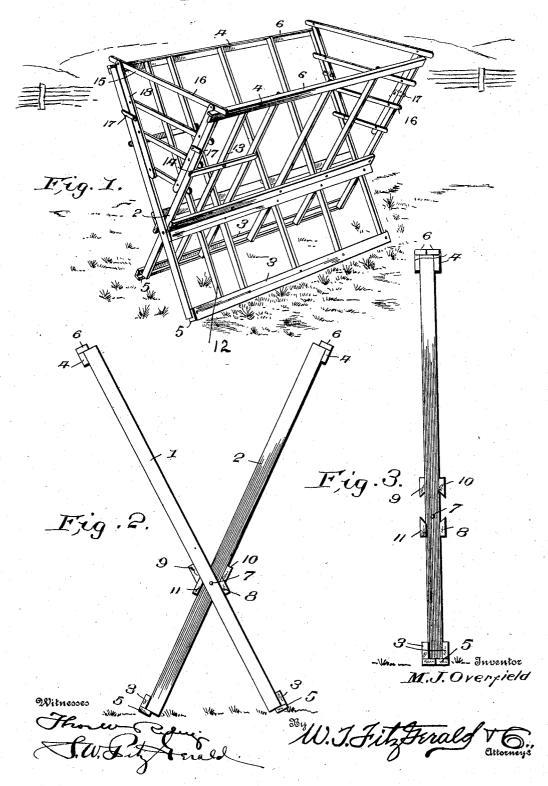
M. J. OVERFIELD.
STOCK FEEDING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1806.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN JOSEPH OVERFIELD, OF CORYDON, KENTUCKY.

STOCK-FEEDING DEVICE.

No. 823,806.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 19, 1906.

Application filed April 25, 1906. Serial No. 313,627.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN JOSEPH OVER-FIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corydon, in the county of Henderson and 5 State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stock-Feeding Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable to others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in feed-racks, and more particularly to that class adapted to be transported from place to place; and my object is to provide a rack of this construction which may be cheaply constructed and very durable and efficient.

A further object is to so construct the rack 20 that it may be folded together and stored

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A further object is to provide auxiliary or removable bars for said rack, whereby coarse or fine material may be deposited therein.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter made clearly apparent in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown the preferred form of my invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved rack complete, showing an auxiliary bar inserted at one end thereof. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of my improved rack with the end-gates removed, and Fig. 3
is a similar view showing the bars folded together.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 and 2 indicate a plurality of crossed bars, said bars being preferably arranged in pairs and are held spaced apart by means of cleats 3 and 4, said cleats being disposed at the bottom and top, respectively, of said Said cross-bars are also provided with bars. cap-plates 5 and 6, respectively, said cap-plates being secured to the outer ends of said crossed bars 1 and 2 and are substantially half the width of said crossed bars, so that when the rack is closed together, as best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, said cap-50 plates will form a complete covering for the ends of said bars. At the point of intersection of said crossed bars 1 and 2 I preferably provide a fulcrum-pin 7, said pin comprising a nail, bolt, or the like. However, I desire it essary to provide a fulcrum-pin, as said parts may be held in their crossed position by means of longitudinally-disposed cleats 8 and 9 upon the bars 1 and similar cleats 10 and 11 upon the bars 2, said cleats having their 60 meeting edges tapered, as best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, whereby the tapered edge of the cleat 8 will engage the edges of the bars 2 and the tapered edge of the cleat 11 will engage the edges of the bars 1, while the tapered 65 edge of the cleat 10 will engage the outer face of the cleat 8 and the tapered face of the cleat 9 will engage the outer face of the cleat 11, thereby forming interlocking members, which will readily hold the crossed bars in position. 70

My improved rack is designed more particularly to be employed for feeding fodder or other like coarse food substances; but should it be desired to feed straw or the like auxiliary bars 12 and 13 are employed, said bars 75 being disposed midway between said bars 1 and 2 and are held in position by means of turn-buttons or the like 14, and it will be readily understood that when it is desired to feed coarser food particles said bars may be 80 readily removed. I have also provided gates 15 for the ends of my improved rack, said gates being held in position by means of the projecting ends of the slats 16, passing on the inside of the end bars 1 and 2, and turn-but- 85 tons 17, mounted on brace members 18, said turn-buttons being disposed on the outside of the bars 1 and 2. It will also be seen that said gates may be readily removed from position when desired. It is my intention to dis- 90 pose a number of sections of the rack end to end, thereby providing the necessary feeding-space, the object of having said rack made in sections being that when it is desired to transport the rack to a new feeding-ground 95 the several sections thereof may be readily folded together and readily placed upon a wagon or the like for transportation. It will also be seen that said racks can be much more readily stored away when not in use.

What I claim is—

1. A rack of the class described comprising a plurality of crossed bars arranged in pairs, cap-plates secured to the ends of said bars, said cap-plates being of less width than said 105 bars, interlocking cleats secured to said crossed bars at their point of intersection, and removable end gates for said rack.

a nail, bolt, or the like. However, I desire it | 2. A rack of the class described comprising 55 to be understood that it is not absolutely nec- | a plurality of crossed bars arranged in pairs, 110

cleats uniting said bars at their opposite ends, cap-plates for said bars of less width than said bars, auxiliary bars for said rack, means to secure said bars to said rack, and in-5 terlocking cleats secured to said bars at their point of intersection.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

MARTIN JOSEPH OVERFIELD.

Witnesses: J. H. Mode, W. W. Lynn.