

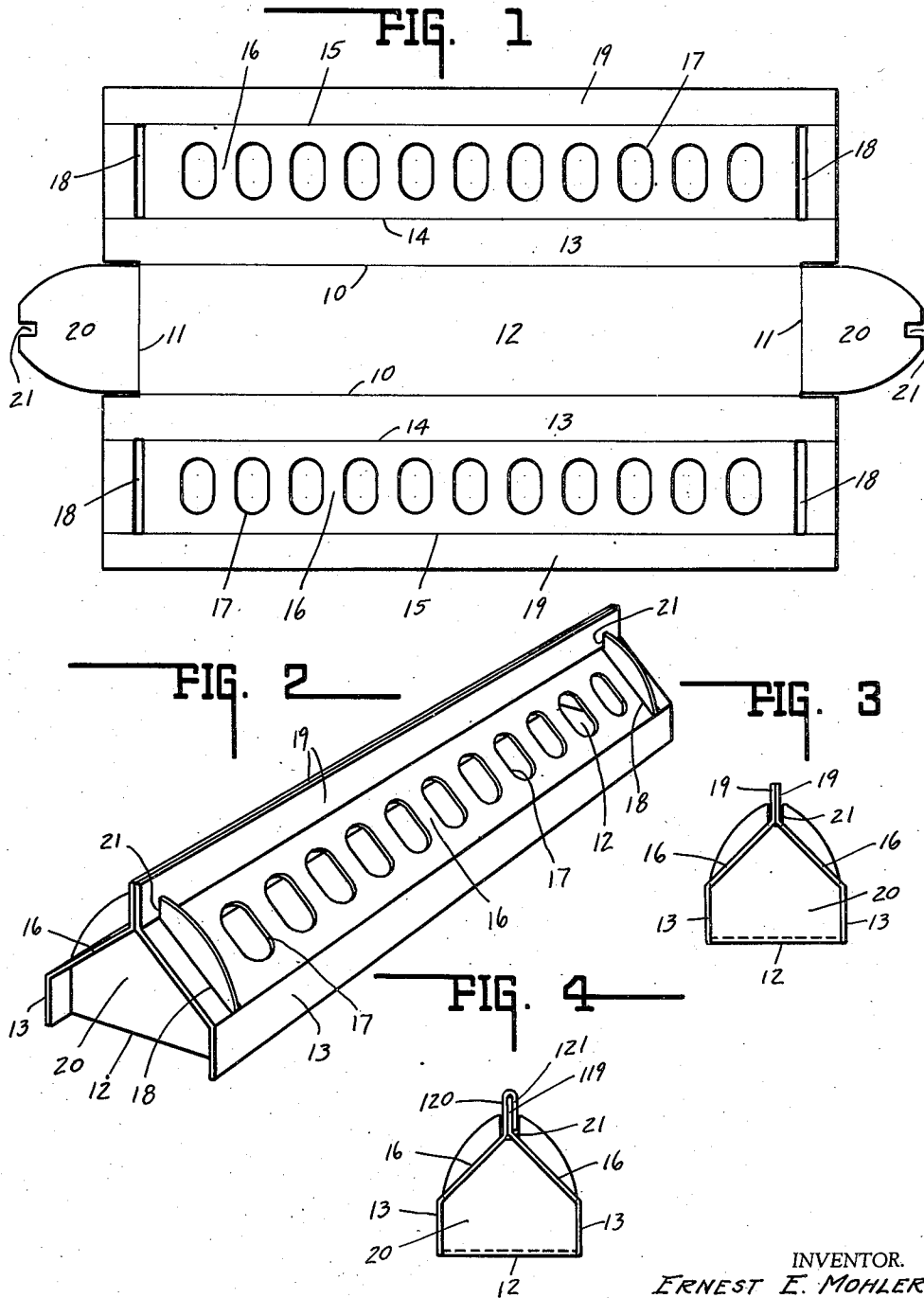
May 24, 1938.

E. E. MOHLER

2,118,322

COLLAPSIBLE POULTRY FEEDER

Filed Oct. 26, 1936



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,118,322

COLLAPSIBLE POULTRY FEEDER

Ernest E. Mohler, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor
to Anderson Box Company, Indianapolis, Ind.,
a corporation

Application October 26, 1936, Serial No. 107,582

1 Claim. (Cl. 119—61)

This invention relates to a collapsible poultry feeder which may be constructed of any pliable material such as corrugated fibre board or the like.

5 The object of the invention is to produce a cheaply constructed poultry feeder which may be shipped, stored and sold in the form of a flat blank and thereafter assembled when it is desired to be used. By reason of the low cost
10 thereof and the convenient storage in the flat unassembled form, it may be discarded and thrown away when worn out or contaminated by droppings, mildewed food and the like, thus
15 avoiding the necessity of cleaning a more permanent type of feeder. Whereas the structure herein disclosed is preferably made of corrugated fibre board, it may be produced from any pliable material in the same manner and for the same purpose, such as sheet metal.

20 The principal feature of the invention resides in the formation of the entire structure from a single blank so scored and cut as to permit it to be folded and locked into operative position without the use of separate pieces or locking devices.

25 The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawing and the following description and claim.

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the blank scored and cut to form the desired structure. Fig. 2 is a
30 perspective view of the structure folded and secured in operative position. Fig. 3 is an end view thereof showing the end wall and locking means. Fig. 4 is the same as Fig. 3 showing a modified form.

35 In the drawing, there is illustrated a blank having a central portion scored with the lines 10 and 11 to outline the rectangular bottom section 12. Adjacent each score line 10 there is formed an adjacent rectangular strip 13 defined
40 by the score lines 10 and 14 to provide the side walls of the feed trough. Between the score lines 14 and 15 there is embodied a rectangular strip 16 which forms the inwardly and upwardly sloping perforated top walls. Said top walls
45 16 have a plurality of apertures 17 punched or semi-punched therefrom intermediate the ends and in spaced relation to each other of the usual size and formation to permit passage of the chicks' heads therethrough to the interior of the
50 trough for feeding purposes. Adjacent each end of the top wall 16 there is cut out a narrow slot 18 extending the full width thereof through which the end walls 20 are adapted to extend. Adjacent the score line 15 there is formed a thin
55 strip of material 19 forming a longitudinally ex-

tending reinforcing ridge for the top of the structure when assembled. The oppositely disposed strips 19 are adapted to lie adjacent each other when in assembled relation for providing a closure at the top of the trough.

5 The end walls 20 lie adjacent the score lines 11 and are adapted to be folded to a position extending vertically upwardly from the bottom section 12. Said end walls are foldable to a position in the plane of the slots 18 so that the side edges of the end walls extend through said slots when the structure is assembled in operative position. Each of the end walls is provided with a notch 21 into which that portion of the ridge section 19 adjacent the slots 18 are adapted
10 to seat for locking them together at each end and thereby hold the side wall sections 13 securely against the side edges of the end walls in abutting relation thereto, the top perforated sections 16 into their sloping position, and the
15 ridge sections 19 in adjacent closed position.

In assembling the structure, the end walls 20 are first folded up about the score lines 11 to their vertical position, said score lines 11 acting as a hinge therefor. The side wall sections 13, which are similarly hinged to the bottom section 12 along the score lines 10, are then folded up against the side edges of the end walls 20 so as to abut thereagainst in vertical position. The perforated walls 16 are then bent toward each other with portions of the end walls extending through the slots 18 until the ridge sections 19 meet and lie against each other for closing the structure. In this operation the material is sufficiently pliable to permit sufficient give for the ends of the slots 18 to engage over and drop into the notch 21 of the end walls which thereupon locks the sections 19 together for holding the structure in its assembled and operative position.

Fig. 4 is a modified form of structure wherein one of the ridge sections 120 is so formed as to fold over the adjacent ridge section 119 so as to embrace it by an extension flap portion 121. In this type of structure, the ridge portion 120 and the flap portion 121 integral therewith lock within the notch 21, embracing the ridge section 119 therein so that the top of the ridge sections throughout the entire length of the trough will be closed and prevented from separation.

The invention claimed is:

50 A poultry feeder comprising a substantially rectangular blank of pliable material folded along parallel lines to provide a bottom, side and perforated top walls, the top walls meeting near the extremities of the blank, the meeting edges
55

of said blank abutting one another to form a
ridge disposed perpendicularly to said bottom,
end walls integral with said bottom and bent
perpendicularly thereto on a line of fold disposed
5 inwardly from the extremities of said side and
top walls, the said end walls having notches in

their extremities to receive and embrace said
ridge, and said top walls having transverse slots
near their ends to receive portions of said end
walls, whereby the ridge, end and top walls are
maintained in rigid assembled relation. 5

ERNEST E. MOHLER.