A. KUGLER.

CATTLE STANCHION.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1917.

1,234,044.

Patented July 17, 1917.

Fig. 1

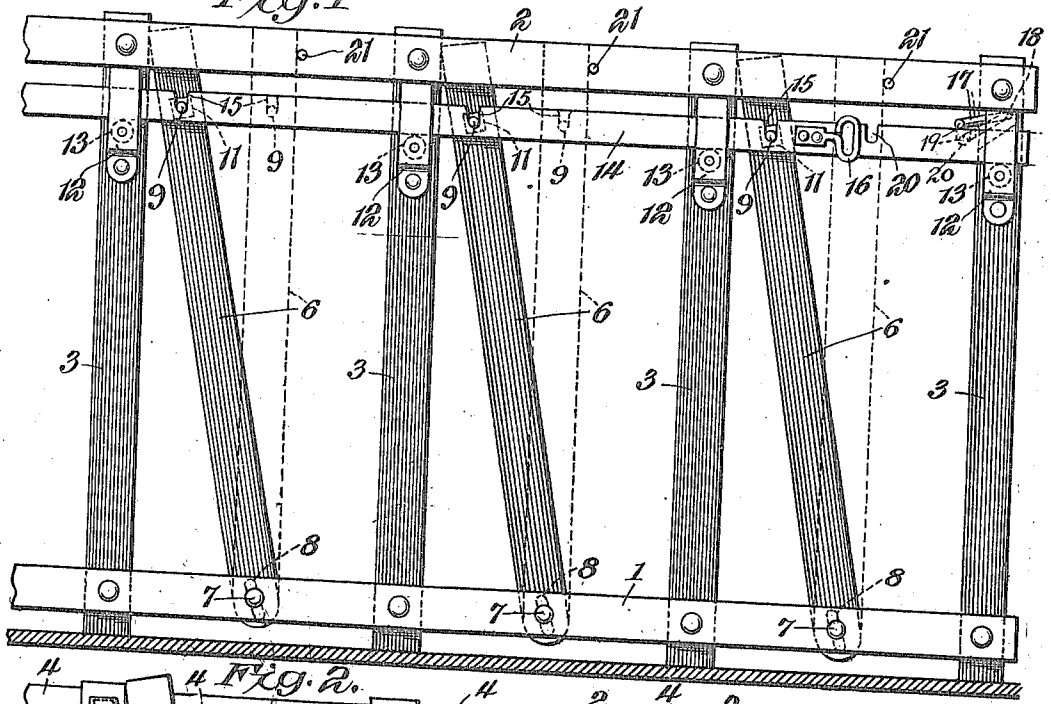


Fig. 2.

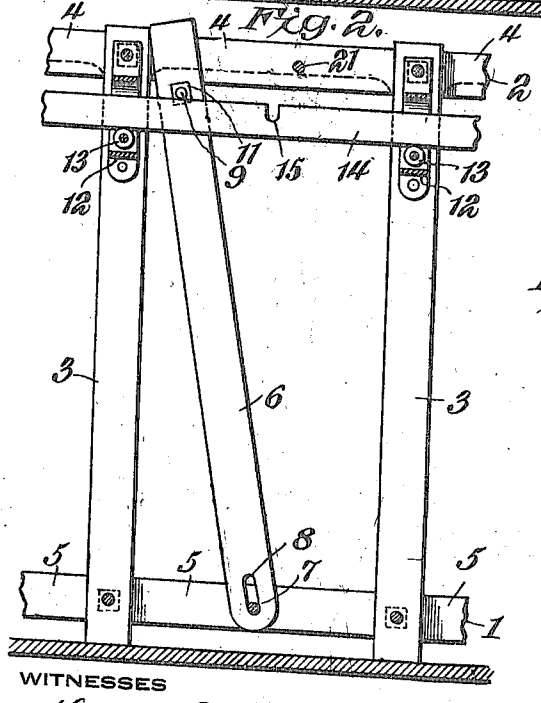


Fig. 3.

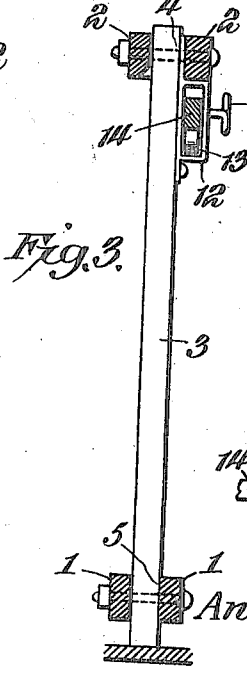


Fig. 4.

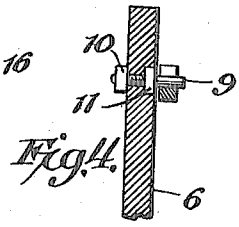
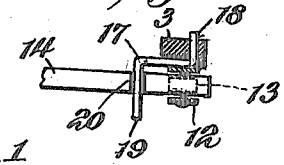


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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CATTLE-STANCHION.

1,234,044. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 17, 1917.

Application filed March 30 1917. Serial No. 158,668.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW KUGLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wagoner, in the county of Wagoner and State of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Cattle-Stanchion, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cattle stanchions.

An object of the invention is to provide a construction which can be easily and quickly operated, whereby accidents to people handling the cattle are prevented and the cattle are kept quiet and peaceful.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple construction of few parts, in which there are no complicated mechanisms and no projecting parts which are liable to engage and injure the body of man or beast, or become broken, and in which the relatively movable parts are arranged to move with the greatest ease whereby a large number of stanchions may be simultaneously operated if so desired.

In brief, the invention resides in providing a plurality of stanchion bars which are pivotally supported at their upper ends by means of a sliding actuating rod, and which are pivotally and slidably attached at their lower ends to a frame, whereby the upper ends of the bars may be moved back and forth simultaneously or any of the bars may be lifted out of engagement with the actuating rod and moved independently to release an animal, usually a cow.

Furthermore, the construction is such that the upper end of a stanchion bar when disengaged rides upon the actuating rod and can be automatically engaged or locked with the rod to insure the simultaneous actuation of all of the bars.

In the accompanying drawing, I have illustrated one embodiment of my invention, in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation, showing the stanchion bars open to receive the heads of the animals.

Fig. 2 is an elevation, showing a stanchion bar disengaged from the actuating rod and resting on the upper edge thereof, with parts broken away and parts in section.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view.

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, illustrating the manner of connecting the stanchion pins thereto.

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view, showing the construction of the locking pawl or lever for holding the actuating rod against movement.

As here illustrated, the stanchion comprises a pair of base rails 1 and a similar pair of upper rails 2 between which are clamped vertical uprights 3 separating the rails of each pair and forming a rigid frame structure having spaces 4 at the top and spaces 5 at the bottom.

Stanchion bars 6 are pivotally and slidably mounted between the base rails 1 in the spaces 5 upon bolts 7 extending through said rails. The bars are provided with longitudinal slots 8, whereby they are capable of both pivotal movement on the bolts 7 and can be bodily raised and lowered. The upper ends of the stanchion bars 6 project into and slide back and forth in the spaces 4 between the rails 2, and are each provided below the rails 2 with a projecting bolt 9 constituting a pin which is secured to the bar by means of an outer nut 10 and an inner nut 11 on the pin side, which nut 11 is sunk flush into the bar, as shown in Fig. 4.

Brackets 12 are fixed to the upper ends of the uprights 3 and are provided with base rollers 13. Slidably mounted within the brackets 12 and upon the rollers 13 is an actuating rod 14 provided with upper notches 15 for receiving the pins 9. The construction is such that the stanchion bars 6 hang from the actuating rod 14 whether or not they are within the notches 15. It will be seen that when the rod 14 is moved to the right, looking at Fig. 1, the stanchion bars will be moved about the bolts 7 from the position shown in full lines to the position shown in dotted lines. A suitable handle 16 is provided for actuating the rod 14.

A rockable locking pawl 17 is pivotally connected to one of the uprights 3, as shown at 18, and has a transverse portion 19 engaging the upper edge of the actuating rod. When the stanchion bars are moved by the rod 14 to the position shown in dotted lines, the lever 17 will drop into a notch 20 upon the upper edge of the rod, automatically locking it. Suitable stops 21 are provided for engaging the stanchion bars when they reach an upright position.

One of the distinguishing features of the invention resides in the fact that each stanchion bar may be lifted out of a notch 15 and the pin 9 rested upon the upper edge of the actuating rod 14, as shown in Fig. 2, the slotted connection at the bottom allow-

ing this movement. This also allows any stanchion bar to be unlocked without affecting the others by simply lifting the bar.

By moving the actuating rod to the left, as shown in Fig. 2, the notch 15 will move into vertical alinement with the pin 9 of the stanchion bar there shown, allowing the stanchion bar to drop into the notch whereby the bar may be moved with the actuating rod to the upright position. It will, therefore, be seen that should any of the three stanchion bars shown in Fig. 1 be out of engagement with its notch 15 and riding upon the upper edge of the actuating rod, the latter may be moved to cause the disengaged stanchion bar to again become locked to or fall into the notch of the rod whereby all the stanchion bars may then be actuated simultaneously. The stanchion bars are preferably made of wood, whereby the cows will not be chilled in cold climates.

The above described construction is one which may be easily operated from a distance, without the operator exposing himself to danger. The rollers provide antifriction devices which make the actuating rod easily operable and a large number of stanchion bars may be simultaneously actuated.

Another important feature of the invention resides in the fact that there are no complicated locks, springs or loose hanging brackets which tend to bind the stanchion bars or the actuating rod. There is also no projecting mechanism against which man or beast may engage and become injured or which can be easily broken. In my construction, the stanchion bars may be operated by one hand very easily.

The pivotal connection between the stanchion bars, the frame and the actuating rod is very flexible and does not cause the parts to bind.

While I have shown and described one embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the details of construction herein shown and described, for obvious modifications will be apparent to anyone skilled in the art.

What is claimed is:—

The combination with a frame, and an actuating rod provided with notches upon its upper edge, of stanchion bars pivotally and slidably connected at their lower ends to the frame, and pins projecting laterally from the upper ends of said bars and engaging said notches, whereby the bars are supported by and simultaneously moved by said actuating rod, said stanchion bars also being movable vertically out of engagement with said notches so that they may be moved independently of each other with said pins resting upon said actuating rod outside of said notches.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW KUGLER.

Witnesses:
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J. W. GIBSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."