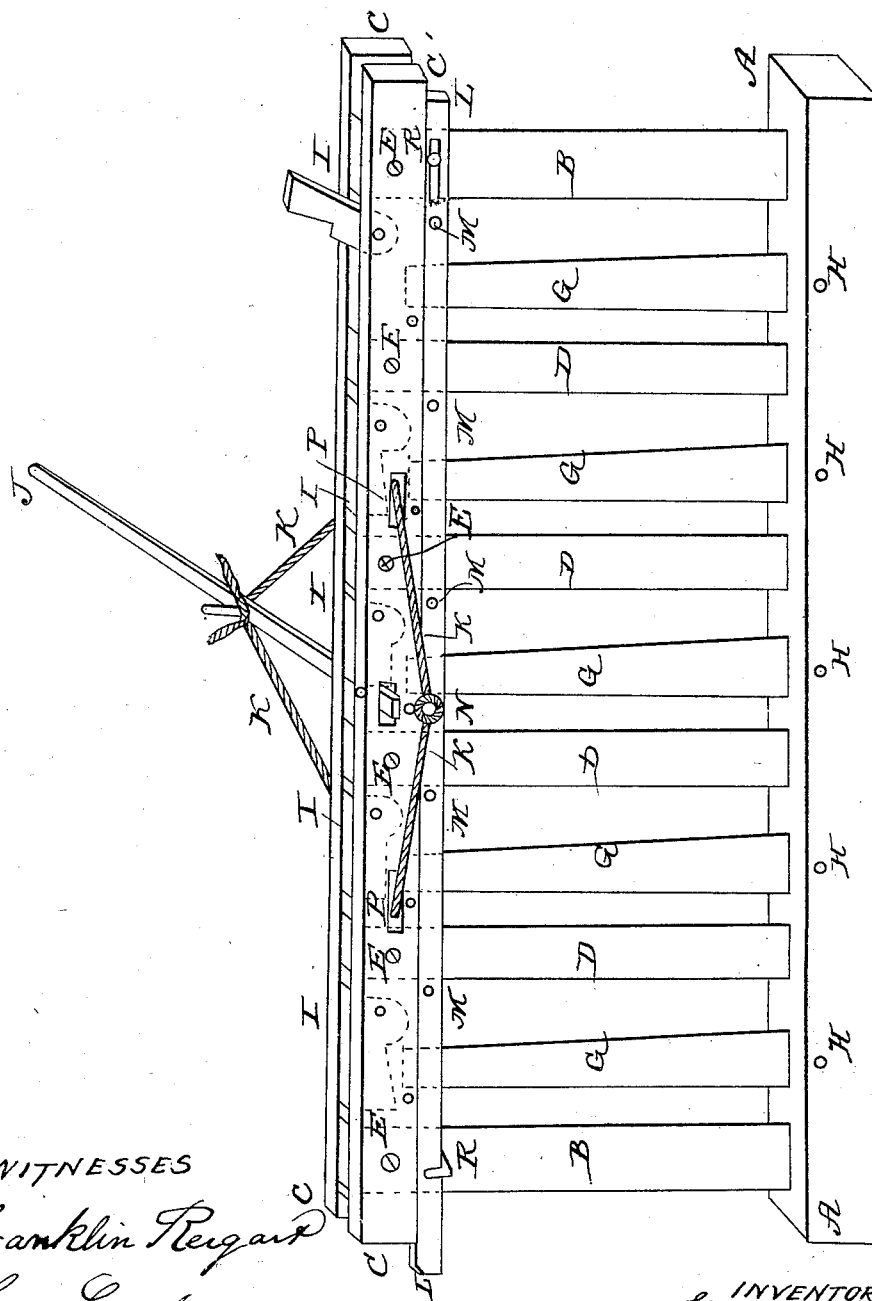


H. MAYCOCK.

Cattle Stanchion.

No. 45,728.

Patented Jan. 3, 1865.



WITNESSES

Franklin Reigart  
L. Leach

INVENTOR  
Henry Maycock.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MAYCOCK, OF VERONA, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CATTLE-STANCHIONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,728, dated January 3, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY MAYCOCK, of Verona, county of Oneida, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Stanchions; and I do hereby declare that the following is an exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement and combination of a sliding rail operated by a rope, pulleys, and lever at the center of the stanchions.

The object of my invention and advantage are that with the long lever at the center I operate the stanchions behind the cattle. Besides, the machine is made simpler and cheaper.

A represents the sill or base upon which the stanchions are erected; B B, the upright end posts that support the horizontal rails C C at top.

D D are upright stationary rails or light posts that are set at equidistances apart, permanently mortised in the top of the sill A, and fastened at top between the rails C C by screws E. Between these rails D D are movable upright rails G, set at equidistances, wide below and tapering to the top. These operate upon pivots H at the bottom, so that their top ends may be moved back and forward, their tops working between the rails C C, and above each one is an ordinary catch, I, to hold the rail G in its place.

When the cattle are to be secured in the stanchion, the lever J is pushed back to the right. The catches I are then raised by the hand of the operator, and each movable rail G is also pushed back. The movement of the lever J to the right draws the rope K with it,

which also moves the horizontal sliding rail L to the left, until the projecting pins M, that are attached to the sliding rail L, come in contact with the stationary posts B and D, when the stanchions are wide open. The cattle then insert their heads between the rails G and D, and the rails G are then drawn forward against the necks of the cattle by drawing the lever J forward, which operates the rope and draws back the sliding rail L, which brings the pins M in contact with the rails G, and thus moves the rails G forward, when the catches I then drop down and again lock the rails G. The sliding rail L operates horizontally on staples or bolts R, fastened to the standards or posts B B.

The rope K is fastened to a ring or bolt, N, at the center of the sliding rail L. Each end of the rope then passes over pulleys P, operating in the rail C, and thence to the lever J, where the ends are firmly tied, and thus the movement of the lever J back or forward moves the sliding rail L back or forward and operates the movable upright rails G of the stanchions.

I do not claim a sliding rail operated by one or more levers at the end of the stanchions, as I am aware that they have been used; but

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

The arrangement and combination of the lever J, rope K, operating on pulleys P, and the sliding rail L, when arranged and combined as herein described, for the purpose of operating the stanchions behind the cattle.

HENRY MAYCOCK.

Witnesses:

J. FRANKLIN REIGART,  
JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD.