(No Model.)

J. O. WICKS.

STANCHION.

No. 456,871. Patented July 28, 1891.

Fig. 1

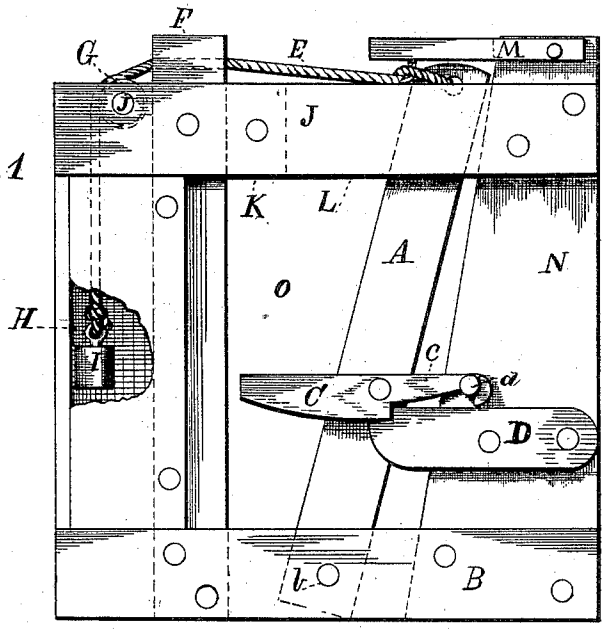
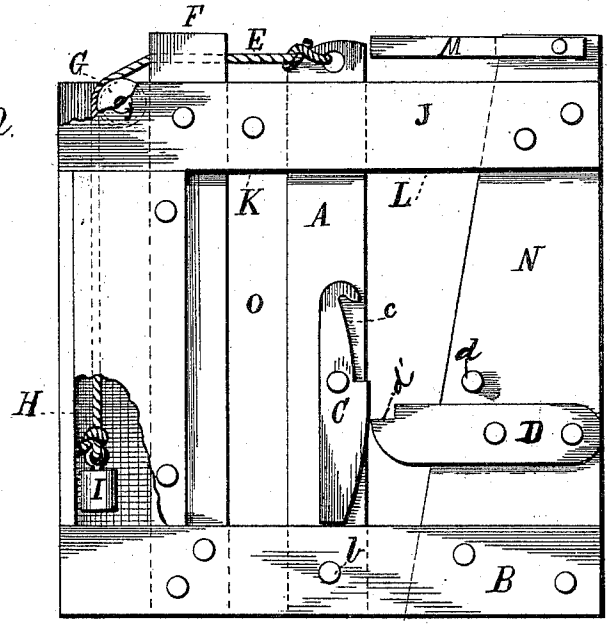


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN O. WICKS, OF TRUXTON, NEW YORK.

STANCHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,871, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed December 30, 1890. Serial No. 376,233. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN O. WICKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Truxton, in the county of Cortland and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Self-Adjustable Cattle-Stanchions; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a cattle-stanchion; and the object of my invention is to provide a self-adjustable stanchion—that is, a stanchion that can be placed in the position required for the insertion of the animal's head, and when so inserted it closes itself. I attain said object by a certain construction and arrangement of parts, fully described in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the stanchion in a position to receive the animal's head. Fig. 2 is a similar view, with parts broken away, illustrating the stanchion when closed.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates the vertical oscillating bar, which has its lower end pivoted at *b* to the inner side of the base-bar B of the stanchion. Near the center of said bar there is pivoted the treadle C, having the reduced portion *c*, which is adapted to adjust itself to the pin *d* and engage the same when the vertical oscillating stanchion-bar A is placed in the position indicated in Fig. 1.

To the top of the vertical bar A there is secured a chain or cord E, which passes through an orifice in the top of the vertical stationary bar F, thence over the pulley G and downward into the cavity H. To the lower end of this cord E there is attached a weight I. It will be observed that the pulley G revolves between the parallel bars J and has bearings therein at *j*. Between the parallel bars J there is rigidly secured the stop K, which stops the vertical sliding bar A in a perpendicular position, as shown in Fig. 2, when the stanchion is closed. It will further be seen that the vertical sliding bar A oscillates between the parallel bars J in the slot L, and that said bar is rigidly secured in position when closed by means of the pivotal stay M, which is pivoted to the top of the vertical bar N.

D represents a small horizontal bar, which is rigidly secured to the vertical stationary bar N slightly below the point at which the centrally-pivotal latch or treadle C is pivoted to the oscillating bar A in order that the projecting end of said bar D may strike the latch or treadle C below its pivotal point. One end of the bar D projects slightly beyond the stationary bar N, and is provided with a notch *d'*, which fits into the reduced portion *c* of the treadle C. It will readily be observed that the centrally-pivoted latch C is set and thrown by coming in contact and co-operating with the small bar or trip D. This is a novel, valuable, and practical feature of my invention.

The operation of my stanchion is as follows: The same is placed in the position shown in Fig. 1, with a view of receiving the animal's head at the opening O. When the head of the animal is inserted at O, the lower portion of the neck comes in contact with the latch or treadle C, which is thrown, and the vertical sliding bar A assumes a perpendicular position, as shown in Fig. 2, when the same is rigidly secured by the pivotal stay M, which securely holds the animal.

As it is apparent that my invention is very practical and useful for the purpose designed, I deem it useless to further enlarge upon its merits.

What I claim is—

In a cattle-stanchion, the combination of the vertical oscillating bar A, having its lower end pivoted to the base of the stanchion, the latch C, having the reduced portion *c* and centrally pivoted near the center of the bar A, a small horizontal bar D, provided with the notch *d'* and secured to the vertical bar N, so as to strike the latch C below its pivotal point, and the mechanism for returning and rigidly securing the bar A in an upright position, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOHN O. WICKS.

Witnesses:
HENRY DENISON,
WM. BEATTIE.