C. TITRUD.

STANCHION.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1911.

1,009,807. Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

Fig. 1.

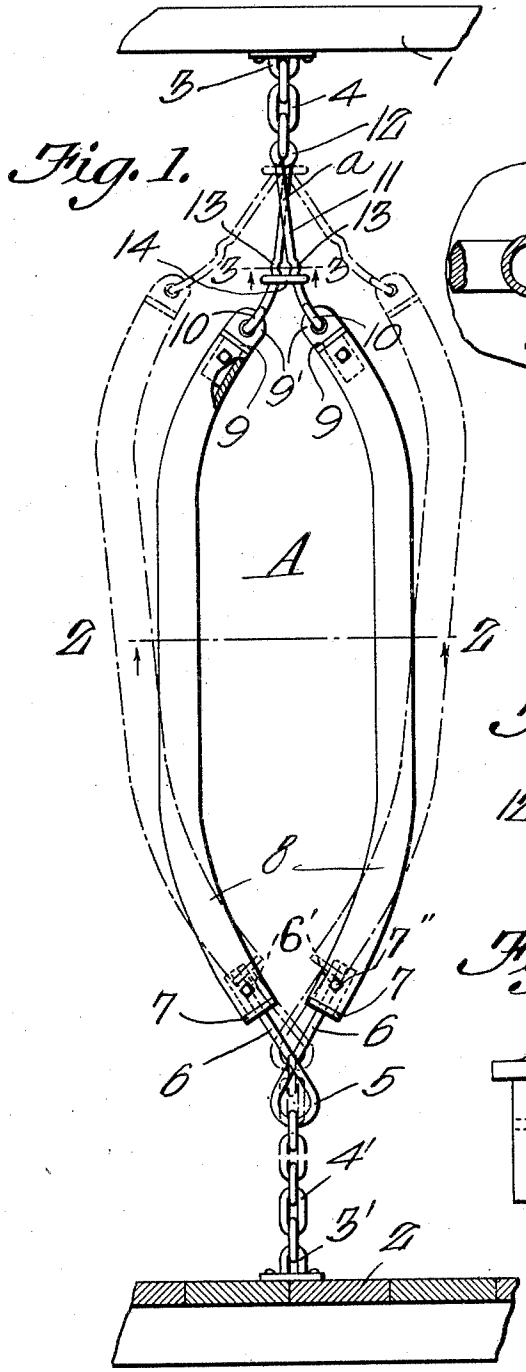


Fig. 2.

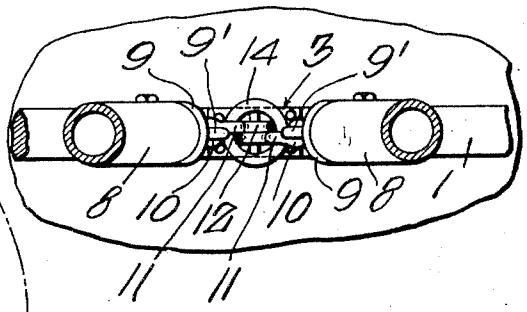


Fig. 3.

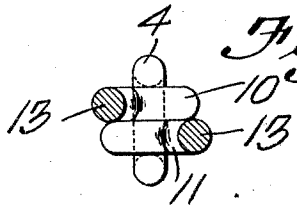


Fig. 4.

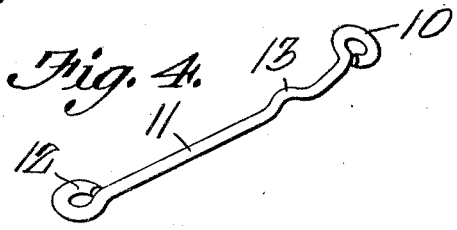


Fig. 5.

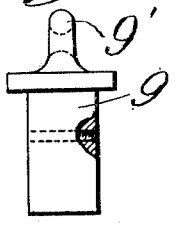
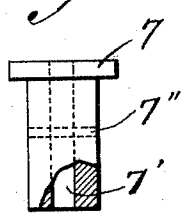


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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STANCHION.

1,009,807. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL TITRUD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cokato, in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Stanchion, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in stanchions, the primary object of this invention being the provision of a stanchion or yoke adapted for use in holding or fastening cattle and provided with two coacting yoke-shaped members adapted for the insertion of the head and neck of the animal and provided with a spring connecting means whereby the said yokes are normally held separated or toward open position, combined with a means for locking the said yokes in contracted or retracted position, whereby when the said device is released the springs of said yokes will automatically move both of said yokes or members apart so that the animal may withdraw his head.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a stanchion adapted to be flexibly connected to a beam and the floor at its upper and lower ends respectively, and provided at one end with a spring device whereby the said stanchion or yoke members are normally held apart, a second means being provided for holding the members relatively to each other so as to retain the head of an animal between the yoke members but when released to automatically move both of said members simultaneously in laterally opposite directions so as to release the head of the animal.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangements of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete device in operable position the same being locked and secured to the respective floor and ceiling beams. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective view one of the locking arms removed. Fig. 5 is a view of one of the coupling members carried by the upper end of each of the yoke members. Fig. 6 is a similar view of one of the coupling members carried by one of the lower members of the said yoke members.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the ceiling beam, while 2 designates the floor beam to which are connected respectively, the two link plates 3 and 3′, for the reception of the chains 4 and 4′ respectively as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

Adapted to be supported at all times by these chains between the floor and ceiling beams is the yoke or stanchion A which as shown consists of the two bowed cylindrical in cross section members or yokes 8, the lower end of each one of which is provided with a coupling sleeve 7 for the adjustable connection of the spring terminals 6 of the coiled spring connecting device 5, said spring terminals 6 normally exerting a tension to separate the said yoke members or stanchions 8 so that the head of the animal may be inserted between said members.

A coupling sleeve 7 is provided with the central bore 7′ and the cross or transverse bore 7″, the same being for the reception of the outer terminal 6 of the coil spring connecting device, a bolt 7^a being passed through the bore 7″ through an eye 6′ of one of its respective terminals 6 to retain the same within the longitudinal bore 7′ of the coupling 7. To the upper end of each one of said members is connected a sleeve or plate 9 having the lug portion 9′ which is provided with an eye for the reception of the loop terminals 10 of the locking arms 11, each of which is provided at its upper terminal with a ring or coil 12 adapted to be connected to the lower link of the chain 4 as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, each one of said arms being provided with a curved or outwardly bent portion 13 to form an abutting means for the locking ring 14, which is slidably mounted upon both of said arms 11, so that when the same is in the position as shown in Fig. 1, will be below said curved portion 13 thereby locking the upper free ends of the yoke members 8 together against the tension of the coiled spring 5, so that when the ring is moved upwardly upon the arms 11 and assumes the position as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the spring 5 will automatically move both of the members 8 laterally apart to permit the withdrawal of the animal's head.

From the foregoing description, it is evi-

dent that the stanchion or yoke being self-acting, and being connected at its lower ends by means of the spring terminal separating device 5 will at all times have a tension so exerted as to hold the members 8 apart and thus provide a means at all times for the insertion or withdrawal of the head of the animal, but that in order to retain the animal's head within the stanchion as desired, the ring 14 is slipped down upon the arms 11 from the cross portions *a* of the arms 11 and over and beyond the curved outwardly projecting portions 13, the tension of the spring 5 holding the members 8 apart so as to exert a tension upon the arms 11 below the curved portions 13, and thus hold the ring 14 in locked position, while the said ring will hold the members 8 in locked position, the action of the spring thus coacting with the ring and retaining the said members 8 in the proper position to hold the animal when desired.

It will thus be seen that when it is desired to release the animal, it is simply necessary to slide the ring 14 upwardly upon the arms 11 beyond the projections 13 and upon the flexible connection 4 as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, at which time the spring 5 will exert a tension upon the terminal 6 and move simultaneously the two members 8, so that the simultaneous movement thereof will permit the animal to withdraw its head, the stanchion or yoke member moving outwardly in unison far enough apart to permit the animal to withdraw its head.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with an upper and a lower flexible support, of a stanchion or yoke comprising two outwardly curved members, a spring having two outwardly tensioned arms connected to the lower adjacent ends of said members and normally holding said members separated, a pair of arms provided with intermediate projections connected to the other flexible supports and to the upper adjacent ends of said yoke members, and a ring slidably mounted upon said arms for locking the yokes toward each other and against the tension of the spring.

2. The combination with parallel supporting means, and two flexible connections disposed at opposite points, of a stanchion or yoke having two outwardly curved members, a connecting device at each end of said members, a spring having two terminals connected to the adjacent connecting devices of said yoke members, said spring terminals normally holding said yoke members apart, two arms having their lower arms connected to the other connecting device of the yoke members and provided with intermediate abutments, and a ring slidably mounted on said arms and adapted to engage said abutments to lock said yoke members against the tension of the spring, said spring and arms being connected to the respective flexible connections for supporting the stanchion or yoke.

3. A stanchion, having two bowed members, a metal connecting device connected to the respective ends of said members, a spring device having two terminals, said terminals being connected to adjacent connecting devices of the yoke members, a pair of arms having outwardly extending terminals connected to the other connecting devices of the yoke, said arms each being provided with a projection intermediate of its ends, and a ring slidably mounted upon said arms for locking said arms and said yoke members against the tension of the spring terminals.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CARL TITRUD.

Witnesses:
EARL TRACY,
C. R. PETERSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."