No. 734,532. PATENTED JULY 28, 1903.

J. FOSTER.

CATTLE STANCHION.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

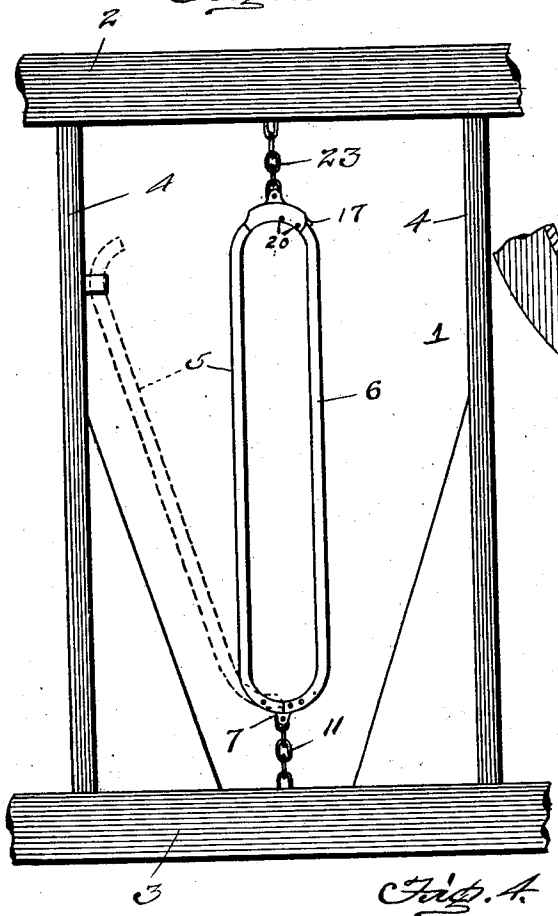



Fig. 2.

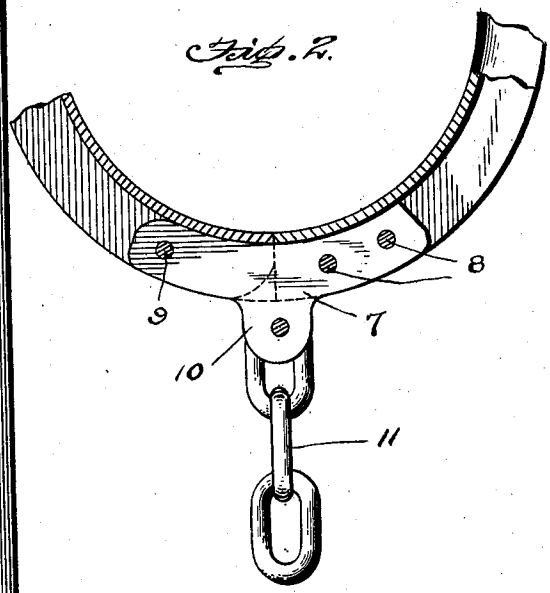



Fig. 4.

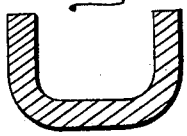


Fig. 3.

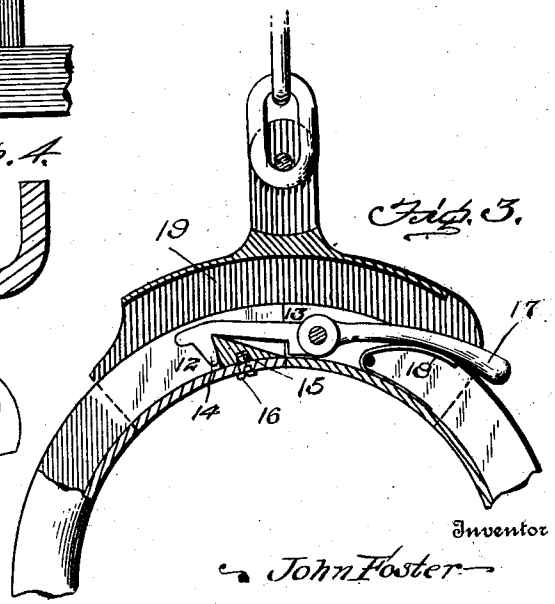
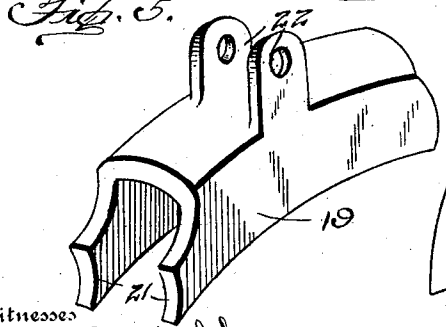



Fig. 5.




Witnesses
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No. 734,532. Patented July 28, 1903.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FOSTER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## CATTLE-STANCHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,532, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed September 2, 1902. Serial No. 121,772. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Stanchions; and I do 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 new and useful improvements in cattle-stanchions; and its object is to provide a device of this character which is simple of construction, comparatively inexpensive of production, durable in use, and efficient in operation.

Another object is to provide a stanchion which is light, strong, and comfortable for the animal confined therein.

With the above and other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, said invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the stanchion and supporting-framework, showing the stanchion in its closed position in full lines and in its open position in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the lower end of the stanchion, illustrating the construction of the hinge. Fig. 3 is a similar view through the upper end to illustrate the catch or lock for the stanchion proper. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through one of the stanchion-bars. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the guard for the catch.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a supporting-framework of any desired construction, but preferably comprising the upper beam 2, the lower sill or timber 3, and the connecting-uprights 4, of which there may be any number, according to the number of stalls desired.

The stanchion proper consists of the two steel bars 5 and 6, which are preferably U-shaped in cross-section, as illustrated in Fig. 4, with the curved or rounded portion on the inside in order to protect the neck of the animal confined by the stanchion. The said vertical bars 5 and 6 are bent or curved inwardly or toward each other at their ends and have their lower ends connected by the hinge-block 7, formed with two arms, which fit in between the flanges of said bars. The hinge-block is rigidly secured between the flanges to the lower end of the bar 6 by the rivets or bolts 8, and the flanges of the corresponding end of the other bar 5 are pivoted or hinged to the other arm of the hinge-block 7 by the rivet or bolt 9. The hinge-block 7 is formed with a depending perforated ear 10, which is secured, by means of the short chain 11, to the lower timber or sill 3 of the frame.

The upper ends of the bars 5 and 6 are adapted to be fastened together in order to confine the animal's head between said bars by the lock 12, which consists in pivoting the catch 13 between the flanges of the upper end of the bar 6 to allow its lug or finger 14 to engage a lock-plate 15, secured by the rivet 16 within the flanges of the end of the bar 5 when the parts are in their closed position. The said catch is formed with an operating-handle or finger-piece 17, by means of which the lug 14 may be disengaged from the lock-plate 15, and a bow-spring 18, secured to the bar 6, is adapted to bear upon the under side of finger-piece to force it up and to hold the catch in its locked position.

A guard 19, which is U-shaped in cross-section, is adapted to fit down over the flanges at the end of the bar 6 to protect the catch 13 and is secured to the latter by the bolts or rivets 20. The said guard is formed with the outwardly-curved guide-flanges 21, which guide the end of the bar 5 when the two bars are brought together. The guard 19 is also formed upon its top with perforated ears 22, to which the short chain 23, which suspends the stanchion from the upper beam 2, is secured.

In the operation of my device it will be readily understood that after the animal's head has been inserted between the bars 5 and 6 when they are in the position illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 the bar 5 is swung up to the position shown in full lines, and the finger 14 of the catch 13, carried by the

bar 6, will engage the lock-plate 16 on the bar 5 and lock the said bars together.

It will be noticed that I have provided a stanchion which is exceedingly neat, simple, strong, and durable and which is very comfortable for the animal, owing to the shape of the bars 5 and 6 and the manner in which it is suspended by the chains 23 and 11 to allow it to rock or swing axially.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought that the construction, operation, and advantages of my improved stanchion will be readily apparent without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A stanchion comprising a pair of bars cross-sectionally U-shaped to form grooves in their outer sides and having their ends inturned, a hinge-block connecting the lower ends of said bars, disposed in the grooves formed therein, pivotally connected to the lower end of one of the bars and rigidly connected to the lower end of the other bar, said hinge-block having means to connect a chain thereto, a guard rigidly connected to the upper end of one of the bars, adapted to receive the upper end of the opposite bar, and having means for the connection of a chain thereto, and a locking device to connect the upper ends of the bars together in the said guard, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN FOSTER.

Witnesses:
EDWIN G. FOSTER,
L. M. FOSTER.