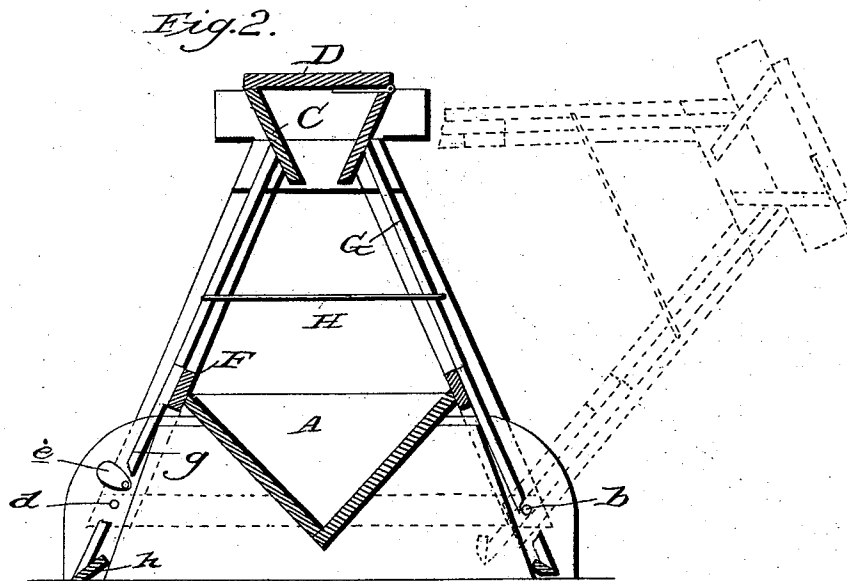
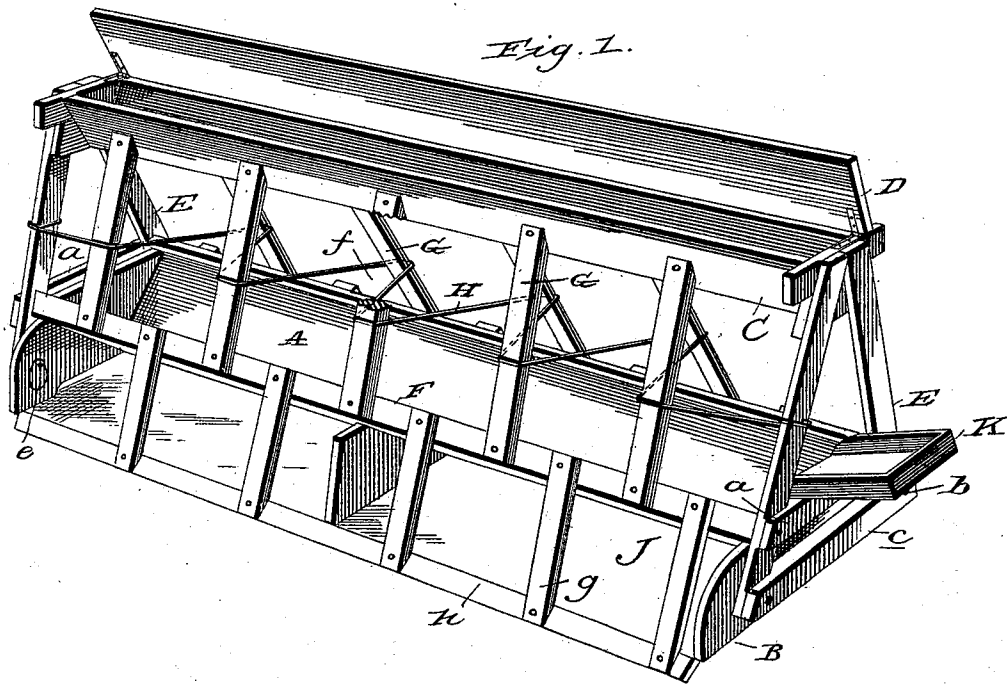


(No Model.)

P. REINHART.
FEED TROUGH.

No. 499,249.

Patented June 13, 1893.



Witnesses:

C. H. Raeder
W. F. Matthews

Inventor

Peter Reinhart.
By James J. Sheehy
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER REINHART, OF KIRBY, OHIO.

FEED-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,249, dated June 13, 1893.

Application filed December 27, 1892. Serial No. 456,466. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER REINHART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kirby, in the county of Wyandot and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Feed-Troughs; and I do 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.

My invention has relation to improvements in combined feed troughs and racks; and its novelty and advantages will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a combined feed trough and rack embodying my invention, and: Fig. 2, is a vertical, transverse section of the same; the pivoted frame being illustrated by dotted lines, in a position to permit of a ready cleansing of the trough.

Referring by letter to the said drawings: A, indicates the trough of my improved device which is preferably of an angular form in cross section as illustrated; and B, indicates the supports of the same which may be of any approved construction.

C, indicates the receiving hopper, which is arranged longitudinally of the device above the trough and is designed to receive the feed and discharge the same into the trough. By the provision of this longitudinally arranged hopper C, it will be readily perceived that all of the stock standing at the trough, may be fed at substantially the same time, and it will be further perceived that the feed may be poured into the hopper and discharged into the trough adjacent to one end thereof without disturbing or annoying the stock standing at and adjacent to the middle and opposite end of the trough which is a highly important desideratum.

The hopper C, which is provided with a hinged cover D, as shown, is supported by the end standards E, which are preferably connected adjacent to their lower ends by the brace bars *a*, as illustrated. One of the standards E, at each end of the hopper is pivotally connected at its lower end to the end supports B, of the trough, by pins or bolts *b*, which preferably take through keeper bars *c*,

set off from supports B, the standards, and the said supports B, as better illustrated in Fig. 1, of the drawings.

By having one of the standards E, at each end of the device, connected to the supports B, in the manner just set forth, it will be readily seen that the standards, hopper, and the frame connected therewith, may be swung into the position illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, so as to afford free access to the trough and permit the same to be readily cleansed when necessary.

The standards E, and the frame connected therewith, are normally held in the position illustrated by full lines, by removable pins or bolts *d*, which take through the supports B, one of the standards E, at each end of the device, and the keeper bar *c*, before described. These removable pins or bolts *d*, are held against casual displacement by the pivoted plates *e*, which are connected to the supports B, as better shown in Fig. 2, of the drawings.

Connected to the standards E, at about the elevation illustrated, are longitudinal, horizontal bars F, which normally rest upon and extend upwardly and inwardly from the upper edges of the side walls of the trough A, and serve to prevent a spilling of the contents of said trough by the stock; and connected to the said bars F, and to the side walls of the hopper C, are vertical bars G, which serve, in practice, to partition the trough, so as to afford a separate space for each animal.

As better shown in Fig. 1, of the drawings, the bars G, on opposite sides of the trough are so arranged with respect to each other that each bar on one side rests in a vertical plane between the vertical planes of two bars on the opposite side, whereby it will be seen that the heads of the animals on opposite sides of the trough will rest side by side.

In order to prevent sheep and other stock from running their heads too far between the bars G, and getting caught thereby, I provide the wire H, which is laced around the bars G, and secured in position, as better illustrated in Fig. 1, so as to form the angular loops *f*, which extend inwardly from each pair of bars G, as shown. Suitably connected to the longitudinal bars F, on opposite sides of the trough A, are the upright bars *g*, of the racks

or frames J, which frames preferably comprise the said bars *g*, and the lower longitudinal bars *h*, as shown. These racks or frames J, are more particularly designed for feeding ear corn to sheep; the corn being placed between them in the usual manner, but, as is obvious, the said racks might be used to hold hay and other feed when desired.

The cover D, of the hopper C, before described, serves in a great measure to prevent rain and snow from entering the trough A, and the use of the said cover is therefore desirable.

K, indicates a short trough which is connected to one of the end supports of the trough A, and is preferably employed for introducing water into said trough.

It will be seen from the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, that I have provided an exceedingly cheap and simple feed trough and rack, and one embodying such a construction that a large number of sheep, hogs, or other stock, may be fed at the same time without danger of getting their heads caught.

In the practice of my invention it is obvious that the wire loops *f*, before described, may be formed by a plurality of wires, and I therefore do not desire to be confined to the use of a single wire as illustrated and described. It is also obvious to those skilled in the art that a number of changes might be made in the construction and relative arrangement of the several parts of my improved device without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not desire to be confined to the specific construction and relative arrangement herein described.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a feed trough the combination with the trough; of the longitudinally disposed hopper arranged above the trough and having the standards pivotally connected to the trough and the standards detachably connected to said trough, the bars G, depending from the hopper, the bars F, connected to the bars G, and the standards and adapted to normally rest upon and extend inwardly from the edges of the trough, and a wire or wires

secured in position upon the bars G, so as to form the loops *f*, substantially as specified.

2. In a feed trough, substantially as described, the combination with the trough mounted on suitable supports; of the receiving hopper arranged above the trough and having the standards pivotally connected to the trough and the standards adapted to be detachably connected to said trough, the bars F, connected to the standards and adapted to normally rest upon and extend inwardly from the edges of the trough, and the bars G, connected to the bars F, and the hopper, substantially as specified.

3. In a combined feed trough and rack, the combination of the trough mounted on suitable supports, the hopper supported above the trough, the bars G, depending from the hopper and carrying the bars F, at their lower ends, and the racks or frames, connected to and depending from the bars F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a feed trough, substantially as described, the combination of the trough mounted on suitable supports, the receiving hopper arranged above the trough and having the standards pivotally connected to the trough, the standards connected to the hopper and having apertures adjacent to their lower ends, the removable pins or bolts taking through the trough and the apertures of the standards, and the pivoted plates adapted to prevent a casual displacement of said pins or bolts, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a feed trough, the combination with the trough mounted on suitable supports; of the standards connected together and pivotally connected to the trough, the standards detachably connected to said trough, the bars F, connected to the standards and adapted to normally rest upon and extend inwardly from the edges of the trough, and the bars G, connected to and extending upwardly from the bars F, substantially as specified.

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

PETER REINHART.

Witnesses:

J. B. BREMYER,

A. C. HUSHBERGER.