

J. F. ALEXANDER.
STOCK FEED BUCKET.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1909.

953,773.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

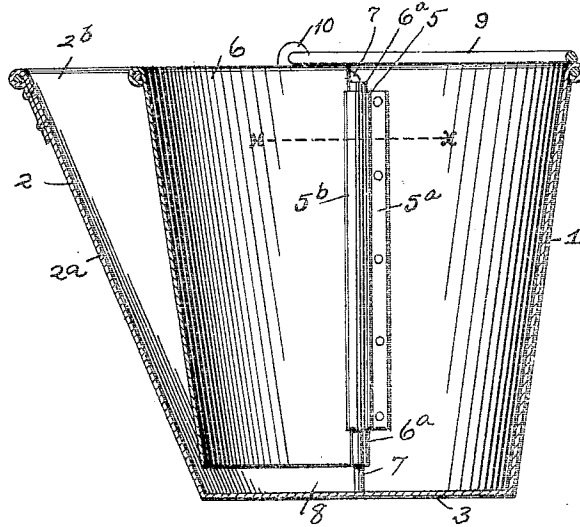


Fig. 1.

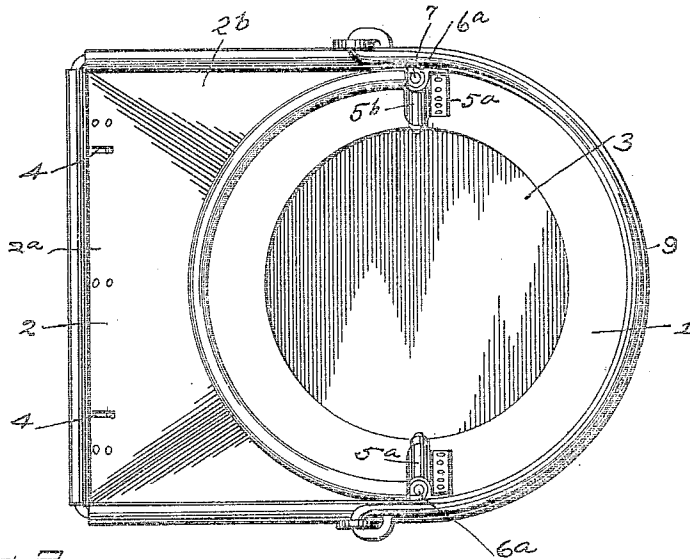


Fig. 2.

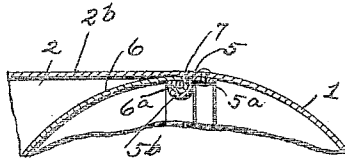


Fig. 3. John F. Alexander

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. ALEXANDER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

STOCK FEED-BUCKET.

953,773.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed April 30, 1909. Serial No. 493,214.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. ALEXANDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stock Feed-Buckets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of stock feed-buckets, and the objects of my invention are to provide an improved construction of feed bucket, in which the feed will be gradually fed into a feeding compartment at the bottom thereof; to provide means for increasing or decreasing the size of the opening between the supply chamber and feeding compartment; to so construct my improved feed bucket as to admit of the same being converted from a double to a single compartment bucket or vice versa, and to provide other improvements in details of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved feed bucket, Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and, Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on line *w-w* of Fig. 1.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a bucket body, which comprises a curved, flaring portion 1 and a rearwardly extending hopper or feed supply portion 2, the side walls of which form straight continuations of the curved portion 1. The flat or straight rear wall of the portion 2, which is indicated at 2^a, is inclined to meet the edge of the rear half of the circular bottom 3 of the bucket body. It is also obvious that the lower portions of the side walls 2^b of the supply section 2, are inclined and curved to conform to the edge curve of said circular bottom. In this manner, it will be observed that a bucket body is produced which comprises a curved, flaring portion and a substantially rectangular extension therefrom.

In the rear wall 2^a, I form suitable openings 4, which permit of the engagement of the bucket body with supporting nails or hooks projecting from a stable or stall framework and it is obvious that other desirable means may be employed for supporting the substantially plane rear wall of

the bucket body in contact with a stable or stall wall.

Secured to the inner wall surface of the bucket body adjacent to the junctions of the curved and straight portions thereof, are oppositely located vertical keeper plates 5, each of which comprises a flat attaching portion 5^a and a longitudinally projecting hook or keeper 5^b. These keeper plates are of less height than the height of the bucket body and the keeper members 5^b thereof, are adapted to receive slidably the rounded vertical edge portions 6^a of a semi-circular partition plate 6 which when thus inserted within the bucket body, curves in the opposite direction from the bucket member or portion 1 and forms in conjunction with the latter a substantially circular feeding chamber.

In the construction of the partition 6, it will be observed that I form the vertical and top edges thereof with rounded or bead-like projections which are produced by looping or bending said edges about a stiffening wire 7 and by reference to Fig. 1 of the drawing, it will be seen that the vertical portions of this wire extend slightly below the lower end of the partition, so that when the partition is forced to its lowest limit, the contact of the lower ends of said wire with the bottom of the bucket body, results in the formation of an opening 8 between the lower edge of the partition and the bucket bottom, thereby providing at all times a communication between the interior of the body extension 2 and the substantially circular feeding chamber.

9 represents a bail which is of the usual form and which has its ends looped into engagement with the eyes of oppositely located lugs 10 of the bucket body.

While the partition edge beads 6^a, are slidable within the keeper members 5^b, a sufficiently close fit is provided between said parts, to permit of the raising and lowering of the partition and at the same time hold the latter, by reason of frictional engagement of the parts at such height as may be desirable. As will be understood, the feed is introduced into the hopper-like extension 2 of the body and finds its way in comparatively small quantities through the opening 8 into the feeding chamber, where it is consumed.

It is obvious that by raising the partition to a greater height from the bottom of the

bucket body and thereby increasing the size of the opening 8, the amount of feed discharged into the feed chamber, will be increased. In case it is desired to use the bucket as a single compartment body, the partition may be entirely removed and for the purpose of convenience in shipping, where the nesting of the buckets is desirable, the partitions may be detached from the bucket body and inserted within and parallel with the rounded portion 1 of the bucket body, the partition 6 being made to occupy a comparatively small portion of the interior of the bucket. Since both the bucket body and the partition are preferably formed of sheet metal, the partitions will be sufficiently flexible to yield to permit their sides to spread apart to the necessary extent when they are moved upwardly, while still in engagement with the outwardly and oppositely flaring keeper plates.

From the construction described, it will be seen that a simple and exceedingly convenient feed bucket is provided, which will serve the purposes equally well of a feed box and water bucket, as it will be seen that said bucket may be utilized to contain or carry water as well as contain feed for the horse or other animal.

What I claim, is:

1. In a feed bucket, the combination with a body portion having a substantially plane walled extension at one side thereof of equal

height with said bucket body, of a concavo convex partition vertically adjustable in said bucket body, and means for detachably supporting said partition within said bucket body.

2. In a feed bucket, the combination with a body portion having a substantially plane walled extension at one side thereof, keeper plates fixed on the inner sides of said bucket body substantially at the beginning of said plane walled extension, and a concavo convex partition, the straight edge portions of which are adapted to adjustably engage said keeper plates and to slide vertically therein.

3. In a feed bucket, the combination with a body portion, having a substantially plane walled extension at one side thereof, keeper plates fixed on the inner sides of said bucket body substantially at the beginning of said plane walled extension, a concavo convex partition, the straight edge portions of which are adapted to adjustably engage said keeper plates and to slide vertically therein, and means for spacing said partition from the bottom of the bucket when said partition is at its lowest limit of movement.

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

JOHN F. ALEXANDER.

Witnesses:

A. L. PHELPS,
L. CARL STOUGHTON.