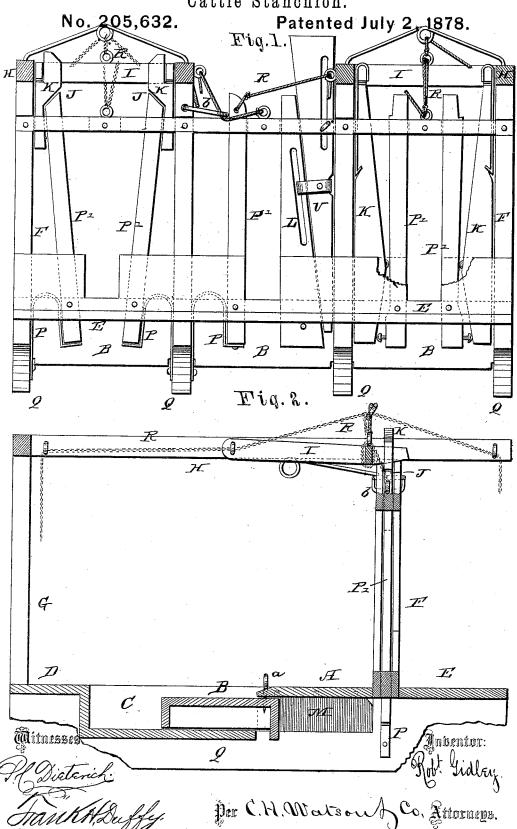
R. GIDLEY. Cattle Stanchion.

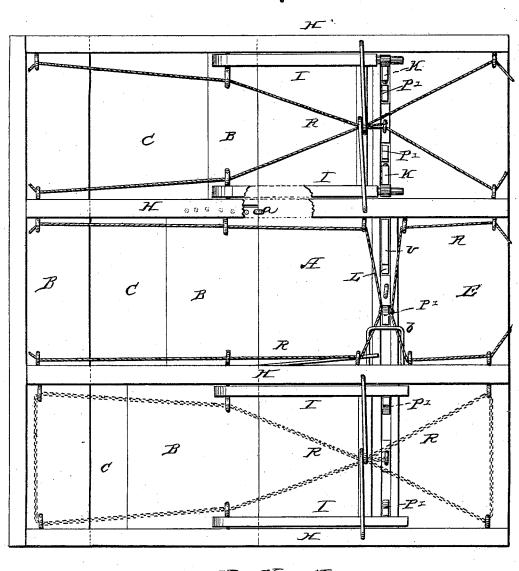


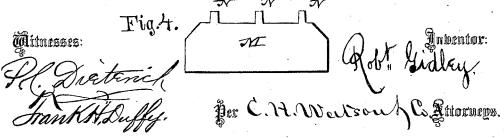
## R. GIDLEY. Cattle Stanchion.

No. 205,632.

Patented July 2, 1878.

Fig. 3.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT GIDLEY, OF MOORE'S MILL, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CATTLE-STANCHIONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 205,632, dated July 2, 1878; application filed April 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT GIDLEY, of Moore's Mill, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Stanchions; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of cattle-stanchions, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a plan view there-

The floor is composed of a series of sills, Q, placed at suitable distances apart, and cut out, as shown in Fig. 2, to form a recess, C. E is the flooring in front of the stanchions. A is a part of the flooring in rear of the stanchions, and covering a portion of the recess or chamber C. D is the rear portion of the flooring.

The recess C is also provided with a floor, and in said recess is a series of sliding floors, B B, which may be pushed forward under the floor A or drawn out rearward in the drop or recess C, more or less, as required. These sliding floors are held in any position required by means of pins a a, which are passed through holes in the flooring A into any one of a series of holes in each of the sliding floors B, the object being to regulate the size of the floor for each animal just according as it may be required, leaving at all times a portion of the drop or recess C uncovered.

The sliding floors B B are separated by means of metallic plates M, which rest on the sills Q, and have in their upper edges lips N, entering recesses made in the under side of

the flooring A for keeping the same in position.

F F represent the posts in front, and G G the posts in rear, of the drop or recess C, said posts being connected by the timbers H.

P' P' represent the pivoted bars or stanchions for each stall, said bars being pivoted at their lower ends and thrown outward at the top by means of springs P, arranged at the bottom, as shown in Fig. 1. These bars are thrown inward at the top by means of wedgebars K K, which are suspended from a frame, I, pivoted in the timbers H. The wedge-bars K are arranged to operate on the outer sides of the bars P' at the bottom, above the springs P, so that by raising the frame I the wedges are lifted and force the bars P' inward to close around the neck of the animal and hold the same.

Instead of having the wedges arranged to operate on the lower ends of the bars P', they may be arranged to operate on their upper ends, as shown at J.

I may also arrange a bail, b, to drop down and hold the bar P'; or the springs may be dispensed with, and the wedge and bar connected by a metal hoop or loop, as shown at L U, in such case the bar sliding instead of being pivoted.

In all cases I arrange cords or chains R in such suitable manner that the parts may be operated either from the front or rear, as desired.

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

The combination of the pivoted bars P', springs P, and wedges suspended from and operated by a pivoted frame, I, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

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

ROBERT GIDLEY.

Witnesses:
JOHN MCMANUS,
ALLEN M. CLARK,