F. WOODMANCY.

CATTLE STANCHION.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1909.

968,104.

Patented Aug. 23, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

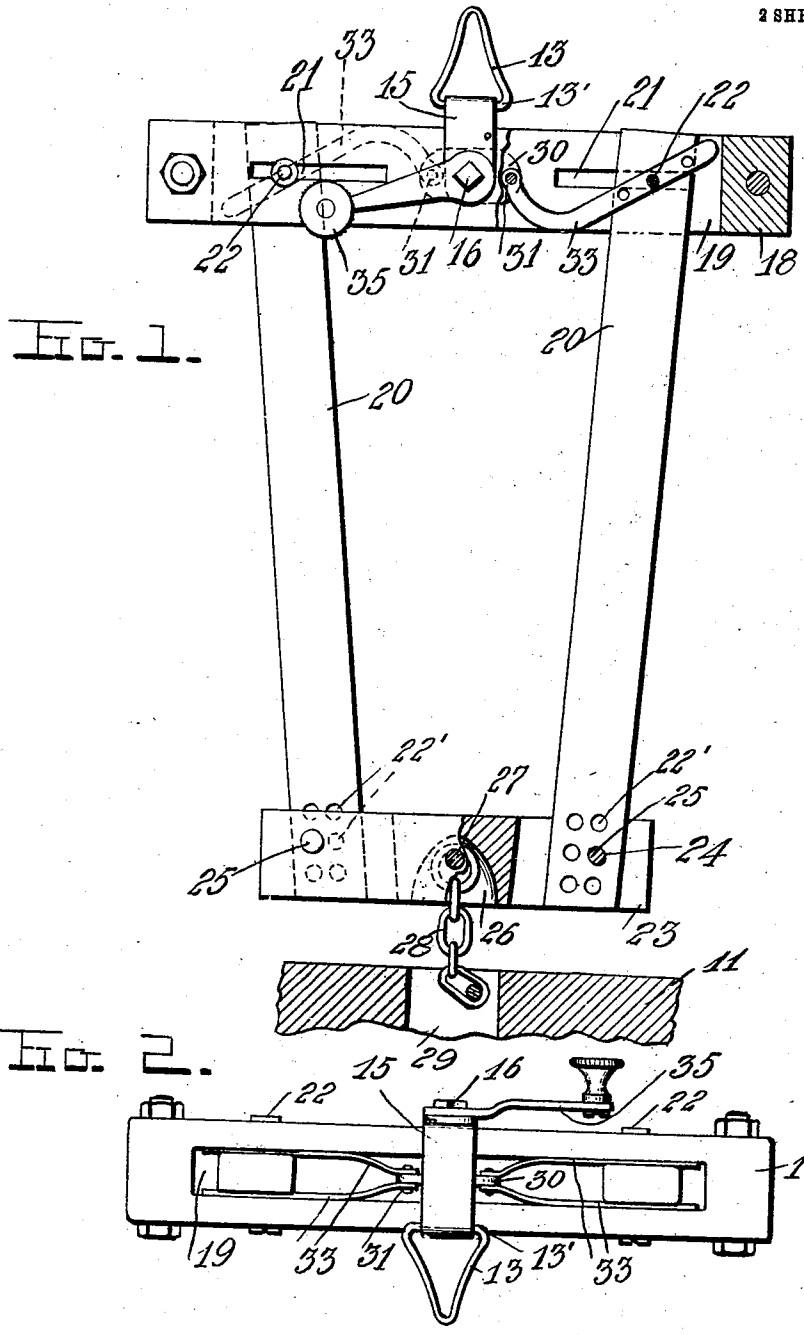

FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

Witnesses

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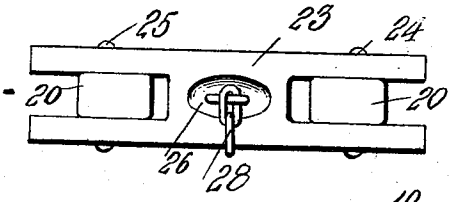
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.



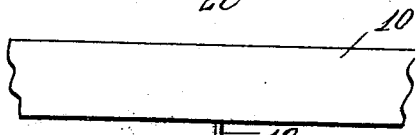


FIG. 4.

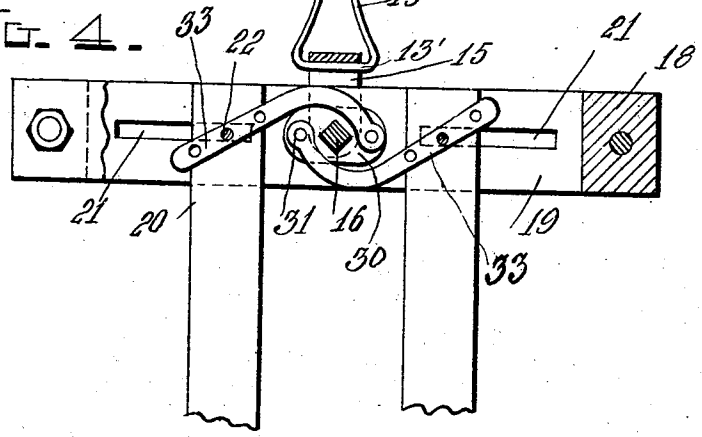


FIG. 5.

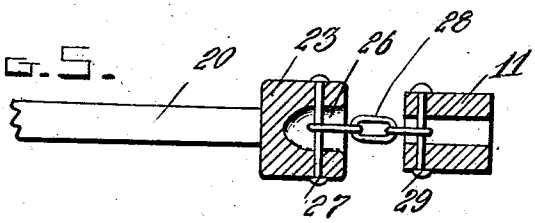
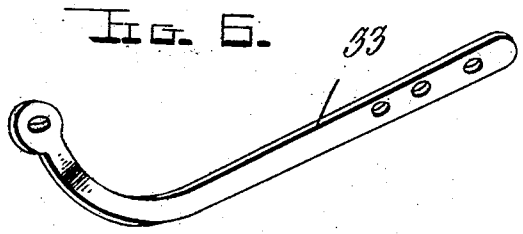


FIG. 6.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED WOODMANCY, OF EAST RANDOLPH, NEW YORK.

CATTLE-STANCHION.

968,104. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 23, 1910.

Application filed May 11, 1909. Serial No. 495,223.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED WOODMANCY, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Randolph, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Stanchions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cattle stanchions.

The object of my invention is, to provide a stanchion to be suspended between a top and bottom beam, to provide a comfortable confinement of the animal's head.

A further object is, to provide a stanchion, which may be shortened or lengthened, and in which the confining bars are adjustably held within suitable carrying members, in such a manner, that the confining bars are permitted a sidewise as well as a backward and forward movement within certain limits.

With these and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 shows an elevational view of a stanchion constructed according to my invention in an open position with parts broken away. Fig. 2 shows a top view of the stanchion in open position. Fig. 3 shows a bottom view of the slotted yoke as used in my invention. Fig. 4 shows a front view of the slotted carrier bar with portions removed showing the position of the crank arms in a closed condition. Fig. 5 shows a sectional view of the slotted yoke and connections. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the crank arms.

In the accompanying drawings, 10 represents the upper beam and 11 the lower beam forming the stanchion supports within a suitable cow barn. At the point marking the central position of the stanchion, the upper beam is provided with the staple 12, each staple supporting a suitable link 13. Each link is provided with a horizontal bar portion 13′ arranged to loosely support a bracket 15 the ends of which are provided with suitable perforations to receive a rock shaft 16.

The upper portion of my stanchion includes a slotted carrier bar 18, within the slot 19 of which are slidably held the upper ends of the bars 20. Near each end this slotted carrier bar is provided with the transversely positioned and lengthwise extending arbor slots 21 in which are slidably held the arbors 22, these arbors carrying the bars 20 as shown. The rock shaft 16 which passes through the bracket 15, pivotally holds this slotted carrier bar to the bracket 15. The link 13 which is pivotally held by the staple 12 slidably holds the bracket 15, so that this bracket can be moved backward and forward upon the bar portion 13′ of the links 13.

Each bar 20 at its lower end is provided with a plurality of pin openings 22′, these pin openings being disposed in two parallel lines as disclosed. Adjustably secured to the lower ends of these bars 20 is the slotted yoke 23 provided with the pin openings 24 within which is removably held a suitable pin or bolt 25. Centrally this slotted yoke is further provided with the recess 26 within which is held the bolt 27 from which extends a chain portion 28, the lower link of which is secured by means of a pin 29 to the lower beam 11 as shown.

Fixed to the rock shaft 16 is the crank head 30 provided with the trunnions 31 which carry the J-shaped crank bars 33, these crank bars by means of the pins 22 being secured to the upper ends of the bars 20. These members 22 are in the form of arbors which are slidably held within the slots 21 and at each end carry one of these crank bars or arms 33.

Extending from the rock shaft 16, is the operating handle 35, the instrumentalities being so arranged that when this handle 35 is thrown into one extreme position, the crank head and crank arms will be locked against any horizontal displacement, as shown in Fig. 4 and the arms can only be displaced by rocking the crank head. In one position of the crank head 30, the bars 20 are practically held in parallel relation as shown in Fig. 4, while in the opposite position of this crank head and crank arms, the bars 20 are held in an open condition.

As the slotted carrier bar is pivotally

connected to the bars 20, and these bars 20 are again pivoted to the slotted yoke 23, the carrier bar 18 and yoke are always held in parallel spaced relation, the whole structure being permitted a swaying sidewise movement, as well as a forward and backward movement within certain limits, together with a slight pivotal movement, so that while the animal is securely held to the stanchion, the animal may slightly move its head in any direction, an up and down movement being permitted between the bars.

The link 13 is so secured, that the upper slotted carrier bar 18 will at all times be held in approximate alinement with the upper and lower supporting beams, so that the stanchion is at all times in proper position for immediate and speedy adjustment.

When it is desired to adjust the stanchion to animals of different sizes, the bolts 25 are removed and the proper adjustment is secured in carrying the lower ends of the bars 20 either to the right or left, and shifting the slotted yoke upward and downward upon these bars. It requires but a little more than a half turn of the rock shaft 16 to throw the bars 20 into their extreme outward position.

Having thus described my said invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

In a cattle stanchion, the combination with a movably held bracket of a rock shaft carried by said bracket, a slotted carrying bar mounted upon said shaft having lengthwise extending arbor slots near each end, arbors within said arbor slots, a bar pendent from each arbor having a plurality of pin openings near the lower end, a slotted yoke, pins carried by said yoke for engagement with said bar openings said yoke having a centrally positioned recess, a bolt passing through said recess, a crank head upon said rock shaft having oppositely positioned trunnions, an operating handle extending from said rock shaft, crank arms extending from said trunnions to said arbors, and a securing chain extending from said bolt.

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

FRED WOODMANCY.

Witnesses:
THOS. L. OSTROM,
W. E. SEARLE.