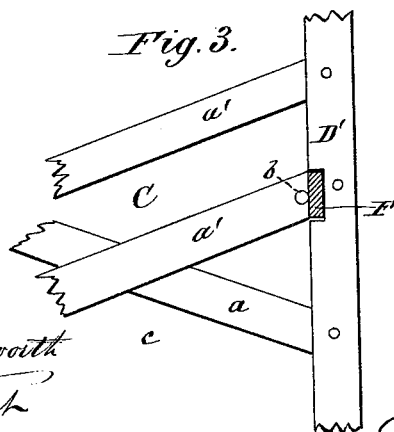
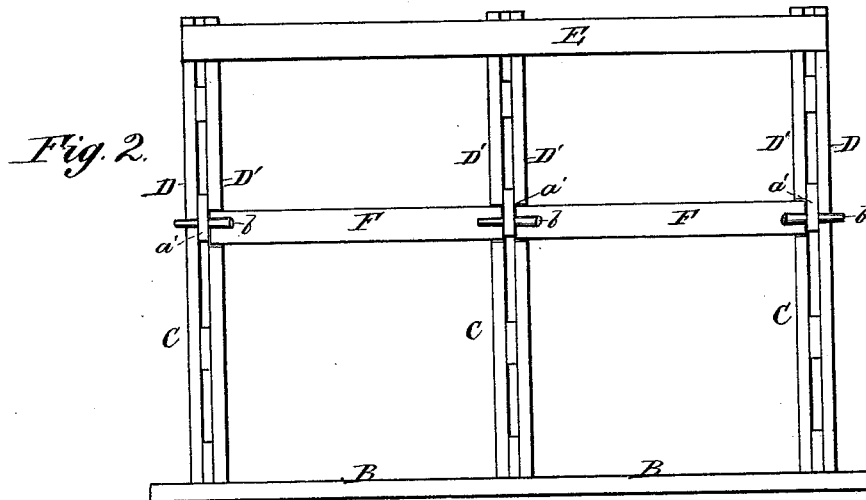
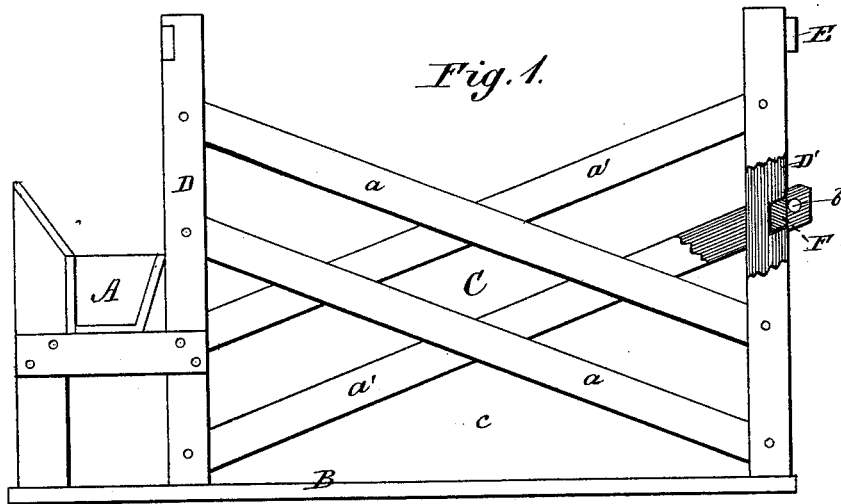


J. B. GREENHUT.  
Cattle-Stall.

No. 218,522.

Patented Aug. 12, 1879.



WITNESSES:  
*W. W. Hollingsworth*  
*Amos W. Nash*

INVENTOR:

*J. B. Greenhut*

BY

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. GREENHUT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND NELSON MORRIS, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CATTLE-STALLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,522**, dated August 12, 1879; application filed May 13, 1879.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. GREENHUT, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cattle-Stalls; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists in constructing cattle-stalls by means of open-work partitions, which are formed of bars crossing each other diagonally, and connected to rigid posts or uprights at the foot of the stalls, whereby I attain certain advantages hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of one of the stall-partitions, part being broken away to show the attachment of the cross-bar which closes the lower end of the stalls. Fig. 2 is an end view of the connected partitions forming two stalls. Fig. 3 is a detail side view, showing a modification of the mode of attaching and securing the cross-bar illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

In said drawings, A indicates the feeding-trough; B, the floor, and C the vertical parallel partitions forming the stalls. Said partitions are formed of bars *a a'*, which are arranged in pairs, crossing each other diagonally, and secured together by nails, bolts, rivets, or other suitable devices.

The ends of the bars are similarly attached to uprights D D', of which those, D', at the

foot of the stalls are rigidly connected at the top by cross-bars E.

After the cattle have been driven in, the stalls are closed at the lower end by means of a detachable bar, F, whose ends enter mortises or notches in the uprights D', and are secured by pins *b*, inserted through the latter or through one of the bars *a'*. By withdrawing the pins the bars F can be readily removed.

By means of these partitions C the cattle are kept in their places without chaining or tying, and yet ventilation is not perceptibly obstructed, nor is admission of light from the ends of the stable materially hindered.

The expense of constructing the partitions is also small as compared with the usual close or tight board partitions.

Besides these advantages, the diagonal arrangement of the bars *a a'* secures another—namely, an open triangular opening or space, *e*, is left below the partitions, through which the legs of the cattle can project when they lie down, thus promoting their comfort and health.

What I claim is—

The open-work partitions for cattle-stalls, the same being formed of bars crossing each other diagonally, as shown and described.

JOSEPH B. GREENHUT.

Witnesses:

JAMES W. HUNT,  
A. E. BIGELOW.