J. N. BEENKEN.

NOSE FEEDING BAG.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1909.

960,250.

Patented June 7, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

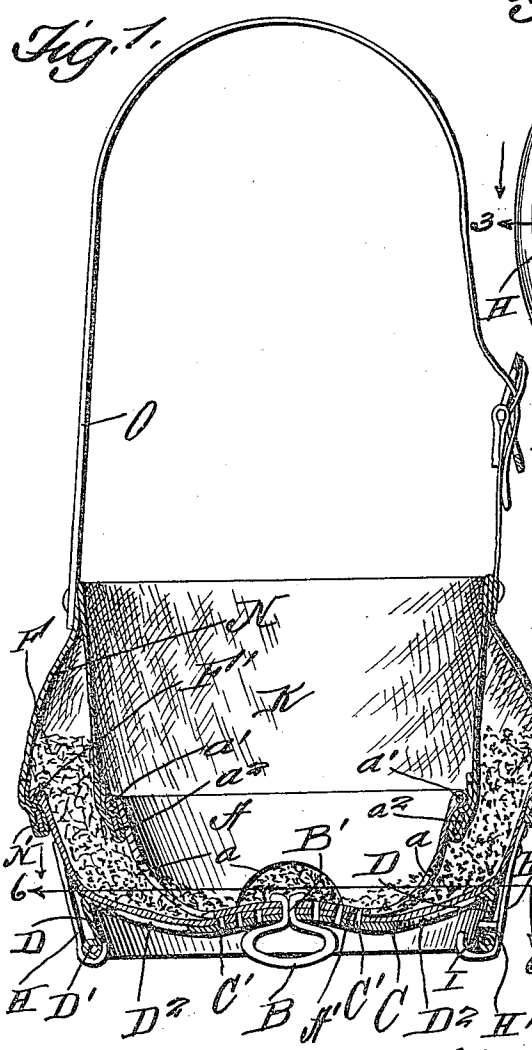


Fig. 2.

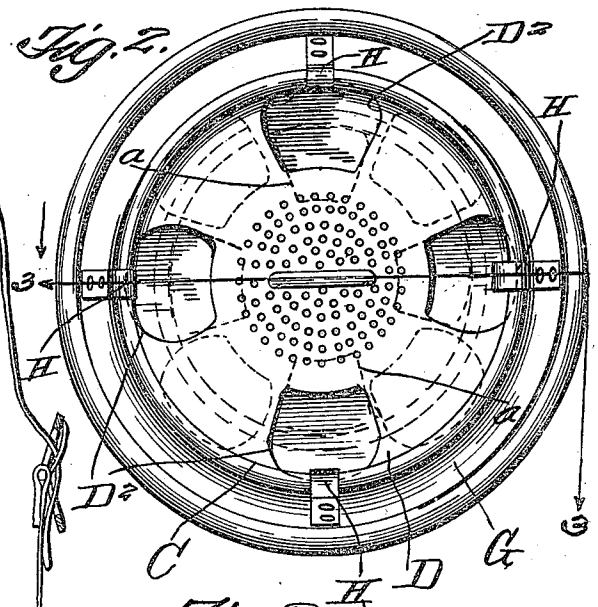


Fig. 3.

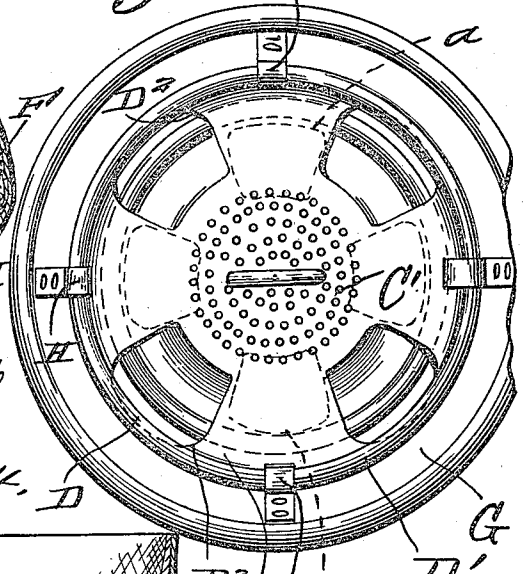
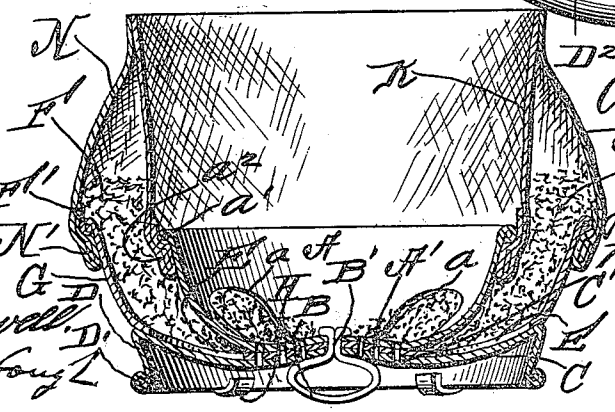


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

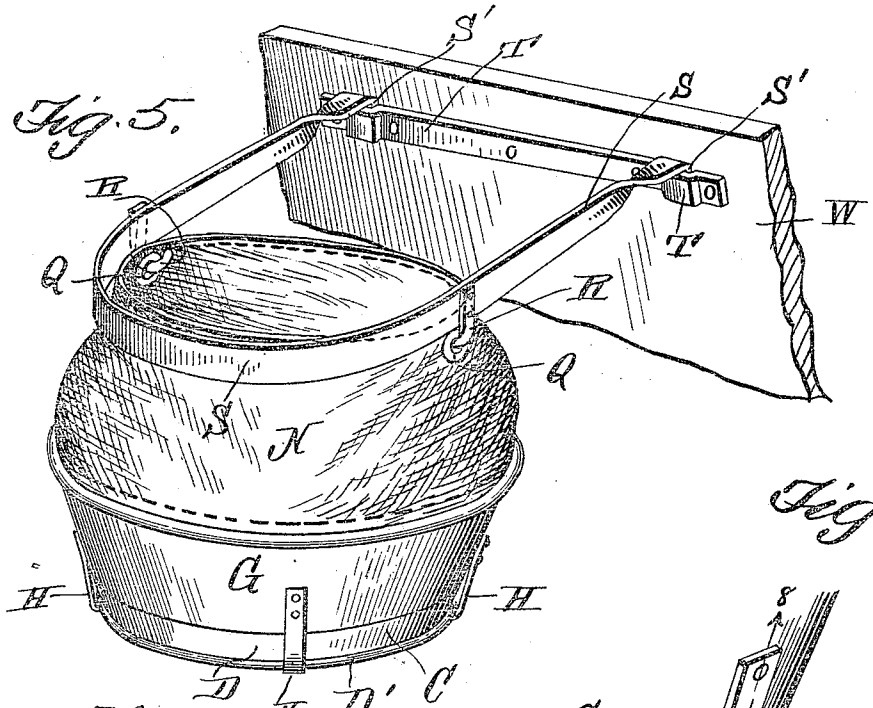


Fig. 6.

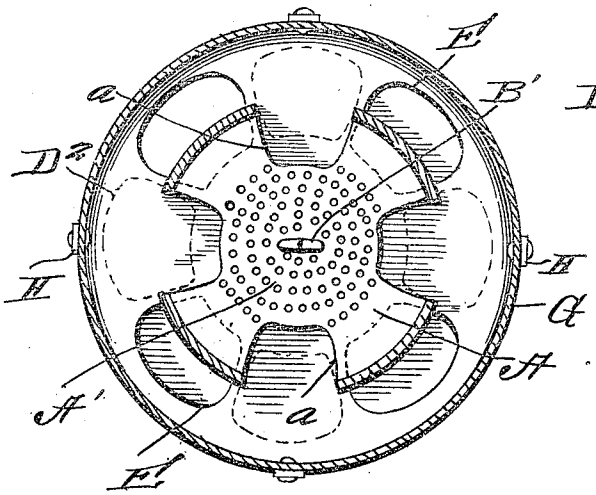
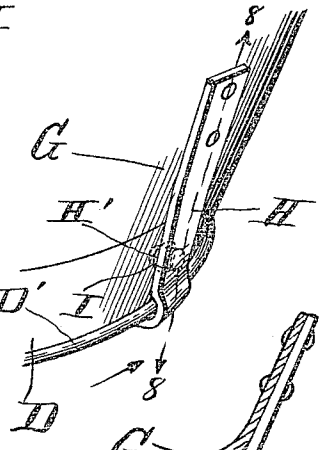


Fig. 7.



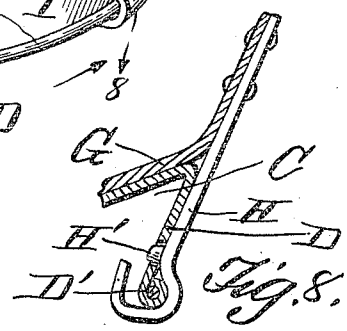


Fig. 8.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NOSE FEEDING-BAG.

960,250. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed July 17, 1909. Serial No. 508,118.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. BEENKEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nose Feeding-Bags; and I do hereby 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 characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in nose bags adapted to feed animals and comprises a simple and efficient device of this nature having various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional view vertically and centrally through the nose bag. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view showing the openings in the movable bottom in registration with the openings in the fixed bottom of the receptacles. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through the apparatus when adjusted in the form shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the nose bag in position for use. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view showing the openings in the movable bottom closed. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail view of the lower edge of the receptacle, and Fig. 8 is a section taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A and G designate receptacles having perforated bottoms A′ and G′ respectively, and C is a disk which is provided with perforations C′ designed to coöperate with perforations in said bottoms for ventilating purposes. A handle B has its shank portion B′ passing centrally through said disk and bottoms of the receptacles and affords means for holding the disk while being filled or for carrying the device in an inverted position. Said disk C has a flange D, the end of which is turned into a roll D′ and is provided with apertures D^2, shown clearly in the bottom plan view of the drawings, and which, when the disk is turned in a certain position, are adapted to register with the apertures E formed in the bottom G′. It will be noted that the bottoms A′ and G′ of the receptacles A and G and also said disk are slightly dished, rising at their center for the purpose of preventing the food from covering the perforations in the bottom of the receptacle and said disk and which would have a tendency to shut off the ventilation of the receptacle.

In the circumference of the receptacle A is a series of openings *a* through which food, designated by letter F, is adapted to be fed by gravity down the inclined edge of the outer receptacle G and thence through the openings *a*, thus allowing only a small quantity of food to be fed through the various openings *a* as required by the animal feeding out of the same.

Fastened to the outer receptacle G at different locations are the hooks H, the ends of which engage over the rim or beading of the flange D in the manner shown clearly in the drawings and serve, in coöperation with the shank B′ of the hook B, as means for holding the adjacent faces of the disk and the bottoms of the two receptacles A and G in contact, but allowing the disk D to have a rotary movement with or upon the shank B′ of the hook B. A lug H′ projects from one of the hooks H, which latter preferably is resilient, and which lug is adapted to engage a hole I formed in the flange D for the purpose of holding the disk in an adjusted position, in which position the holes D^2 therein will be out of registration with the openings E.

It will be noted upon reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings that the openings D^2 in the disk and the openings *a* in the side rail of the receptacle A are alternately arranged relative to one another so that, when the parts are arranged in the positions shown in Fig. 3 and food is placed in the receptacle through the registering apertures D^2 and E, it will not enter the receptacle A through the openings *a*.

Fastened to the rim *a′* of the receptacle A is a beading a^2 forming a ring engaging the rim *a′*, and K designates an extension wall of the receptacle A and made preferably of canvas. The outer receptacle G also has an extension wall N similar in construction to

the wall K to which it is fastened at its upper end, while its lower end is fastened by means of a ring N′ engaging the beading F′ of the receptacle F. Said two extension walls K and N, coöperating with the walls of the two receptacles A and G, form an annular pocket for holding the feed for the animal. Said extension walls being of flexible material, preferably canvas, will be capable of folding into a compact form when desired and, in Fig. 1 of the drawings, I have shown a strap O fastened to said extension walls and forming means whereby the device may be supported about the head of the animal to be fed.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings, I have shown a slight modification of my invention in which the feeding bag is provided with eyes Q at points diametrically opposite adapted to receive hooks R upon the U-shaped bar S, the ends of which S′ are bent at an angle and adapted to engage the loops formed in the strap T, which latter is adapted to be fastened to the wall W of a stable or other fixed article, forming means for supporting the bag independent of the strap shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

In filling the feeding bag, it is inverted and the holes D^2 and E brought into registration as shown in Fig. 3, the feed passing through said registering holes into the pocket or bag formed by the extension walls N and K. The openings *a* being out of registration with the openings D^2 and E when thus adjusted for filling the device, the feed will not pass into the inner receptacle A. After the device has been filled, the disk is given a partial rotary movement in order to bring the openings D^2 and E out of registration, and the lug I springing into an aperture in the flange D^2 will hold the openings in the disk and bottom G out of registration and will throw the ventilating perforations in the disk and bottom into registration. Owing to the circumferential wall of the outer disk G being inclined as shown, the feed will be fed by gravity down through the openings *a* where it is accessible to the animal being fed. It will be noted that the central portion of the bottom of the receptacle A rises slightly for the purpose of preventing the feed from covering the central perforations and shutting off ventilation or air for the animal to breathe when eating.

By the provision of a feeding bag as shown and described, it will be noted that the animal is not allowed to eat the food any faster than it can properly masticate the same and loss of food incident to the spilling over the edges of the bag, which is a common trouble in feeding bags now used, is prevented. When the device is not in use, it may be reduced to a compact form for storage or other purposes. By the provision of the handle B, means is afforded whereby the device may be held while the feed pocket is being filled, the handle also serving as means for supporting the device in an inverted position if desired.

What I claim to be new is:—

1. A feeding bag comprising an inner and an outer receptacle fastened together and having perforated bottoms, apertures in the walls of the two receptacles and out of registration with one another, a disk, a handle having a shank passing through the latter and the bottoms of said receptacles, said disk provided with openings adapted to register with the openings in the outer of said receptacles, said disk having perforations in the bottom thereof adapted to register with perforations in the bottoms of said receptacles, resilient hooks engaging said disk and coöperating with the shank of the handle to hold the disk in contact with the bottom of the outer receptacle, and collapsible extension walls to said receptacles fastened together at their upper ends and forming a circular outlined pocket for the reception of food.

2. A feeding bag comprising an inner and an outer receptacle fastened together and having perforated bottoms, apertures in the walls of the two receptacles and out of registration with one another, a disk, a handle having a shank passing through the latter and the bottoms of said receptacles, said disk provided with openings adapted to register with the openings in the outer of said receptacles, said disk having perforations in the bottom thereof adapted to register with perforations in the bottoms of said receptacles, resilient hooks engaging said disk and coöperating with the shank of the handle to hold the disk in contact with the bottom of the outer receptacle, collapsible extension walls to said receptacles fastened together at their upper ends and forming a circular outlined pocket for the reception of feed, the central portion of the bottom of said disks being slightly convexed and the wall of the outer receptacle inclined.

3. A feeding bag comprising an inner and an outer receptacle fastened together and having perforated bottoms, apertures in the walls of the two receptacles and out of registration with one another, a centrally perforated disk dished to conform to the dished shape of the bottom of the receptacles against which it is adapted to contact, said disk having openings adapted to be brought into registration with openings in the bottom of the outer of said receptacles, said disk having a beaded flange, resilient hooks fastened to the wall of the outer receptacle and engaging said beading and allowing the disk to have a swiveled movement against the bottom of the receptacle, extension walls of canvas or other suitable material fastened to the marginal edges of the walls of said

receptacles and secured together at their outer ends, thus forming a pocket for the reception of feed.

4. A feeding bag comprising an inner and an outer receptacle fastened together and having perforated bottoms, apertures in the walls of the two receptacles and out of registration with one another, a centrally perforated disk dished to conform to the dished shape of the bottom of the receptacles against which it is adapted to contact, said disk having openings adapted to be brought into registration with openings in the bottom of the outer of said receptacles, said disk having a beaded flange, resilient hooks fastened to the wall of the outer receptacle and engaging said beading and allowing the disk to have a swiveled movement against the bottom of the outer of said receptacles, lugs projecting from said hooks and adapted to engage apertures in said flange of the disk, extension walls of canvas or other suitable material fastened to the marginal edges of the walls of said receptacles and secured together at their outer ends, thus forming a pocket for the reception of feed.

5. A feeding bag comprising an inner and an outer receptacle fastened together and having perforated bottoms, apertures in the walls of the two receptacles and out of registration with one another, a centrally perforated disk dished to conform to the dished shape of the bottom of the receptacles against the outer of which it is adapted to contact, said disk having openings adapted to be brought into registration with openings in the bottom of the outer of said receptacles, said disk having a beaded flange, resilient hooks fastened to the wall of the outer receptacle and engaging said beading and allowing the disk to have a swiveled movement against the bottom of the receptacles, extension walls to the inner and outer receptacles, a ring secured to the lower end of each extension wall and adapted to engage beadings at the marginal edges of the two receptacles.

6. A feeding bag comprising an inner and an outer receptacle fastened together and having perforated bottoms, apertures in the walls of the two receptacles and out of registration with one another, a centrally perforated disk dished to conform to the dished shape of the bottom of the receptacles against the outer of which it is adapted to contact, said disk having openings adapted to be brought into registration with openings in the bottom of the outer of said receptacles, said disk having a beaded flange, resilient hooks fastened to the wall of the outer receptacles and engaging said beading and allowing the disk to have a swiveled movement against the bottom of the receptacles, extension walls to the inner and outer receptacles, a ring secured to the lower end of each extension wall and adapted to engage beadings at the marginal edges of the two receptacles, and a handle secured centrally to said disk.

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

JOHN N. BEENKEN.

Witnesses:
A. L. HOUGH,
FRANKLIN H. HOUGH.