March 11, 1941. W. H. CARTER 2,234,366

ANIMAL HOLDER

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Fig. 1.

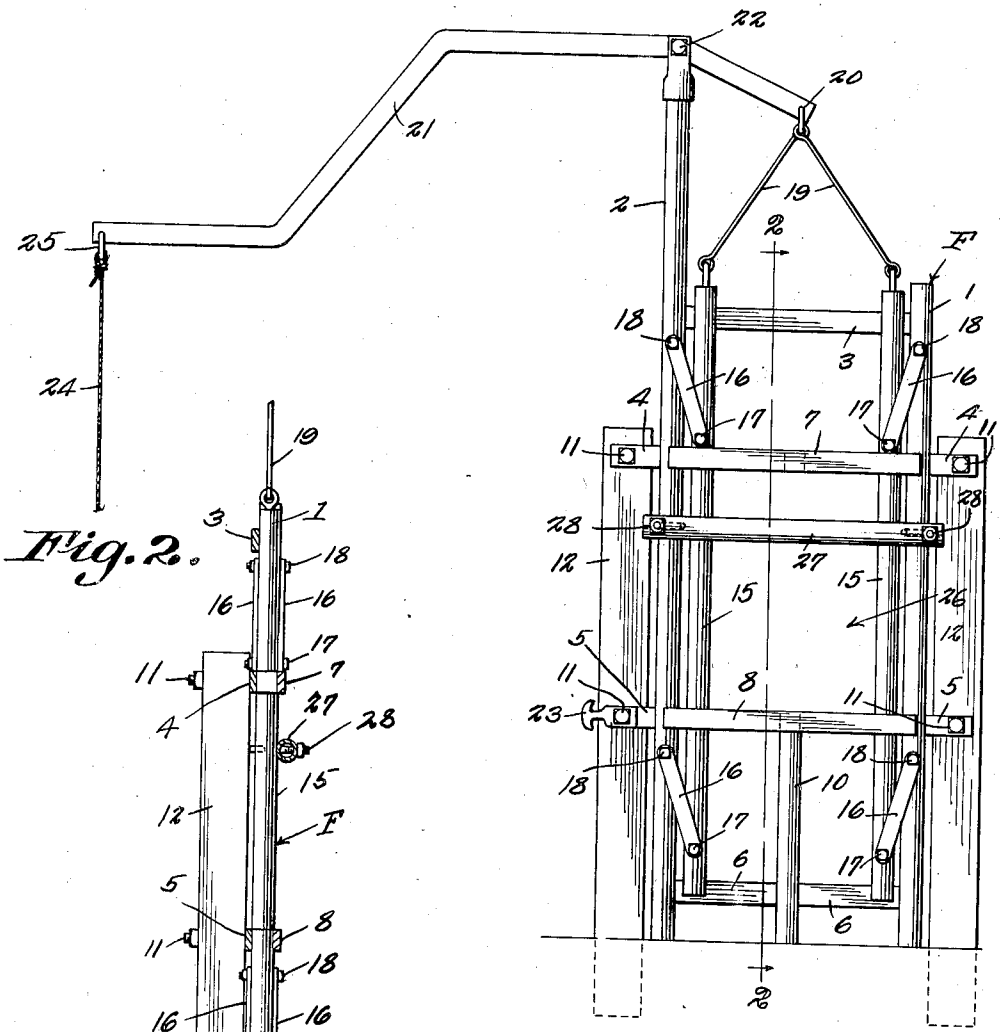


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

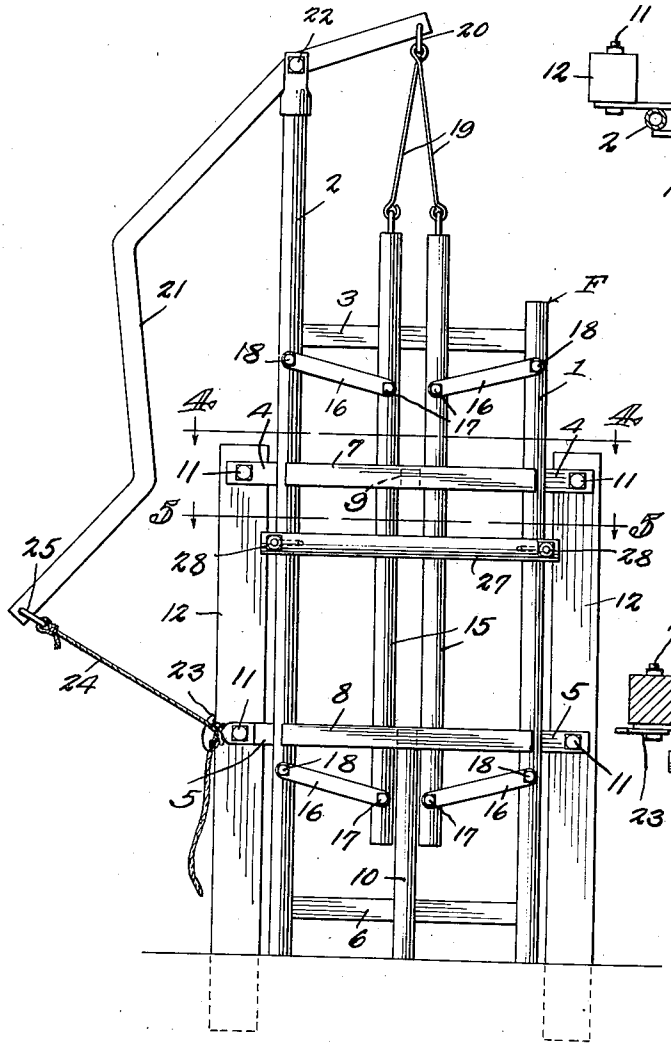


Fig. 4.

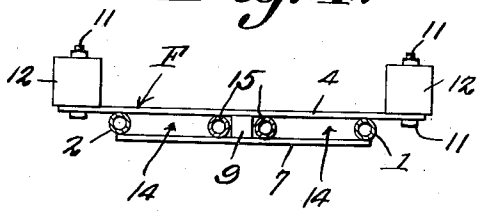
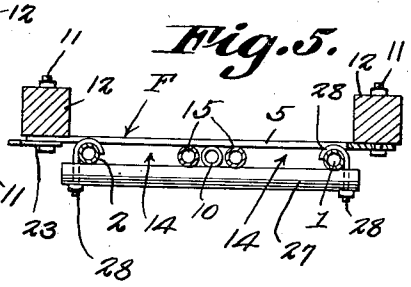


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,234,366

ANIMAL HOLDER

Wesley Hall Carter, Sulphur, Okla.

Application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,358

2 Claims. (Cl. 119—98)

The device forming the subject matter of this application is adapted to be employed for holding domestic animals. The invention aims to provide novel means whereby the article may be mounted readily on spaced supports, such as posts. Another object of the invention is to supply a device of the class described having an unusually strong and simple framework. A further object of the invention is to provide an animal holder wherein the cooperating jaws operate, and are manipulated by an operator, by a simple but novel arrangement of parts.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the present invention appertains.

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

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 shows in front elevation, an animal holder constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the jaws closed;

Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided a frame F, including a short vertical standard 1 and a long vertical standard 2, the standards being disposed in parallel relation, the standard 2 extending upwardly to a greater height than the standard 1. The standards 1 and 2 are connected by an upper cross piece 3, intermediate cross pieces 4 and 5, and a lower cross piece 6. The cross pieces 3, 4, 5 and 6 are secured to the rear portions of the standards 1 and 2, and, therefore, may be denominated "rear cross pieces."

A forward cross piece 7 is located in front of the cross piece 4 and has its ends secured to the standards 1 and 2. Intermediate its ends, the cross piece 7 is connected to the cross piece 4 by a spacer 9, shown in Fig. 4. A cross piece 8 is located in front of the cross piece 5 and has its ends connected to the standards 1 and 2. Intermediate its ends, the cross piece 8 is secured to the cross piece 5 by a supporting and reinforcing leg 10, which extends downwardly as far as the standards 1 and 2 extend in that direction. The leg 10 is secured to the lower cross piece 6.

By means of securing elements 11, the ends of the cross pieces 4 and 5 are attached to vertical posts 12, having their lower ends mounted in the ground. In order to permit the ready insertion of the securing elements 11, the cross pieces 7 and 8 are made shorter than the cross pieces 4 and 5, respectively.

Guideways 14 exist between the cross piece 7 and the cross piece 4 (Fig. 4) on opposite sides of the spacer 9, and between the cross piece 8 and the cross piece 5 (Fig. 5) on opposite sides of the upper end of the leg 10.

Elongated rod-like jaws 15 are mounted to move longitudinally and transversely in the guideways 14. Downwardly inclined links 16 are provided, and are disposed in pairs, the standards 2 and 1, and the jaws 15 being disposed between the links of each pair. The lower ends of the links 16 are pivoted at 17 to the jaws 15, and the upper ends of the links are pivoted at 18 to the standards 1 and 2.

Rigid, upwardly converging connectors 19 are supplied. The lower ends of the connectors 19 are pivoted to the upper ends of the jaws 15. The upper ends of the connectors 19 have a common pivotal mounting 20 on the inner end of an offset lever 21, fulcrumed intermediate its ends, at 22, on the upper end of the standard 2, and provided at its outer end with a ring 25. One of the securing elements 11 holds a cleat 23 on the end portion of the intermediate cross piece 5. A flexible member 24 is attached to the ring 25 and is adapted to be engaged with the cleat 23. Any mechanical equivalent for the flexible member 24 and the cleat 23 may be substituted.

The jaws 15 and associated parts are heavy enough so that they tend to move downwardly, raising the outer end of the lever 21, and forming, as shown in Fig. 1, between the cross pieces 7 and 8, an opening 26 for the reception of the neck of an animal. When the lever 21 is swung down to the position of Fig. 3, the links 16 cause the jaws 15 to hold the animal from the side of the neck, instead of by the throat, and the jaws may be maintained in a holding position determined by the size of the animal's neck, by engaging the flexible member 24 with the cleat 23.

In the event that it is desired to decrease the size of the opening 26, vertically considered, this

can be done by means of a rigid, removable retainer 27, extended across the jaws 15 and connected to the standards 1 and 2 by hook bolts 28. The retatiner 27 can be adjusted up or down, or be removed, at the will of an operator.

The device is not a barn stanchion, but is a means for holding a domestic animal securely under conditions which demand that the animal be so held.

What is claimed is:

1. An animal holder comprising upright standards, upper front and rear cross members connected to opposite sides of the standards, lower front and rear cross members connected to opposite sides of the standards, a ground-engaging leg having its upper end secured between the lower cross members, a bottom bar connected intermediately to the leg and secured at its ends to the standards, cooperating jaws mounted to move vertically and laterally between the front and rear cross members, on opposite sides of the leg, links pivoted to the jaws and to the standards, and means under the control of an operator for raising the jaws, to close them.

2. An animal holder comprising upright standards, upper front and rear cross members connected to opposite sides of the standards, lower front and rear cross members connected to opposite sides of the standards, the upper and lower front cross members being in the same horizontal plane, respectively, with the upper and lower rear cross members, the rear cross members having openings for securing elements, the front cross members being shorter than the rear cross members to expose the openings for the ready insertion of securing elements, cooperating jaws mounted to move vertically and laterally between the front and rear cross members, links pivoted at their inner ends to the jaws and at their outer ends to the standards, means under the control of an operator for raising the jaws and causing them to close, the jaws being heavy enough to overcome the weight of said means and cause the jaws to open, a retainer disposed between the upper cross pieces on the one hand and the lower cross pieces on the other hand, and means for attaching the retainer to the standards removably and for vertical adjustment.

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