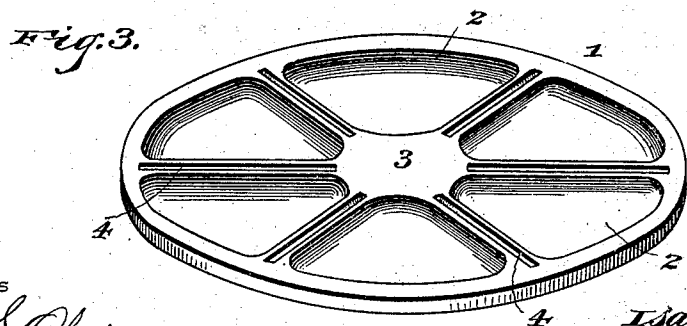
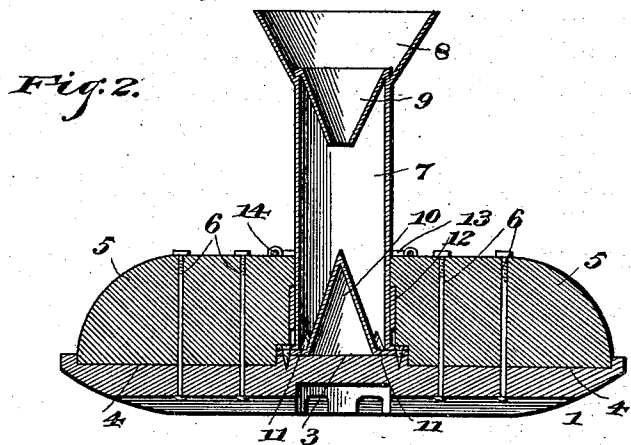
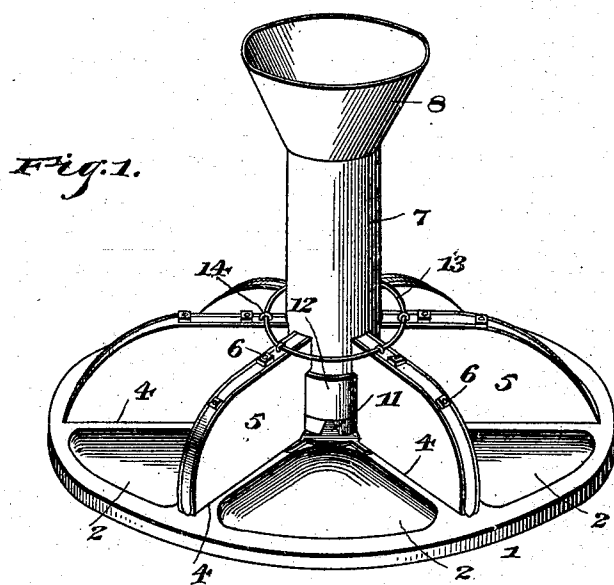


(No Model.)

I. JONES,
HOG TROUGH.

No. 503,664.

Patented Aug. 22, 1893.



Witnesses

B. S. Ober
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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC JONES, OF LIMA, OHIO.

HOG-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,664, dated August 22, 1893.

Application filed March 24, 1893. Serial No. 467,444. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lima, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Hog-Trough, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hog troughs, and has for its object to materially improve the construction of such devices to render the same more cleanly and positive in their action, avoid waste of feeding material, and which will be comparatively inexpensive in manufacture and sale.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts thereof as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hog trough embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the device. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the base of the trough with the parts disconnected therefrom.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the base, that is constructed preferably of cast-iron and formed with a series of basins 2, radially arranged around a center 3, the latter being of circular form and elevated above the lowest level of the said basins 2. Between each pair of basins the metal is raised to a level with the center 3, and formed with a groove 4, and in each of the said grooves 4 is located a vertically-disposed partition 5, that is held in place by two bolts 6 passing therethrough and through the bottom of the groove to hold the said partition firmly in position. The said partitions are each covered with sheet-iron and are square at their inner ends and rounded at their outer ends, gradually tapering downwardly toward the periphery of the base. At their inner ends the said partitions abut closely against the outer part or surface of a vertically-disposed sheet-metal tube or pipe 7, having an upper conical top 8, and at the inner termination of the lower end of the said conical top 8 is fixedly mounted a funnel 9, that centrally concentrates the flow of the feeding material

that is placed within the said conical top or hopper 8. The lower end of the tube or pipe 7 is securely fastened over a distributing cone 10, the latter being bolted to the center of the base and acting to evenly distribute the food to all the basins and keep the bottom of the pipe or tube 7 free of sediment. The food exits through openings 11, formed at the base of the tube or pipe 7, directly in line with the central part of each inner contracted end of the several basins, and to regulate the flow through the said openings 11 a slide collar 12 is mounted upon the said tube or pipe 7 and is freely adjustable in a vertical direction. Surrounding the said tube or pipe 7, at a suitable distance therefrom, is a guard-rail 13, held in place upon the partitions by suitable staples or clips 14, so that any attempt by the hog to raise himself toward the upper end or conical top is prevented by his coming in contact with the said guard-wire.

By the use of the device hereinbefore set forth, a great saving in feed will result because the trough cannot be readily upset, and the basins are of such form that the animals cannot fill the same up and prevent others from gaining access to the food. The partitions, as well as the form of the base, prevent the hogs from walking lengthwise of the trough, and the sloping front parts of the basins will cause a hog to slip forward when he puts his foot thereon and prevent him from eating, thereby teaching him to properly stand at the edge and take his food properly. The device can readily be removed from one inclosure to another and is also convenient for feeding young calves and sheep.

Many other advantages will become apparent from time to time to those using the device, and it will be apparent that the partitions may be removed readily in cleaning the trough, which will form a great source of convenience.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a hog trough, the combination of a base

having a series of radially disposed basins with inner contracted ends, a series of removable partitions separating said basins, a removable centrally located tube or pipe with lower feed openings in line with the inner contracted ends of said basins, and an upper conical end or hopper with a funnel below the same, a removable conical distributor over which the lower end of said tube or pipe is fitted, an adjustable collar mounted on said tube or pipe to regulate the openings at the lower end thereof, and a guard rail extending around the said tube or pipe at a distance therefrom and supported by said partitions, substantially as described. 15

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

ISAAC JONES.

Witnesses:

THOMAS H. JONES,
SAMUEL KEVE.