be aligned with the openings 28 in the arm 22 whereby provision is made for adjustably-pivotally connecting the latch bar 26 with the upper end of the arm 22.

A substantially U-shaped keeper member 29 straddles the partition bar 9 intermediate the ends of the latter and is secured to the bar 9 by screws or other fastening elements 30 as shown in Figure 8 and in a manner to accommodate between the intermediate portions of the keeper 29 and the partition bar 9 the free end portion of the latch rod 26.

Latch rod 26 at the free end thereof is provided with a lateral projection or stop lug 31 adapted to engage the vertical notched edge 32 of the keeper 29 as shown in Figure 1 for supporting the partition 9 in lowered position.

Inwardly from the free end the thereof the latch bar 26 is provided at the underside thereof with a keeper notch 33 adapted to engage the lower end of the keeper member 29 in a manner clearly suggested in Figure 1 for releasably securing the partition bar 9 in the raised position suggested by broken lines in Figure 1.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that when it is desired to raise the partition 9 all that is necessary to be done is to lift upwardly on the partition whereupon the keeper 29 will slide inwardly on the latch bar 26 and when the partition 9 has been raised to the desired position the lower end of the keeper 29 is readily engaged

with the notch 33 so that the latch bar 26 will serve to secure the partition in this raised position.

To lower the partition the keeper 29 is disengaged from the notch 33 and the bar 9 permitted to swing downwardly until the keeper 29 engages the stop lug 31 on the free end of the latch bar 26 when the latch bar 26 will then serve to support the partition 9 in this lowered position.

It is thought that a clear understanding of the construction, utility and advantages of a stall partition embodying the features of the present invention will be had without a more detailed description.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:

1. A partition assembly for a cow stall comprising a bracket adapted to be mounted on a head rail of a stanchion, a partition bar pivoted at one end thereof to the bracket, an arm extending upwardly from said bracket and mounted on the bracket for limited swinging movement, a keeper member secured to the partition bar intermediate the ends of the latter and having a part laterally spaced from the partition bar, and a latch rod pivoted at one end thereof to said arm and having a free end slidably accommodated between the partition bar and said intermediate portion of the keeper member, said latch bar having a stop lug projecting laterally from the free end thereof, and also provided intermediate the ends thereof with a notch, said stop lug being engageable with the keeper member when the partition bar is in lowered position whereby to support the partition bar in said position, and said keeper being engageable with said notch when the partition bar is in a raised position whereby said latch bar serves to support the partition bar in said raised position.

2. In a partition assembly for cow stalls, a bracket adapted to be mounted on the head rail of a stanchion and including a plurality of laterally spaced ears and a relatively thick block-like formation provided intermediate two of said ears, said ears and said block being provided with apertures to accommodate a pivot rod, a pivot rod trained through said apertures, a partition bar having an apertured end portion engaging said pivot rod between said block and the adjacent one of said ears, said block also having a slot therethrough disposed at an angle to the perpendicular, an arm having an apertured end engaging in said slot and with said pivot rod, a latch bar pivoted at one end thereof to the upper end of said arm, and a keeper member secured to the partition bar intermediate the ends of the latter, said keeper member having an intermediate portion thereof laterally spaced from said partition bar, and said latch bar being freely slidably accommodated between the partition bar and the intermediate portion of said keeper member; said latch bar being provided at the free end thereof with a laterally extending stop lug for engaging the intermediate portion of said keeper member when the partition bar is in a lowered position, and said latch bar being also provided intermediate its ends, and on the underside edge thereof, with a notch engageable with one end portion of the keeper member when the partition bar is in a raised position.

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