

(No Model.)

C. RISSE.  
CATTLE STANCHION.

No. 342,306.

Patented May 18, 1886.

Fig. 1.

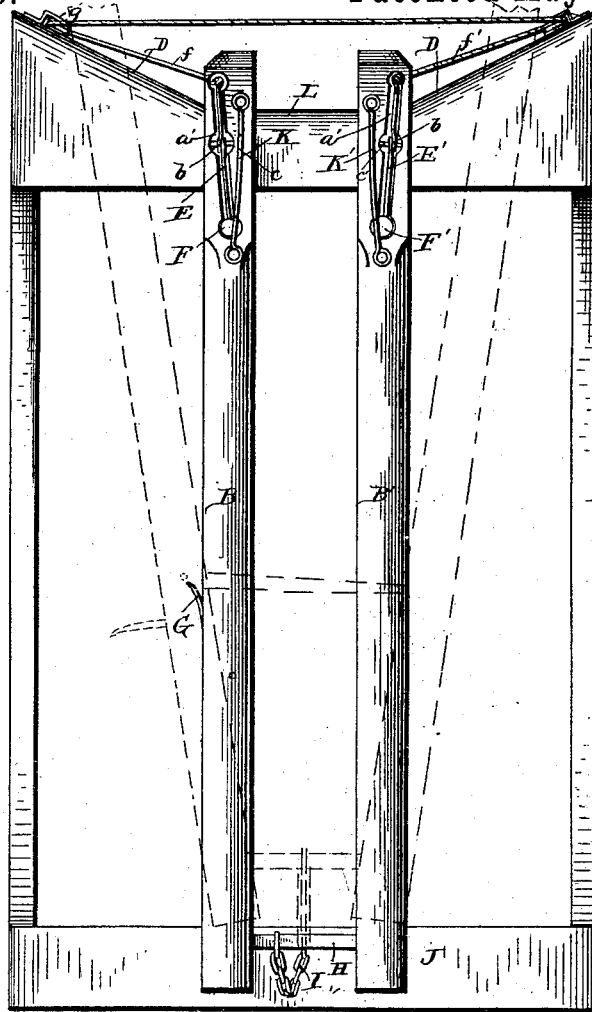


Fig. 2.

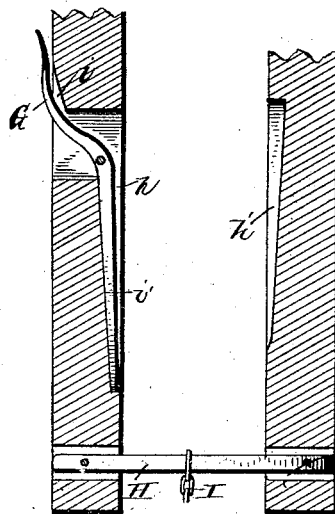
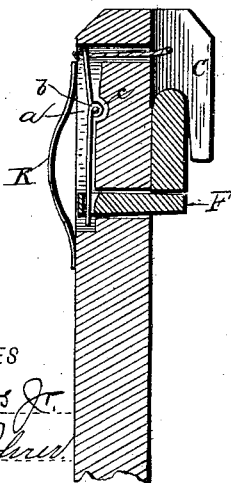


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES  
*John Eiders Jr.*  
*Harry Polaris*

*Christian Risse.*  
INVENTOR  
*Duffy Bros.*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN RISSER, OF WABASH, INDIANA.

## CATTLE-STANCHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,306, dated May 18, 1886.

Application filed September 25, 1885. Serial No. 178,189. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN RISSER, of Wabash, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Stanchions; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to cattle-stanchions, and has for its object to furnish an improved construction of devices of this class, which shall be simple in its arrangement and construction, cheap to manufacture, and effective and strong in its use.

With this object in view I have constructed the parts thereof which I shall now proceed to fully describe, and the particular points of novelty in which I shall specifically point out in the claims hereto appended.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete device, showing in dotted lines the device ready for operation. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the spring-lever device on the ends of stanchion-bars. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of the lower portion of the stanchion-bars, showing the levered finger and the bar for holding said bars apart.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the frame-work to which the stanchion-bars B B' are secured. The stanchion-bars B B' are provided with supporting-hooks C, (shown in Fig. 2,) which are designed to fit loosely over the inclined guideways D D of the frame A. The upper ends of the stanchions are formed with the irregular recesses *a a'*, in which are secured the spring-levers E E', fulcrumed at *b* on the pins *c c'*, and having the pins F F' secured to the lower arm of said levers, and arranged to project the requisite distance beyond the lower surface of said stanchions to prevent the stanchion-heads from slipping off the guideway D, except when desired.

To the ends of the levers E E' I attach the cords *f f'*, which are run through small pulleys

*g g'*, secured at the top of the guideways, as shown in Fig. 1.

Each of the stanchion-bars is slotted at the points *h h'*, the bar B having a rectangular slot clear through its diameter of sufficient length to admit the finger or lever G to have the desired play, the object of which will be hereinafter explained, and the bar B' having an inclined slot of sufficient depth for the end of the finger G, which extends across the intervening space between the two bars and into the said recess *h'*. These bars are held rigidly apart by the metal brace or bar H, which is secured to said bars in any suitable manner, and to this brace is attached one end of the chain I, and the other end thereof to the cross-beam J of the frame, thus allowing a swinging motion of the lower portion of the stanchions. The guards K K' are placed over the recesses *a a'* of the stanchion-heads, so that when the pins F F' are retracted by means of the cords they cannot slip too far out of their sockets.

The operation of my invention may be briefly described as follows: The stanchions are first placed in their allotted positions within the stalls. The operator pulls the cords, and thereby depresses one end of the levers E E', which causes the pins F F' to be retracted against the guards K K', and the stanchion-heads to slide up the inclined guideways until they reach the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. Then the pivoted finger G is placed loosely across into the inclined recess *h'*. Now the device is ready for the reception of the animal, which approaches and extends its head over said finger in order to reach the feed beyond, thereby throwing the lever down, which action jars and releases the stanchion-heads and causes them to slide down the inclined guideways until they reach the central level portion, L. Then this portion being narrower than the side surface of the guideways, the pins will automatically slip back and hold the stanchion-heads firmly upon the said narrower portion. Thus the animal's head will be held between the stanchion-bars in an easy but secure position, and the swinging chain is so arranged as to allow a freedom of movement of the lower part of the stanchions.

The bar B is provided with an inclined recess, *i i'*, on its external and internal sides,

which merge into the slot *h*, and admits both ends of the pivoted finger to be below the outer surface of the bar, so as to be out of the way, and prevent it rubbing the animal's neck.

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

1. The stanchion-bars provided with supporting-hooks at their upper extremities, 10 which engage and slide on the inclined guideways, and the spring-levers having pins attached to their lower ends and secured in the heads of said bars, all combined to operate substantially as described.

15 2. The combination of the stanchion-bars having supporting-hooks, spring-levers, and pins attached to the ends of said levers, secured in the heads of said bars, with the inclined guideways, the pulleys, and cords, substantially as set forth. 20

3. The combination of the stanchion-bars, spring-levers secured in the heads of said bars, and having pins attached to their ends, the supporting-hooks, and the guideways, as set 25 forth.

4. The combination of the stanchion-bars, the spring-levers secured in the heads of said bars, and having pins attached to their ends, the supporting-hooks, the guards, and the guideways, as set forth. 30

5. The combination of the stanchion-bars, the spring-levers secured in the heads of said bars, and having pins attached to their ends, the supporting-hooks, the guards, the guideways, the pulleys, and the cord, as set forth. 35

6. The combination of the stanchion-bars, the finger *G*, pivoted in bar *B* and engaging in inclined recess *h'* of bar *B'*, the spring-levers and pins, the supporting-hooks, and the guards *K K'*, with the guideways, as set forth. 40

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTIAN RISSER.

Witnesses:

WARREN BIGLER,  
JOHN H. DICKEN.