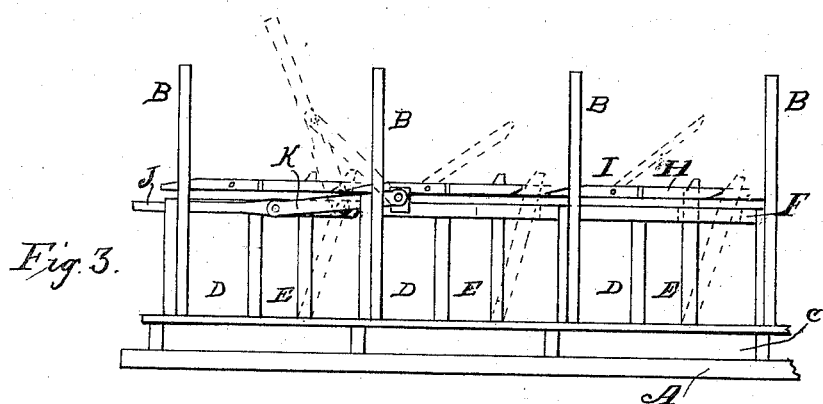
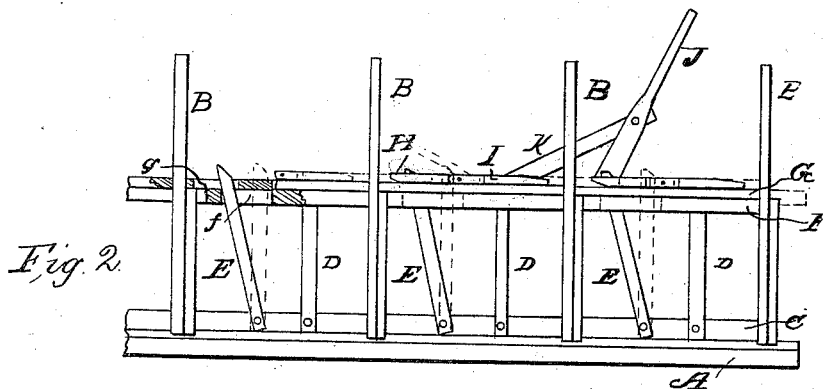
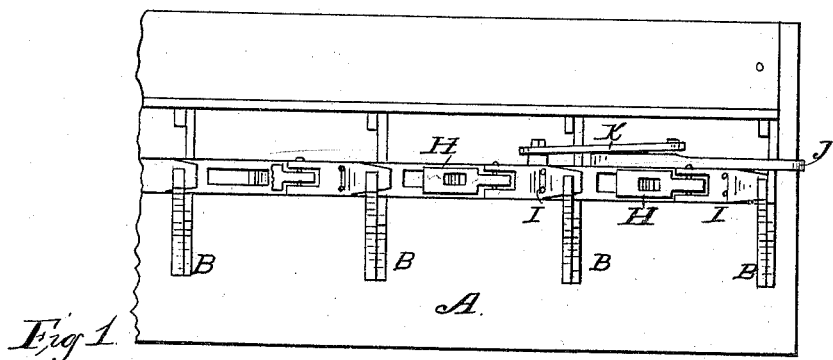


(No Model.)

C. E. WALTON.
STANCHION.

No. 344,553.

Patented June 29, 1886.



Witnesses

Susie B. Seiler.
R. W. Bishop.

Inventor
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By his Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. WALTON, OF TUSCARAWAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO RUFUS W. WALTON, OF UHRICHSVILLE, OHIO.

STANCHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,553, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed April 20, 1886. Serial No. 199,541. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. WALTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tuscarawas, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to stanchions, and more particularly pertains to the devices for locking and moving the pivoted uprights in such manner that each may be moved independently of the other and all operated together, as desired.

It consists in the novel features more particularly hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of a series of stanchions provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side view, partly in section, of the same. Fig. 3 is a reverse side view, the operation of the parts being shown by dotted lines.

The ground or floor A is provided at intervals with partitions B, which form the stalls for the animals. A rail, C, extending in the direction of the stalls, has the lower ends of the uprights D and E secured thereto, the latter by a pivotal connection, to permit a lateral movement of its upper portion to and from the fixed uprights D. Rail F, directly above and parallel with the rail C, receives the upper ends of the uprights. It is fixed and provided with slots *f*, through which the upper ends of the pivoted uprights E project. Sliding rail G, supported by rail F, is provided with corresponding slots, *g*, through which the ends of the pivoted uprights extend.

Catches H, pivoted to brackets I, located to the right of the slots *g*, engage the upper ends of the pivoted uprights and hold them in a fixed position relative to the sliding bar, which, when moved, operates all the pivoted uprights.

When the slots *g* and *f* coincide, the piv-

oted uprights may be moved independently of each other by disengaging the catches therefrom, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 3.

In case some of the stanchions are open and others are locked, and that those locked may be opened by a forward movement of the sliding bar without any interference or binding of the ends of the catches against the ends of the open stanchions, the ends of the pivoted uprights adjacent the catches are beveled, and the catches are correspondingly beveled, so that they may ride over the ends of the pivoted uprights.

Lever J, pivoted to the rail F, is connected with the sliding rail G by link K. By operating this lever the stanchions are simultaneously opened or closed, as may be desired.

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

1. The combination, with a series of stanchions provided with a fixed and pivoted upright, of a sliding bar engaging the ends of the pivoted uprights, and means for moving the sliding bar, the same consisting of a pivotally-supported lever and a link connecting with the lever at a distance from its pivotal center at one end and with the sliding bar at the other, the three pivotal points being substantially in line when the sliding bar is at one end of its movement, whereby a self-locking joint is formed to hold the bar in place, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the fixed and pivoted uprights, of a sliding rail slotted at intervals for the ends of the pivoted uprights to project through, and catches pivoted to one side of the slots in the rail for engaging the protruding ends of the pivoted uprights and moving them in each direction simultaneously with the to-and-fro movement of the rail, and permitting the pivoted uprights having an independent movement, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. WALTON.

Witnesses:

E. A. PARRISH,
S. W. ANDREAS.