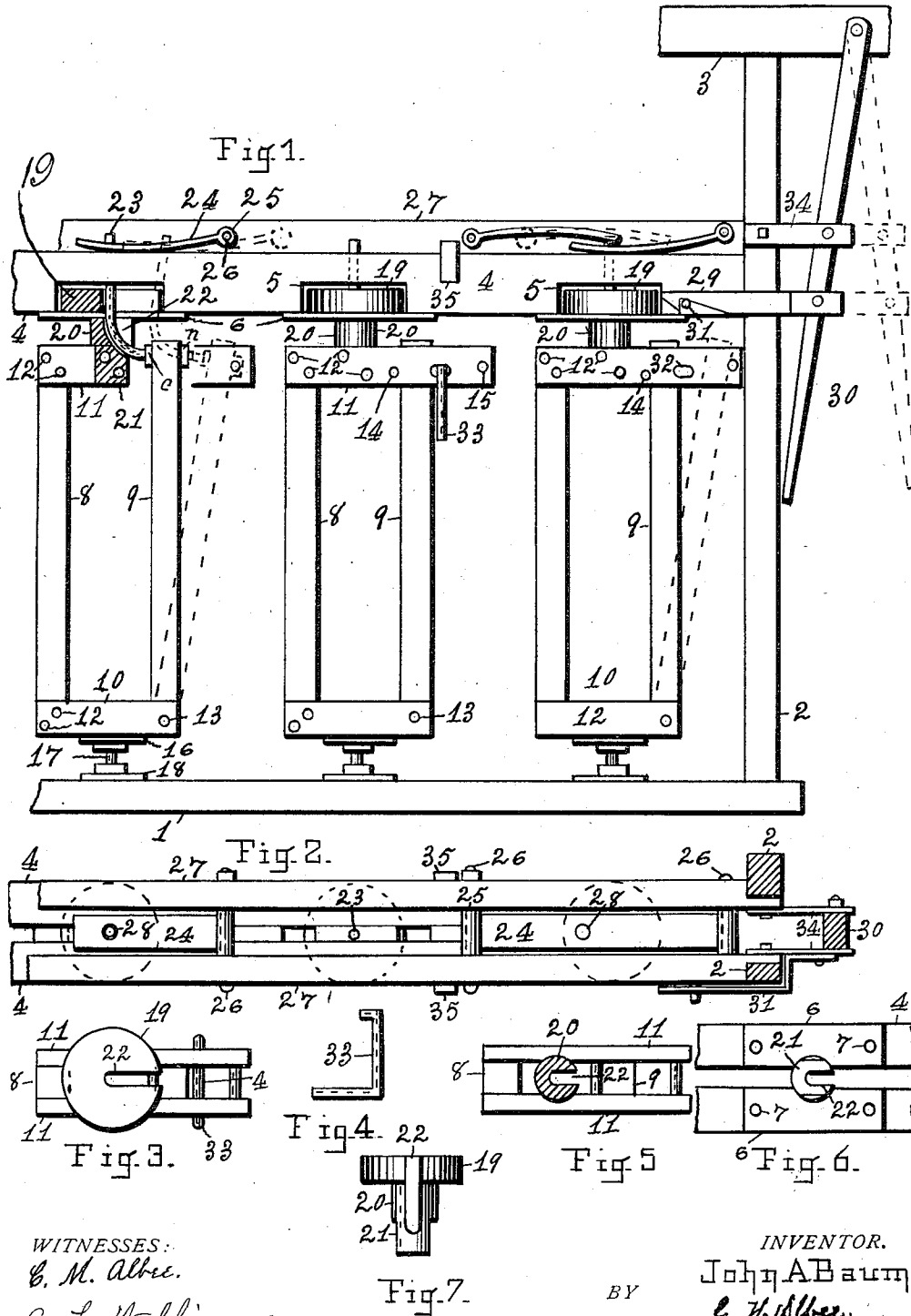


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STANCHION FOR STOCK.
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Patented Feb. 11, 1913.



WITNESSES:
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Fig. 7.

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STANCHION FOR STOCK.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. BAUM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Appleton, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Stanchion for Stock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of stanchion pairs that are made in sets, and in which all of the pairs in any one set can be simultaneously opened or closed, and in which any one or more pairs of stanchion rails can be left closed while all others are opened for the release of the stock held by them, and the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing three pairs of stanchions, two pairs arranged for being opened by the movement of its operating lever, and the middle pair arranged for being left closed, a part of the left hand pair of stanchion operating mechanism being in section, and the front sliding strip on its front side, (see Fig. 2,) being omitted. Fig. 2 is a plan of the operating mechanism at the upper end of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of the upper end of the upper stanchion journal, and the side strips between which the stanchion rails are arranged. Fig. 4 is a plan of a rod for insertion through the side strips whenever a selected pair of stanchions of the set are desired to be left closed, while others are opened. Fig. 5 is a section across the lower part of the upper stanchion journal, and an edge view of the stanchion side strips secured thereto. Fig. 6 is a plan of the lower end of the upper journal of the stanchions, bottom side up. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the upper journal of the stanchions.

Similar numerals and letters indicate like parts in the several views.

1, indicates a sill and 2, studs, of which there are two in the end of the set of stanchions here shown, and which studs may extend upward from the sill to an over head joist 3, for holding this end of the set firmly.

4, is a rail, one for each of the two studs, spaced apart and extending in a horizontal direction from the studs 2, for holding the upper ends of the stanchions in position, other studs being used, as the length of the entire set requires. Slots 5, are formed upon the lower side of each of the rails, across which strips 6, are secured with bolts or screws 7, and within which slots the upper

ends of the upper journals of the stanchions are held.

The stanchions are formed of two rails 8 and 9, and tie pieces 10, at their lower ends, one each side of rails 8 and 9, and two side strips 11, at their upper ends. The rail 8 is secured firmly between the two tie pieces 10, with bolts 12 or otherwise, and between the side strips 11, in a similar manner. The rail 9 is pivotally secured between the tie pieces with a bolt 13, and its upper end is left free to swing to and from the rail 8, stop pins 14 and 15, being provided through the strips 11, for limiting the swing of the rail 9. At the lower ends of the stanchions, a flange 16, is secured in a suitable manner, having a pivotal shaft 17, which is stepped in the step flange 18, the flange being mounted upon the sill 1, and forming a step for the gudgeon shaft 17, for permitting the stanchion to swing freely a limited distance around. No claim is made to this particular device, any suitable one may be used.

The upper journal consists of a vertically slotted cylindrical piece having a circular head 19, a journal part 20, and an end 21, said end being flattened to the width of the space between the strips 11, and to which end the side strips are secured with bolts 12, or otherwise. A slot 22, is formed in the journal piece from its upper end downward to near its lower end for the angular rod 23, to extend through, for engagement with a latch 24. This head piece 19 should be of sufficient diameter for the angular rod 23, to remain within, whenever a rail 9 is swung open, as shown in broken lines at the left of Fig. 1, so as to guide the return of the rod to a vertical position, but it need not necessarily be a round head around the slot 22, any suitable form being capable of use if a proper guide way for the rod 23 is provided.

The latch 24, consists of a strip of metal, thin, and flat transversely, having at one end an eye 25, by which it is hinged upon the pin bolt 26, which pin bolt passes through the two spaced apart strips 27, which are arranged to slide longitudinally upon the rails 4. The latch is provided with a perforation 28, for receiving the upper end of the stanchion rod 23, which rod may be secured to the rail 9, between the collar *c*, and nut *n*, and extend upward above the rails 4. The upper ends of the rods of the several pairs of stanchions extending upward through their latches and being en-

gaged by them, the horizontal movement of the strips 27, will open or close all of the pairs of stanchions simultaneously. In case it is desired that any one or more of the
 5 pairs in any set be kept closed for retaining the animal held therein, the latch for that particular pair, or pairs, is thrown backward from off its connection with the rod 23, as it is shown to be in the middle pair of
 10 stanchions in Figs. 1 and 2, the stanchion 9, being first secured in a closed position as will be explained.

The several rails 9, are held closed as occasion requires by means of a catch 29,
 15 which is pivoted upon the operating lever 30, the lever being pivotally attached to the over head joist 3, and the catch engaging with a pin 31, in the side of the rail 4.

For holding any one pair of stanchions
 20 closed while others are opened, a slotted perforation 32, is provided through each pair of strips 11, the slot being longitudinal of the strips 11, and a round rod of iron is bent, as 33, Fig. 4, its short end being then inserted
 25 through the slots, its long arm will swing downward as is shown in the middle pair in Fig. 1, and no amount of movement of the animal held therein will permit its removal until its long end has been swung upward
 30 into a horizontal position. When the stanchion rail 9 is swung open, the rod 23 will be pulled backward through the slot 22, and assume the position shown in broken lines in Fig. 1 at the left hand pair. The lever 30,
 35 is connected with the sliding strips 27 by links 34, and said strips can be held in parallel relation by means of hinge pin bolts 26, and upon the rails 4 by means of guide pieces 35, or other simple means.

40 It will be evident that the rails 4, as is shown in Figs. 1, and 6, could be a single piece of material of the width required from the outside to the outside of the two rails, and a slot formed along the center of its
 45 width for the swinging movement of the rod 23, and it should be understood that the term "pair of rails", or its equivalent, in this place, includes a single slotted rail, the two rails spaced apart, being cheaper for both

material, and labor of installing, will preferably be used.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. The combination with a supporting 55 frame for stanchions and a pair of stanchion rails, one of which is arranged for a swinging movement toward and from the other, and is provided with an angular bent rod extending from its upper end, a journal for 60 the upper end of said pair fitted for revolution in said frame, a slot in one side of said journal arranged vertically thereof and adapted to receive the angular bend of the aforesaid rod, an integral continuation of 65 said slot and its inclosing walls in an upward direction from said journal, the inclosing walls of said slot being extended from the central portion of said journal toward the swinging stanchion a sufficient distance for the retention therein of the free 70 end of said rod when the swinging stanchion rail is opened to its full normal limit.

2. The combination with a supporting 75 frame for stanchions and a plurality of pairs of stanchion rails, one of each of which is arranged for swinging toward and from the other, and is provided with an angular bent rod extending from its upper end, a journal for the upper end of each of said 80 pairs fitted for revolution in said frame, a slot in one side of each of said journals arranged vertically thereof and adapted to receive the angular bend of the aforesaid rod, an integral continuation of each of said slots 85 and their inclosing walls in an upward direction from said journals, the side walls of said slots being extended from the central portion of said journals toward the swinging stanchions a sufficient distance for the 90 retention therein of the free end of said rods when the swinging stanchions are opened to their full normal limit.

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Witnesses:

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