

N. P. ABEL.
FEED BAG.

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936,975.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

FIG. 1.

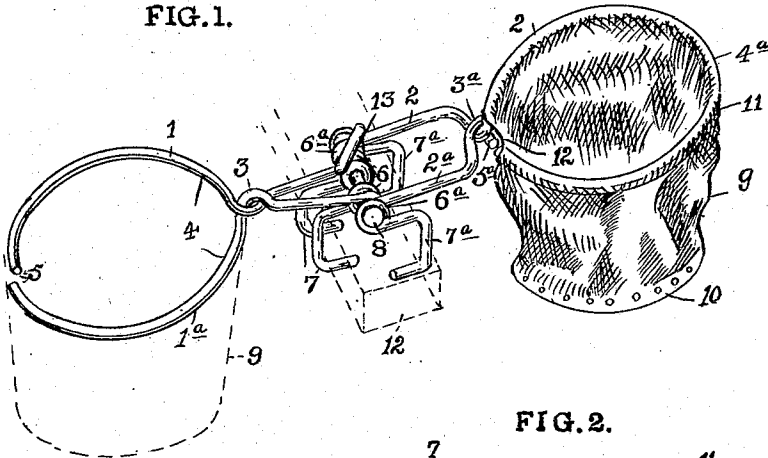


FIG. 2.

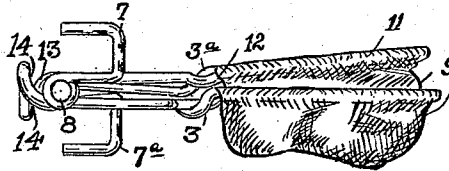


FIG. 5.

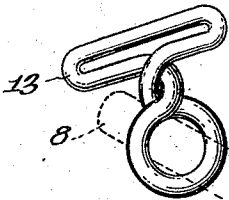


FIG. 3.

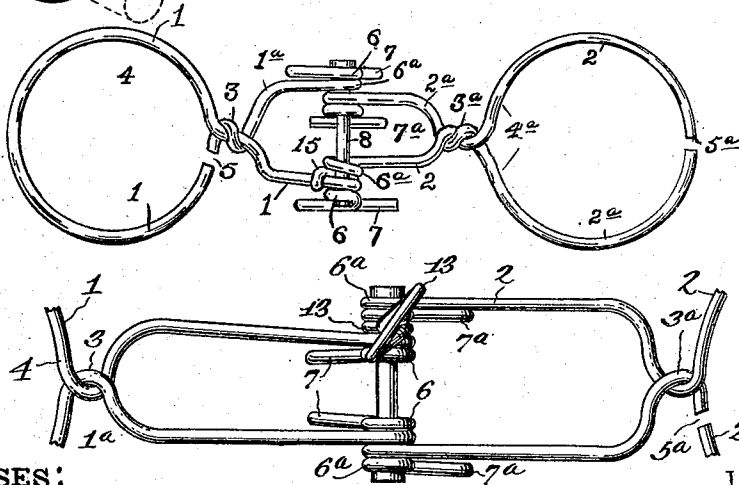


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

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FEED-BAG.

936,975.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICKOLAUS P. ABEL, a citizen of the United States, and residing in the borough of Mount Oliver, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered new and useful Improvements in Feed-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of certain new and useful improvements in feed bag supports, especially adapted for use with a two horse team.

Generally speaking, it consists of two feed bag bearing arms pivoted at a common center and provided with gripping fingers adapted to clasp a wagon tongue or shaft. The parts are so arranged that the weight of the arms and bags, when the device is extended into its operative position, forces said gripping fingers into more snug engagement with the tongue, thus preventing the device from turning out of its proper, horizontal alinement. I also provide locking means to prevent either arm being thrown upward out of the horizontal by the animal in eating, thus obviating the accidental folding up of the arms or the spilling of the feed from the bag.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of my invention; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same when not in use and folded up, the locking member being thrown out of its normal position for the sake of clearness; Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form shown extended; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the form of my invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective of the form of locking member shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4.

The following is a detailed description of the drawings.

1, 1^a, 2 and 2^a represent lengths of heavy wire or metal rods. The rods 1 and 1^a are twisted together, as at 3, to form a split ring 4, the split or opening, 5, being located at substantially 180 degrees from the twist 3 or adjacent thereto, as may be desired. On the opposite side of the twist 3 from the ring 4, the rods 1 and 1^a are bent to form the pivot loops 6—6 and the adjacent ends of said rods are bent to form the gripping fingers, 7—7, adapted to clutch the side and bottom face of a wagon tongue or shaft. The rods 2 and 2^a are bent up into

a contour substantially the same as that of rods 1 and 1^a, forming the twisted portion 3^a, the split ring 4^a, having the opening 5^a, the pivot loops, 6^a—6^a, and the gripping fingers 7^a—7^a.

8 is a pivot pin passing through the loops 6, 6, 6^a and 6^a, forming a common pivot point for both the bag arms.

9—9 represent the nose bags of canvas or other suitable material, preferably tapered and provided with the wooden bottoms 10.

11 is a top hem of the bag 9 provided with a cutaway portion 12 by means of which said bag may be mounted in place by inserting the split ring 4 or 4^a into the said hem 11. By this means a bag may readily be mounted on the ring or be removed therefrom for renewal in case of wear.

It is evident that when not in use for feeding, the device may be collapsed as shown in Fig. 2 by folding the two bag arms together. When in use the arms are extended horizontally, the fingers 7, 7, 7^a and 7^a clasping the wagon tongue 12, as shown in Fig. 1. It is evident that the downward pressure exerted by the bags and bag arms will serve to bind the said gripping fingers more tightly upon the wagon tongue and the device cannot collapse downwardly. However the animal in eating frequently tosses its head, often throwing the nose bag upwardly. If this were permitted in the use of my device, the same would tend to collapse, loosening the hold on the wagon tongue and making the invention very unsatisfactory. I therefore have provided locking means which prevent the movement of the bag arms upwardly out of their horizontal plane, this being the only motion of which they are capable, as explained above. For this purpose in Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown a double loop member 13, mounted on the pivot pin 8, between the pivot loop 6 of the rod 1 and the pivot loop 6^a of the rod 2, this rod being here shown as the outer rod. The upper portion of the double loop member 13 is at an angle to its lower portion and to the rods 1 and 2, normally when the bag arms are extended resting upon and holding down in place the said rods 1 and 2. As long as said member 13 retains its position shown in Fig. 1, the bag arms are locked in their horizontal position against upward movement. To release the

arms so that the device may be removed from the wagon tongue and collapsed, the loop 6 of rod 1 and the member 13 are pressed in toward the middle of the pin 8 until the upper loop of the member 13 clears the rod 2, allowing the two bag arms to be collapsed upwardly together and the fingers 7, 7^a and 7^a, released from the tongue 12. In mounting the device upon the wagon tongue preparatory to use, the curved surfaces 14—14 on the upper loop of member 13 allow the rods 1 and 2 to easily slip into place and lock in the position shown. There is thus formed an automatic spring locking device capable of instantaneous action. It is thus evident that when in place on the wagon tongue, my device is effectually locked against bag movement in either direction.

In Fig. 3 I show a slight modification of the locking means, consisting, here, of the omission of one of the gripping fingers 7^a and the substitution therefor of a laterally curved finger 15 adapted to spring over the rod 1 and maintain the same and with it the bag ring 4 in horizontal alinement with the rod 2 and the bag ring 4^a. This lock is also released by pressing inwardly toward the middle of the pivot pin 8 the rod 2, drawing the finger 15 from engagement with the rod 1. When the device is collapsed, its extension into the position shown in Fig. 3 automatically locks the bag arms by the spring actuated engagement of the finger 15 with rod 1.

In the case of the modification shown in Fig. 3, there is but one gripping finger 7^a which is therefore placed between the fingers 7—7 to obtain better engagement. Additional fingers may be provided however by introducing additional strands in the twist 3^a.

Although I have, for the sake of clearness, minutely described the practical embodiment of my invention illustrated in the drawings, I do not wish to limit myself thereby but claim broadly—

1. In a feed bag support, the combination of a pair of bag supporting arms mounted on a common pivot, means for locking said arms in their extended position, said means being carried by said pivot and being brought into locking relation by spreading the arms apart on the pivot while they are being extended and permitting them to approach each other after being extended, and

gripping fingers carried by the arms and adapted to engage the wagon tongue.

2. In a feed bag support, the combination of a pair of bag supporting arms mounted on a common pivot, means for locking said arms in their extended position, said means being mounted on said pivot between said arms and said arms being brought into locking engagement with said means by spreading said arms apart on said pivot while they are being extended and permitting them to approach each other after being extended, and gripping fingers carried by said arms adapted to engage the wagon tongue.

3. In a feed bag support, the combination of a pair of bag supporting arms mounted on a common pivot, means for locking said arms in their extended position, said means being mounted on said pivot and said arms being extended without interference with said locking means by being spread apart on said pivot while being extended and being locked by said means by being allowed to approach each other when extended, and gripping fingers carried by said arms and adapted to engage the wagon tongue.

4. In a feed bag support, the combination of a pair of bag supporting arms mounted on a common pivot, a locking member pivoted between said arms and having a portion extending at an angle thereto whereby said arms may be freely extended by spreading them apart on said pivot to avoid said locking means but when allowed to assume their normal position said arms are engaged and locked, and gripping fingers carried by said arms and adapted to engage the wagon tongue.

5. In a feed bag support, the combination of a pair of bag supporting arms mounted on a common pivot, a double looped locking member mounted by means of one of its loops on said pivot between said arms and having its other loop extended at an angle to said arms so as to engage and lock the same in their extended position, and gripping fingers carried by said arms and adapted to engage the wagon tongue.

Signed at Pittsburgh, Penna., this 15th day of September, 1908.

NICKOLAUS P. ABEL.

Witnesses:

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