G. W. HATCH.

Cattle Stanchion.

No. 7,524. Patented July 30, 1850.

Fig. 1

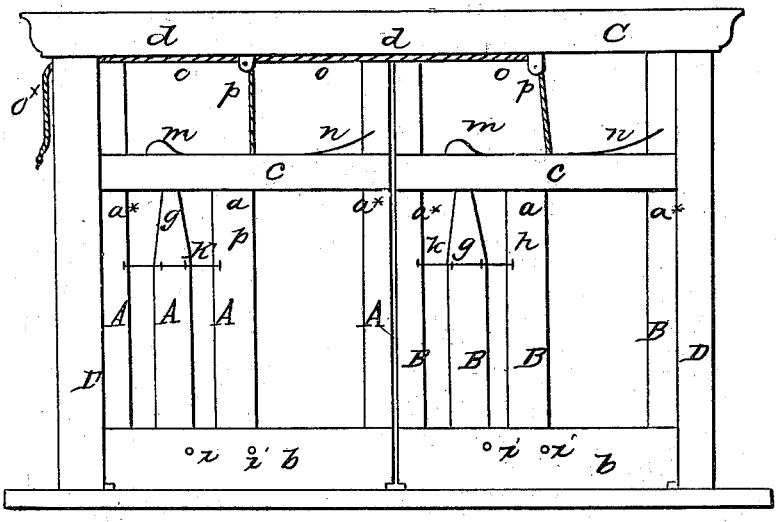


Fig. 2

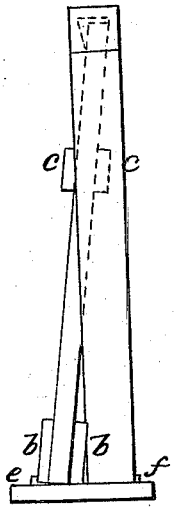
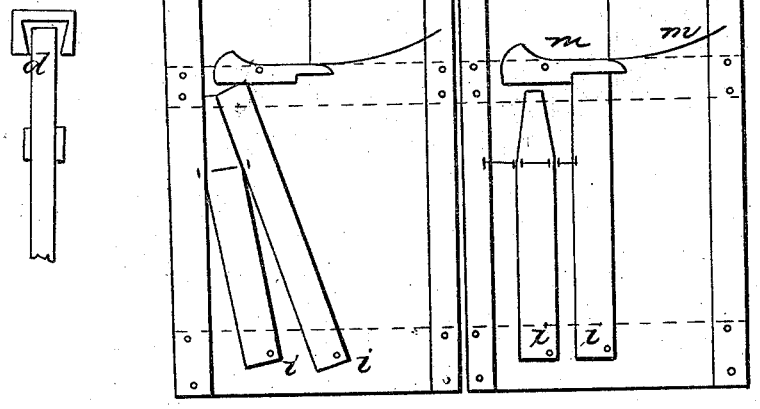


Fig. 5

Fig. 4

Fig. 3



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

G. W. HATCH, OF PARKMAN, OHIO.

STANCHION FOR CATTLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,524, dated July 30, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. HATCH, of Parkman, in the county of Geauga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Stanchions for Fastening Cattle in Stalls; and I do hereby declare the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1, is a front elevation which represents two sets of stanchions A A, A A, being one set, and B, B, B, B, the other, each of which will accommodate one animal. Fig. 2, is an end view, showing the manner in which the stanchions vibrate, to accommodate the animal when lying down. Fig. 3, is a section of the end piece, with top thereof in the mortise of the girth C, Fig. 1, showing an enlargement in the mortise to allow the side pieces to vibrate. Fig. 4, shows the catch and spring which holds the stanchions a^*, a^*, in place, when the animal is secured. Fig. 5, shows the stanchions released from their upright position, for the purpose of admitting the animals head to pass between them.

Directly above the front edge of the manger, I place the girth or beam C, Fig. 1, supported at the ends by stationary posts D, D, Fig. 1, or by connecting them to the barn or shed in any permanent manner.

The frame work of the stanchions consists of four parts, a^*, a^*, being the sides, b, b, the bottom pieces, c, c, the top pieces, as seen in Figs. 1, and 2, the pieces b, and c, being double as seen at b, b, c, c, Fig. 2, and between which the movable stanchions are placed. The side pieces, a^*, a^*, extend above the cross pieces, c, c, and enter the mortices in the beam C, as at d, d, Figs. 1, and 3. The bottom pieces b, b, rest upon the floor and form the front of the manger. The frame a^*, a^*, b, c, is allowed a vibratory motion between the stops e, f, Fig. 2, thus accommodating itself to the position of the animal when lying down.

The two stanchions, g, h, Fig. 1, are secured between the bottom pieces, b, b, by a pin which passes through them near the right hand corner as seen at i, Fig. 1, the upper ends being free between the pieces c, c. The stanchions, g, h, are attached to the side pieces, a^*, below the cross pieces, c, by a cord k, to prevent them from moving too far when brought into an upright position. The stanchion h, is held in its upright position, by a catch m, Fig. 4, which is hung upon a pin between the cross pieces c, c. The end of this catch is pressed down, by a spring n, which is fastened to the upright piece a^*, the stanchion h, being prevented from going too far by the cord k, is thus held in a permanent upright position. The stanchion g, is brought to, and held in an upright position, by the cord k, thus preventing two animals from taking their place in one frame. When the pressure of the spring upon the catch is removed the stanchions are relieved at the top and fall by their own gravity, to the position represented in Fig. 5, thereby releasing the animal. This operation may be performed upon one set at a time, by pressing upon the left hand end of the catch, or the whole series may be opened at once, by means of a rope o, o, o, passing along under the beam C a branch of the rope passing over a pulley as seen at, p, p, and connecting with the catch near where the spring presses upon it. By pulling the rope at a^* all the animals secured in the stall, or shed, are at once released.

I contemplate the use of this invention to the securing of cattle in the stall during winter, and also, to the securing milch cows in summer under open sheds during the process of milking.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The arranging of the stanchions in a vibrating frame, to accommodate the position of the animal when lying down. I also claim the stanchion, or fall piece, g, in connection with the stay cords, k, by which means it is brought to an upright position when closing the stanchion, h, thereby preventing an animal taking the place which is occupied by the stanchion h, when open. I further claim the catch and spring m, n, Fig. 4 to hold the stanchion in an upright position in combination with the rope o, for releasing the cattle from confinement, as herein specified.

G. W. HATCH.

Witnesses:
MARSH SMITH,
ELIZABETH SMITH.