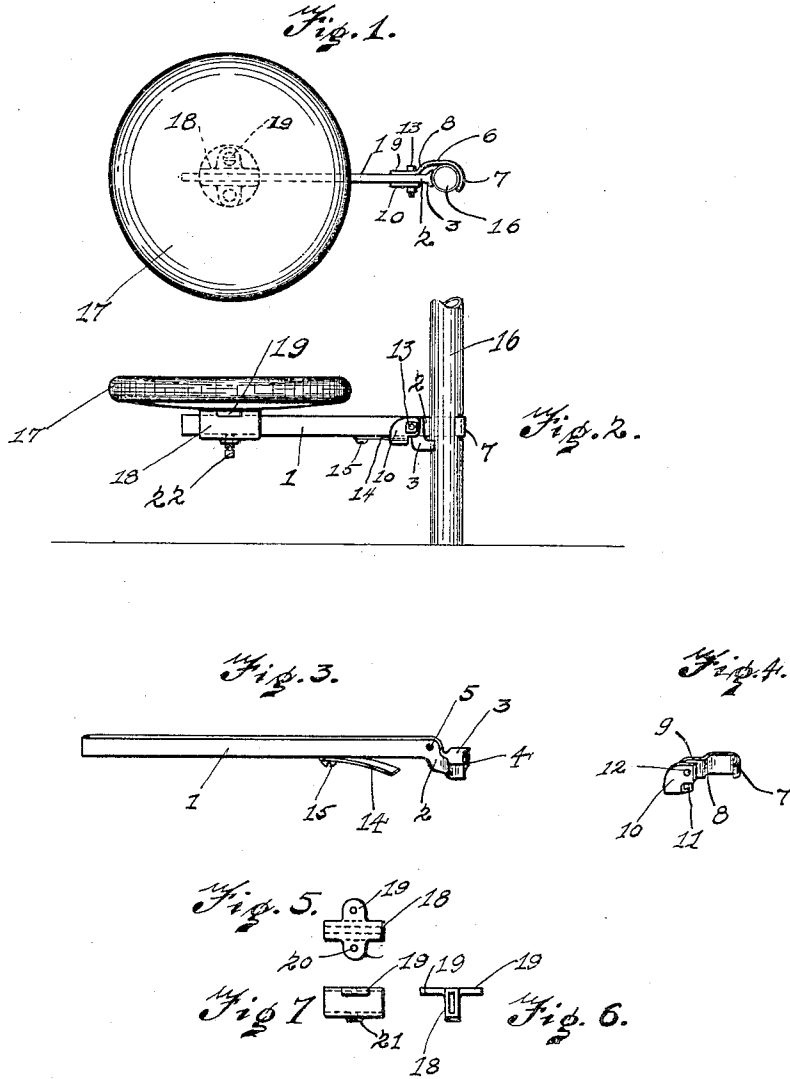


E. J. NERENHAUSEN.
 DETACHABLE MILK SEAT.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1914.

1,131,540.

Patented Mar. 9, 1915.



WITNESSES:

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DETACHABLE MILK-SEAT.

1,131,540.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 9, 1915.

Application filed April 18, 1914. Serial No. 332,993.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND J. NERENHAUSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oconto, in the county of Oconto and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Detachable Milk-Seats, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to a detachable milk seat and has for its principal object the production of a device which is adapted to be attached to a standard for forming an efficient seat member but which may be easily swung and detached from a standard when desired.

Another object of this invention is the production of a detachable milk seat having a pivoted bracket member which is formed so as to hook about a standard and be clamped in engagement therewith for supporting the seat when in operation.

Another object of this invention is the production of a detachable milk seat having the seat detachably secured to the seat bar, said seat bar being provided with a pivoted bracket, this bracket being normally held at an oblique angle relative to the bar for allowing the device to be easily attached to a standard.

With these and other objects in view this invention consists of certain novel combinations, constructions, and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a top plan view of the detachable milk seat showing the same in engagement with a standard. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the detachable milk seat as the same appears when in use. Fig. 3 is a detailed perspective view of the seat bar. Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective view of the bracket. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the sleeve which is secured to the seat and which is mounted upon the seat bar. Fig. 6 is an end view of this sleeve. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the sleeve.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals 1 designates the seat bar which is preferably rectangular in cross section and which terminates at one end with a depending neck 2 having formed thereon the integral lug 3. This integral lug 3 is provided with a concave face 4 and is positioned out of alinement with the body por-

tion of the seat bar 1 as clearly disclosed in Figs. 2 and 3. This seat bar is provided with an aperture 5 adjacent the neck 2.

The bracket as disclosed in Fig. 4 comprises a body 6 having the hook 7 formed at one end. The opposite end of the body 6 is provided with a right-angularly bent portion 8 upon which the side 9 is integrally formed. This side 9 is connected to the side 10 by means of the bridge 11 whereby the sides 9 and 10 will be held in parallel spaced relation and in alinement with the central portion of the hook 7. The sides 9 and 10 are provided with registering openings 12 and between these sides the seat bar 1 is positioned. It is to be noted that the rear portions of the sides 9 and 10 extend for a considerable distance beyond the side edge of the bridge 11 as clearly disclosed in Fig. 2. A securing or pivot bolt 13 may be passed through the apertures 12 formed in the bracket and through the aperture 5 formed in the seat bar 1 thereby pivotally securing these members in engagement with each other. A flat spring 14 is held upon the under side of the seat bar 1 by means of a screw 15 and the free end of this spring 14 rests upon the inner surface of the bridge 11. This seat bar 1 may be held in a substantially perpendicular position at which time the bracket will be held in a substantially horizontal position since the spring 14 bearing upon the bridge 11 will swing the bracket to one side since the portion of the bridge upon which the spring 14 bears is positioned off center relative to the openings 12 through which the pivot bolt 13 passes. The hook 7 may then be placed around the standard 16 and the seat bar 1 may then be swung downwardly at which time the inner concave face 4 of the lug 3 will engage the standard 16. This will cause a clamping engagement upon the standard 16 between the lug 3 and hook 7 and therefore the device will be efficiently supported in position. This standard, of course, is adapted to be positioned in any suitable place but in the present invention it is adapted to represent a portion of an ordinary stanchion.

The seat 17 has secured to its under face the sleeve 18 from which there extend ears 19. These ears 19 have apertures 20 formed therein through which suitable securing means may be passed for fixedly securing the sleeve upon the seat 17. This sleeve 18

has its body portion provided with a substantially rectangular opening through which the bar 1 is adapted to pass for supporting the seat, and since the bar is rectangular in cross section the seat will be held against wabbling or pivotal movement upon the seat bar 1. This sleeve 18 is provided with a neck 21 through which a set-screw 22 is positioned for engaging the seat bar 1 and holding the seat in a set position upon the bar.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the seat may be adjusted in any desired position along the bar 1 and may be held in this position by means of the set-screw 22. The clamping engagement between the lug 3 and hook 4 upon the standard 16 will support the detachable milk seat in any raised position. As soon as the seat is raised, the flat spring 14 will be of sufficient strength to swing the bracket so that the bracket may remain in a substantially horizontal position, and thus allow the same to be easily removed from the standard 16. It is, of course, obvious that this spring 14 is not strong enough to swing the seat 17 upwardly when the same is not in use. Furthermore, it will be seen that the bracket will allow the hook to be easily attached to the standard while the sides 9 and 10 will allow the seat bar to be pivotally secured therebetween, and the bridge is so formed as to allow the bar to pivot freely without interference.

As above described it will be seen that the detachable milk stool may be held in position so as to be easily attached to a supporting standard for supporting the seat, but which may be easily swung and removed when desired.

I claim:—

1. A device of the class described comprising an elongated seat bar, said bar having a depending neck at one end terminating in a lug, a bracket pivotally secured to said seat bar, said bracket having a hooked end, said hook adapted to fit around a standard, and said lug adapted to engage the opposite side of a standard whereby the device will be clamped in engagement with the standard for supporting the same, a spring carried by said bar and engaging said bracket for normally urging the same in one direction whereby the device may be easily attached to or detached from the standard, and a seat carried by said bar.

2. A device of the class described comprising a seat bar, said seat bar having an integral depending neck formed at one end, said neck terminating in an enlarged bearing lug, a bracket having a body portion, said body provided with integral off-set spaced sides, said sides pivotally secured to said seat bar, a reduced bridge connecting the lower portions of said sides, said body provided with a hook upon its opposite end, a spring carried upon said bar and engaging said bridge whereby said bridge will be normally urged in one direction for allowing a device to be attached to or detached from a standard, said hook being formed in alignment with said lug of said seat bar, whereby said hook and said lug may be detachably clamped to said standard.

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

EDMUND J. NERENHAUSEN.

Witnesses:

E. F. BOND,
CHAS. NORTON.