Sept. 22, 1931. H. HOEGERMEYER 1,823,940

PORTABLE HOG HOUSE

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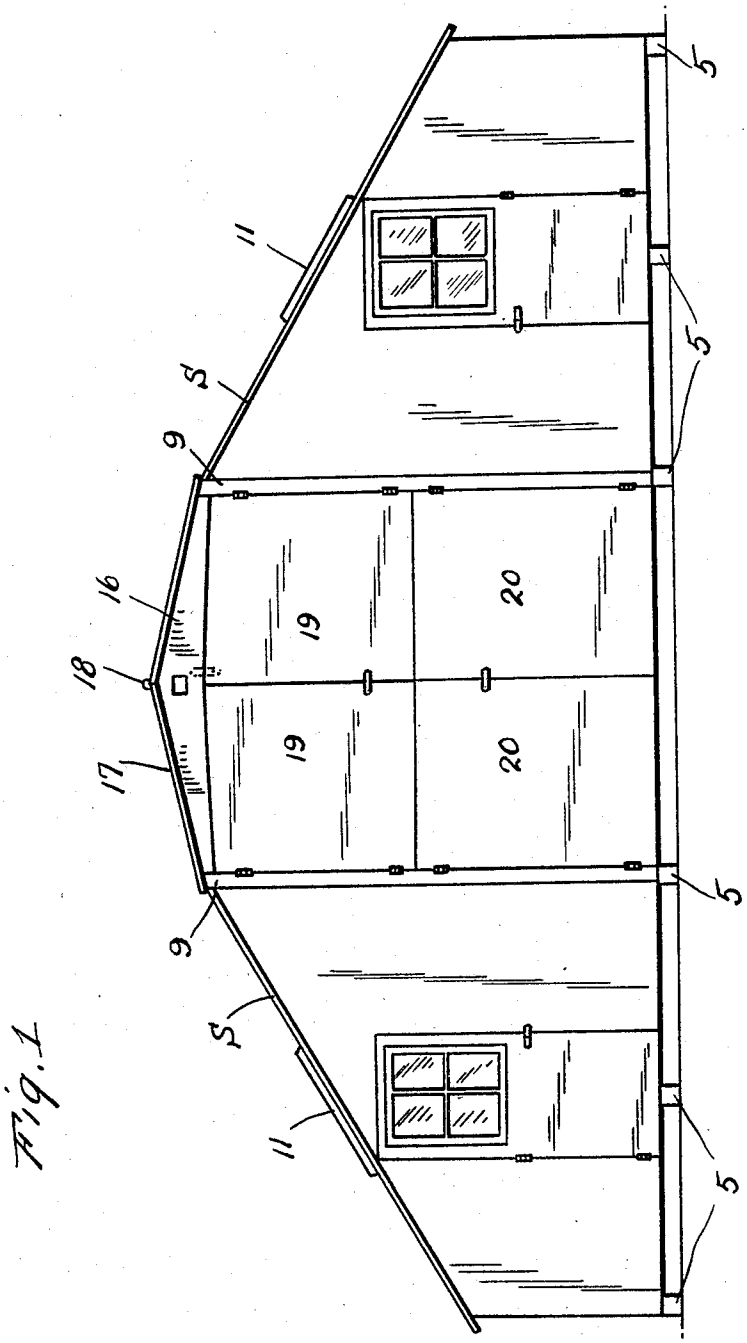


Fig. 1

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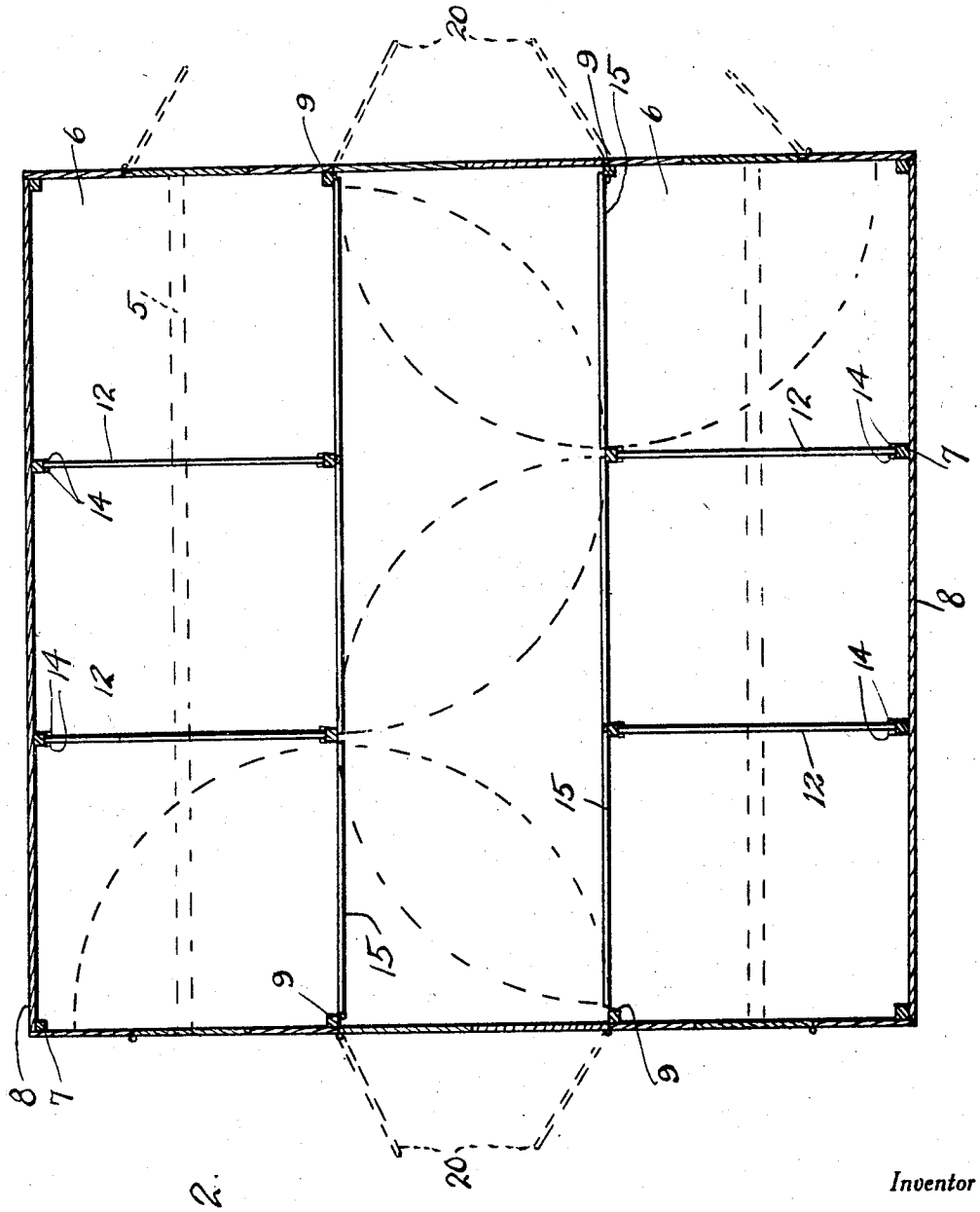


Fig. 2.

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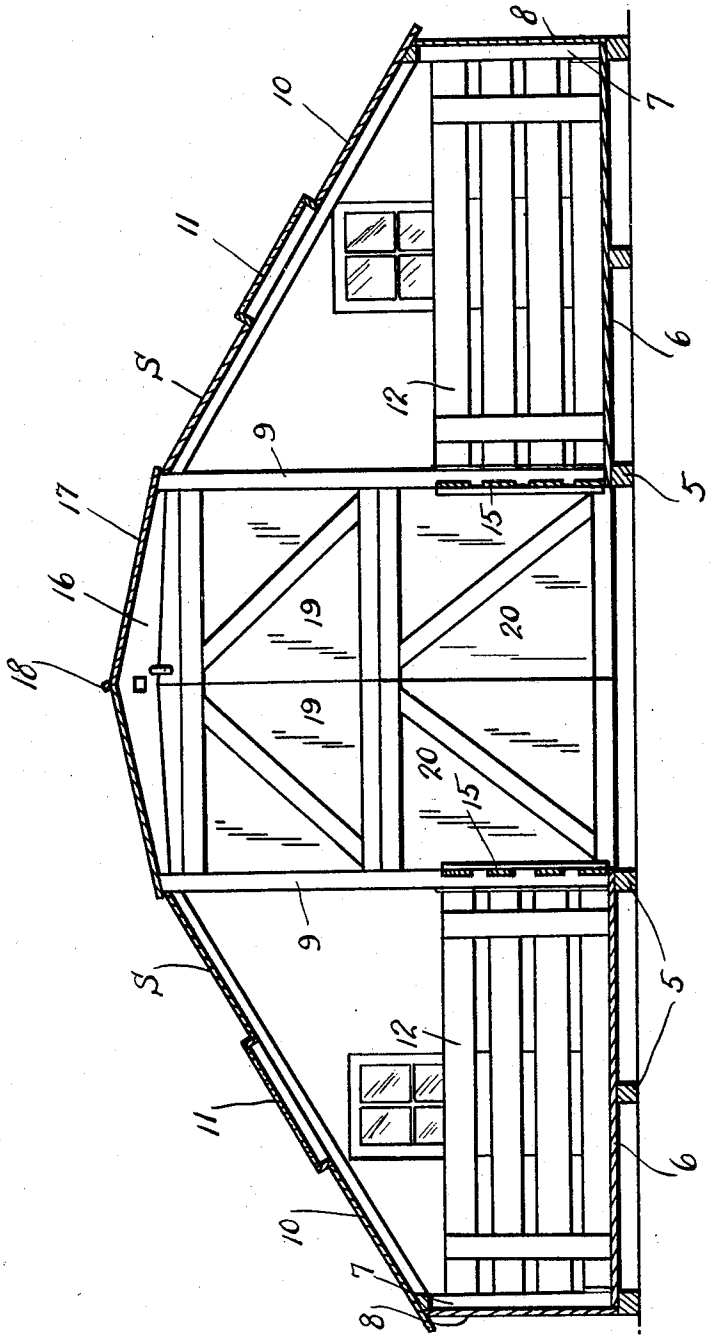


Fig. 3.

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PORTABLE HOG HOUSE

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Fig. 4.

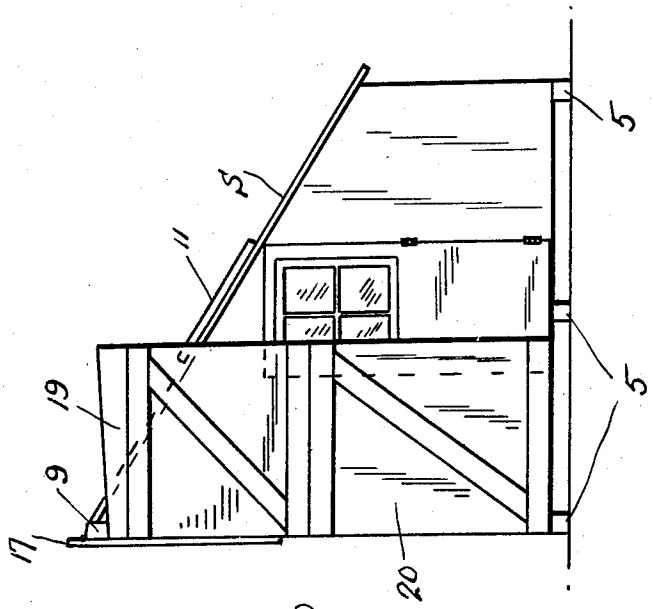
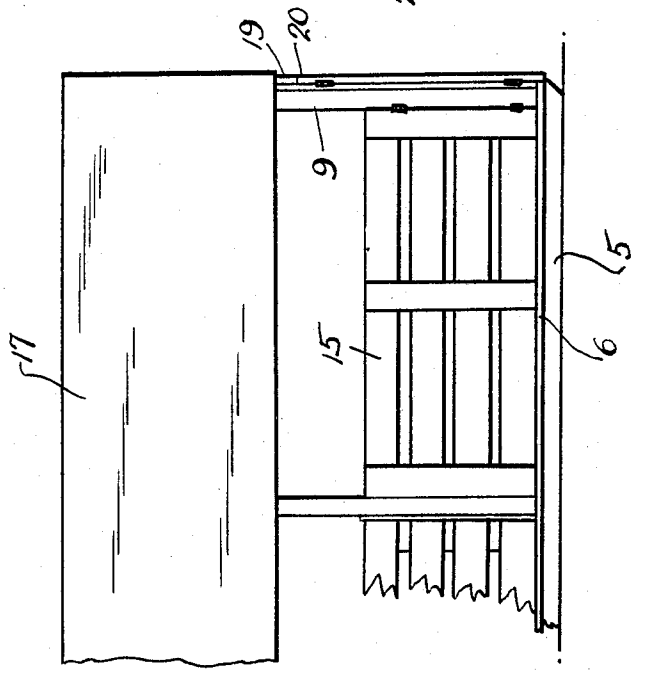


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PORTABLE HOG HOUSE

Application filed November 6, 1929. Serial No. 405,169.

This invention relates to a portable hog house and has for its prime object to provide a house of this nature formed in sections having a feed alley therebetween, the sections being mounted on skids so that they may be slid along the ground to different locations and then set up alongside each other in spaced relation to provide the feed alley therebetween.

Another very important object of the invention resides in the provision of a hog house structure of this nature which is exceedingly simple, inexpensive to manufacture, strong and durable, thoroughly efficient and reliable in use.

It will be seen as the description proceeds, that the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of the hog house embodying the features of my invention,

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional therethrough,

Figure 3 is a vertical transverse section therethrough,

Figure 4 is an end elevation of one of the sections, and

Figure 5 is an inner side elevation of one of the sections.

Referring to the drawings in detail it will be seen that the hog house is made up of two sections denoted generally by the letters S. Each section is mounted on three longitudinally disposed skids 5 with flooring 6 mounted thereon. Studs 7 on the outer side edges of the floorings 6 have outer side walls 8 fixed thereto.

Inner studs 9 rise from the floor and are taller than studs 7. An inclined roof 10 is mounted on the upper ends of the studs and has trap doors 11. The interior of each section is divided up into three pens by means of partitions 12 slidable vertically between cleats 14 on the intermediate studs 7 and 9. Each pen has a door hingedly mounted on an adjacent stud 9. The doors are denoted by the numerals 15 and some swing outwardly and others swing inwardly as indicated by the dotted line showing in Figure 2 so as not to interfere with each other.

The sections are disposed alongside of each other in spaced relation to form an alleyway therebetween and are fastened together by means of roof rests 16 fastened to studs 9 by bolts or other suitable fastening means. Roof sections 17 are hingedly mounted to the studs 9 so that they may swing down alongside the inner sides of the sections when the sections are apart, that is, when the rests 16 have been removed and when the rests 16 are in place the roof sections may rest thereon as indicated to advantage in Figure 3 with a ridge mounted on the meeting edges thereof as is indicated at 18.

Upper and lower doors 19 and 20 respectively are hingedly connected to the end studs 9 for closing the alleyway.

This invention has many important features, some of which I wish to explain in detail. When the building is set up complete it is a comparatively good sized building and makes a good appearance on the farm. By loosening the fastening element and taking off the roof rests, the roof sections 17 are free to swing downwardly against the sections S as shown in Figure 4.

When this is done each section of the building can be moved along by hitching the same to a tractor or team of horses and sliding it on the skids. In this way the hog house can be moved into the alfalfa or other pastures. If it is to be hauled a great distance, it can be loaded on a truck. It is recommended by all experiment stations that farrowing houses be moved to clean ground in alfalfa or other pastures. This is now conceded to be the only practical way of raising hogs. Thus the hogs cannot be raised in filthy hog lots and hog barns.

The building when set up will accommodate nine sows with plenty of room, since if desired, the alley way may be divided into stalls, preferably three in number. An advantage over a single hog house is that one need not crawl into the hog house to get to

the sow and in case of a mean sow the person can get away by stepping over the partition while in a small hog house one would be in a dangerous position.

During cold weather the central stall, alley or room may be used for a space to put in a heater and there would still be room for eight sows.

No heavy lifting is necessary when the building is to be pulled. It is a time saver in moving for this building can be moved quicker than nine single houses can be moved and it is also a time saver at feeding time.

After the pigs grow larger, the partitions can be removed and the housing becomes one large hog house. The end doors can be open in hot weather and the partition gates swung in front of the opening and it is a well ventilated hog house while in cold weather the end doors can be closed and it is a warm building.

It is thought that the construction, utility and advantages of this invention will now be quite apparent to those skilled in this art without a more detailed description thereof.

The present embodiment of the invention has been described in considerable detail merely for the purposes of exemplification since in actual practice it attains the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description.

It will be apparent that changes in the details of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. In combination, a pair of house sections having open inner sides and placed in spaced relation to each other, end doors on the section to close the space, and roofing means for said space, said roofing means comprising rests to be attached to the sections and roof sections hingedly connected to the sections to rest on the rests or to be swung down alongside of the sections when the rests are removed.

2. A portable hog house comprising a pair of house sections respectively including a floor, skids for supporting the floor raised above the ground, each of said house sections being open on one side thereof, said house sections adapted to be disposed in spaced parallelism with the open sides in confronting relation to provide therebetween an alley, rests extending transversely of the alley and connecting said house sections, roof sections hingedly connected to said house sections and adapted for rest on said rests or to be swung down along side of the sections when the rests are removed, a plurality of pairs of guides arranged in each house section, partitions slidable between the guides of the respective pairs for dividing the respective house sections into a plurality of pens, doors hingedly connected to one side of each pair for closing the pens of the respective house sections at the open side of the sections, and upper and lower end doors on the sections for closing said alleys at the ends of said alleys.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HERMAN HOEGERMEYER.