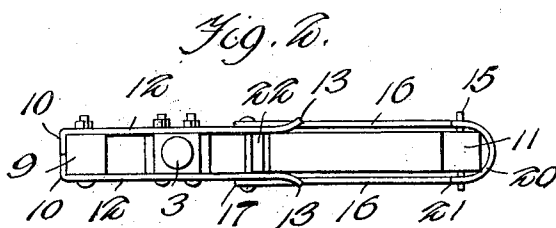
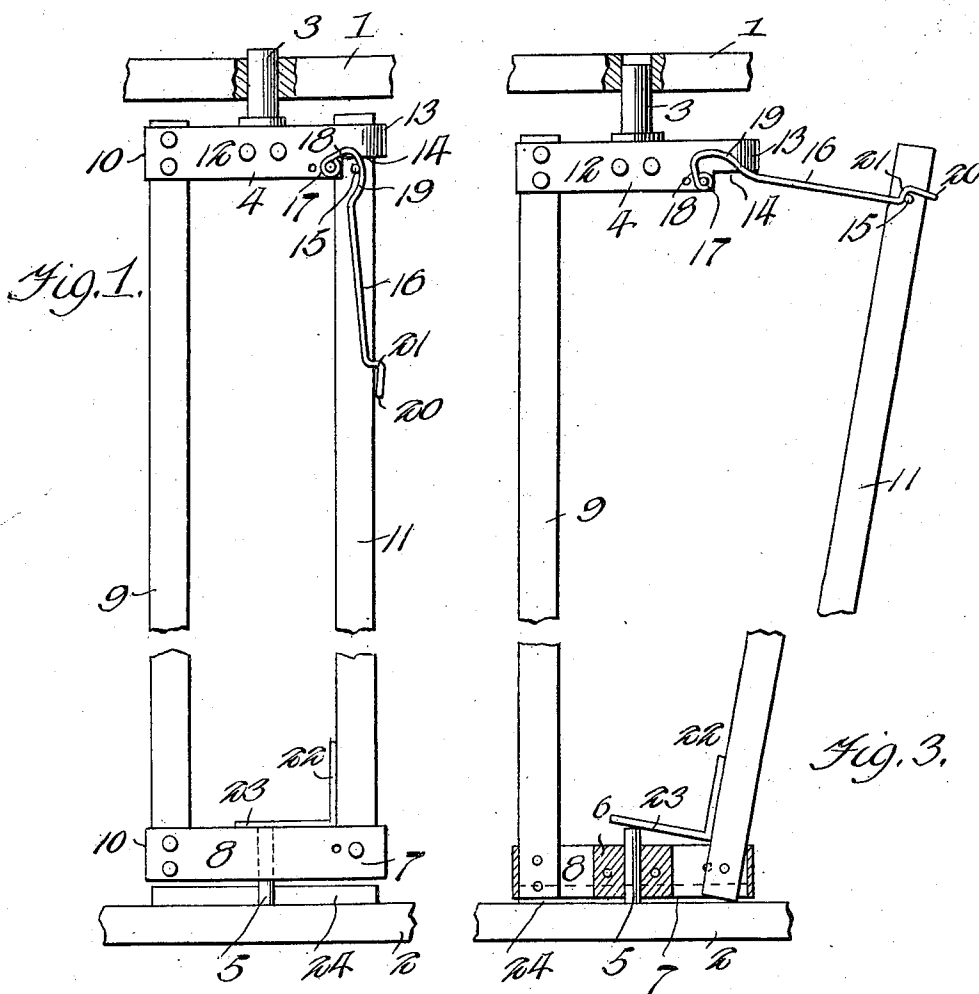


F. H. PERRY.
STANCHION.
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Patented Feb. 7, 1911.



Witnesses

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FRED H. PERRY, OF HOLLY, MICHIGAN.

STANCHION.

983,761.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED H. PERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Holly, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stanchions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stanchions and the object of the invention is the provision of a novel latching device for the loose arm which limits the movement of the loose arm and which prevents its being closed until the latch member is disengaged therefrom.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a novel latching device which limits the movement of the loose arm and which also guides the loose arm in its movements.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means controlled by the loose arm for preventing the turning of the stanchion upon its pivot points when the loose arm is open.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a novel construction of end member which avoids the use of corner braces now commonly used in stanchions and which cheapens and increases the neat appearance of the structure.

Further objects of the invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this application, and in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the stanchion in closed position. Fig. 2 is a top plan view with the stanchion in open position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in section, and showing the stanchion in open position.

Referring more particularly to the drawing 1 and 2 represent the upper and lower girders which support the stanchions. The upper girder is provided with an aperture adapted to receive the pivoting stud 3 on the upper end member 4 and the lower girder 2 has projecting upwardly therefrom a pivoting stud 5 which enters a bearing block 6 secured in the lower end member 7. The lower end member comprises separated plates 8 of steel or other suitable material which are bolted to the side member 9 and to the bearing block 6. After the plates are bolted to the side member 9 their extension ends 10 are cold-bent around the ends so as to clench the members upon the

side member and obviate the use of corner brackets. The movable arm 11 is adjustably pivoted between the plates 8 and extends upwardly when closed to a position between the plates 12 of the upper end member 4. These plates 12 are treated in a similar manner to the plates 8 and have their free ends flared outwardly as shown in Fig. 2 at 13 so as to readily guide the movable arm into position. The underside of the free ends of the plate 12 is cut away to form stop shoulders 14 and so as to permit the passage of a transverse pin which projects laterally from the sides of the free arm 11 at its upper end. The stop shoulders limit the upward movement of a latching member 16 to prevent its disengagement from the free arm 11. This latching member is adjustably pivoted to the sides of the plate 12 and in plan is substantially U-shape and has its free ends formed into pivot eyes 17 and each leg is then bent outwardly as at 18 from the pivot eye and then laterally and inwardly to form the cam surface 19. Immediately adjacent the connecting loop 20 of the latching member each leg is bent laterally to form stop shoulders 21 which are adapted to engage the pin 15 as shown in Fig. 2 and prevent the inward movement of the movable arm until the latch member is raised. The loop also limits the outward movement of the free arm. When the free arm is in closed position as shown in Fig. 1, the latch member 16 may be dropped and the cam surfaces 19 will ride over the pin 15 and when the loop is in engagement with the side of the free arm the cam surface will lock the free arm from movement.

Secured to the inner side of the free arm adjacent its lower end is an L-shaped bracket 22 whose free lateral extension 23 is adapted to rest against the upper end of the pin 5. When the free arm is closed the extension 23 raises the stanchion on the pin 5 and permits it to turn thereon. When the latch member is released, the weight of the stanchion bearing upon the lateral extension 23 will cause the free arm to be thrown to open position and will permit the stanchion to drop. When in lowered position, the stanchion is prevented from turning by its engagement with a cleat 24 secured upon the upper side of the lower girder 2.

It will be noticed that the free arm 11 is adjustably mounted in the plates 8 and the latch member 16 is adjustably mounted on

the plates 12 so that the free arm may be positioned with relation to the side member 9 to accommodate the device for large or small cattle.

5 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a pair of supports, of a stanchion frame comprising end members and a side member, a pivoting pin carried 10 by one of the end members, a bearing carried by the opposite end member, a pin pivot carried by one of the supports and adapted to freely move in said bearing, a closing 15 arm pivoted to one of the end members, means carried by the closing arm adapted to engage said pivoting pin to raise the stanchion frame to rotatable position, and means acting to prevent the stanchion frame 20 from turning upon its pivots, when the closing arm is open.

2. In combination, a stanchion frame having a pivoted closing arm, a pivot pin for the stanchion frame, means carried by the 25 closing arm for engaging the pivot pin to raise the stanchion frame thereon when the

closing arm is in closed position, and means to hold the stanchion from turning upon the pivot pin when the closing arm is in open position.

3. In combination, a stanchion frame having a pivoted closing arm, a support, a pivot pin carried by the support and received by the stanchion frame, and means carried by the closing arm adapted to engage the pin 35 to support the stanchion frame above the support.

4. In combination, a stanchion frame having a pivoted closing arm, a support, a pivot pin carried by the support, and received by 40 the stanchion frame, means carried by the closing arm adapted to engage the pin to support the stanchion frame above the support, and means carried by the support to lock the frame from turning upon the pin 45 when the closing arm is open.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED H. PERRY.

Witnesses:

W. A. WRIGHT,
PORTER A. WRIGHT.