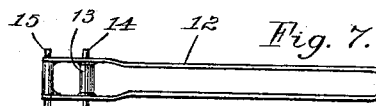
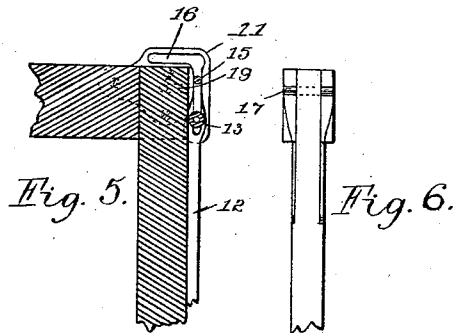
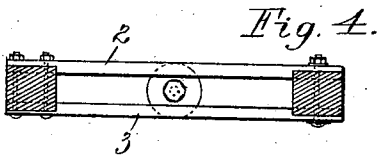
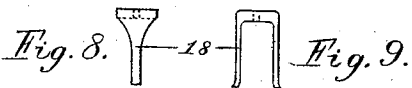
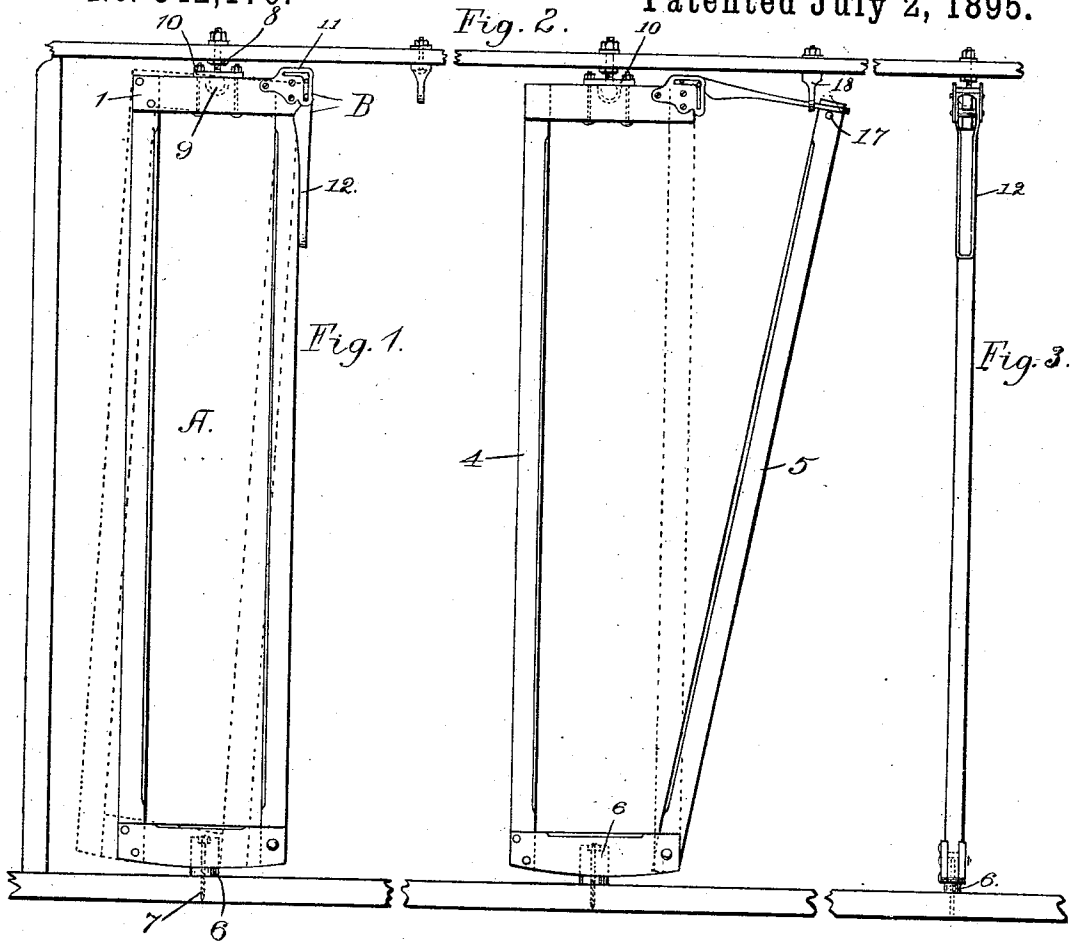


(No Model.)

S. S. SILVIS.
STANCHION.

No. 542,176.

Patented July 2, 1895.



Witnesses:

F. T. Bradbury
A. S. Johnson.

Inventor:
S. S. Silvis
per: D. M. Mearns
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SANKEY S. SILVIS, OF NEWPORT, MINNESOTA.

STANCHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,176, dated July 2, 1895.

Application filed January 15, 1895. Serial No. 535,016. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SANKEY S. SILVIS, of Newport, Washington county, Minnesota, have invented certain Improvements in Stanchions, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cattle-stanchions; and it consists of the peculiar and novel features of construction herein after particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved stanchion. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the hinged bar unlocked. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the stanchion, looking downward. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the locking device, showing its position when locked. Fig. 6 is a partial detail of the hinged bar shown closed, the locking device being removed. Fig. 7 is a detail of the locking-bar of the locking device, and Figs. 8 and 9 are details of the forked casting for holding the stanchion from rotary movement when the hinged bar is unlocked.

In the drawings the stanchion A is composed of the top cross-piece 1 and the bottom cross-pieces 2 and 3 and the side bars 4 and 5, the bar 5 having hinged connection with the bottom cross-pieces.

The stanchion rests upon the pivot-block 6, which is secured to the flooring by the bolt 7 passing therethrough, its upper end being narrowed and fitting between the cross-pieces 2 and 3 so as to allow of lateral as well as rotary movement of the stanchion.

The stanchion is supported from above by the bolt 8 passing through the framework overhead. The lower end 9 of the bolt is enlarged and rounded and fits in a socket in the top-piece 1, being held therein by the plate 10 bolted to the top piece.

B represents the locking device for holding the hinged bar in closed position. This is composed of the similar side pieces 11 secured on opposite sides of the end of the cross-piece 1. The locking arm or bar 12 is provided with the roller 13, the ends 14 of which and the ends of the cross-bar 15 passing through the locking-bar are fitted into and slide in the right-angled guides 16 in the side pieces 11.

When it is desired to unlock the hinged bar

5, the locking-bar is pushed up until the ends of the bar 15 reach the angle of the guides, when the bar can be swung upward, the roller 13 traveling to the angle of the guides and the pin 15 to the back thereof. The hinged bar 5 is then swung outward, the end of the locking-bar resting upon the spurs 17 near the top of the bar 5. The stanchion is held from rotary movement when in this position by means of the forked casting 18, which projects downward from the framework above and into which the locking-bar fits.

When it is desired to close the stanchion, the hinged bar 5 is closed against the top cross-piece 1, the spurs 17 fitting into the notch 19 in the top piece. The locking-bar then drops downward, as shown in Fig. 1, the roller 13 and the ends of the bar 15 traveling around to the vertical part of the guides 16, thus securely locking the stanchion-bar. Since the locking-bar must be pushed up until the ends of the bar 15 reach the angle of the guides before the bar can be swung upward, it is evident that it is impossible for the stanchion to become accidentally unlocked in any manner.

I claim—

1. In a stanchion, the combination with the rigid and hinged bars and the top cross piece, of the horizontal and vertical guides upon said cross piece adjacent said hinged bar, and the stop therefor working in said guides.

2. In a stanchion, the combination with the rigid and hinged side bars, and the top cross piece, of the right angled guide depending from said cross piece, the bifurcated locking bar working in said guide and adapted to lock said hinged bar closed when in lowered position, and adapted when in raised position to engage and limit the swing of said bar.

3. In a stanchion, the combination with the rigid and hinged side bars, and the connecting top and bottom cross pieces, of the locking device for said hinged bar comprising in combination the similar members secured to the end of the top cross piece adjacent said hinged bar, having corresponding horizontal and vertical guides, and the locking arm working in said guides, said arm being in unlocking position when in the horizontal guide and in locking position when in the vertical guide.

4. In a rotary stanchion, the combination

with the rigid and hinged side bars and the connecting cross pieces, of the locking device comprising in combination, the members secured to the top cross piece adjacent said 5 hinged bar and having right angled guides, the locking bar having projections working in said guides, and engaging the hinged side bar to secure it in closed position and limit its opening movement, and the means for en-

gaging said locking bar when in unlocked position to prevent rotary movement of the stanchion.

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

SANKEY S. SILVIS.

Witnesses:

T. D. MERWIN,

H. S. JOHNSON.