M. R. FOSTER.

FEEDING RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 4, 1918.

1,301,416.

Patented Apr. 22, 1919.

Fig. 1.

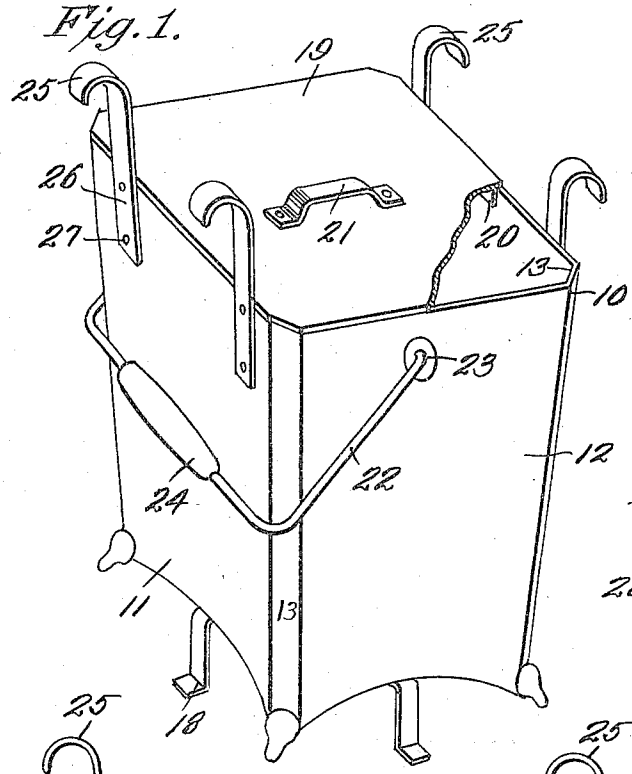


Fig. 6.

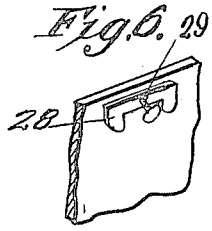


Fig. 2.

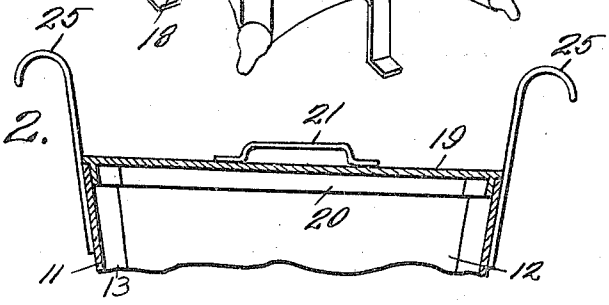


Fig. 4.

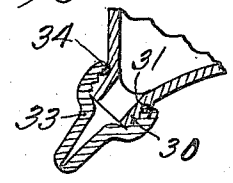


Fig. 3.

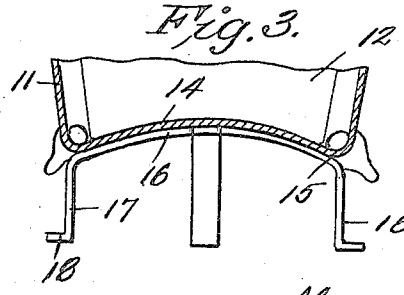
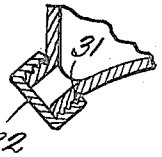


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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FEEDING-RECEPTACLE.

1,301,416. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 22, 1919.

Application filed October 4, 1918. Serial No. 256,859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY ROBERTS FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Durango, in the county of La Plata and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feeding-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates in general to animal husbandry and is a nursing or feeding receptacle for calves, lambs and other young animals.

One object of this invention is the production of a receptacle which has dispensing portions thereon, thus permitting the animals to nurse in the usual manner to receive the contents of the receptacle.

Another object of this invention is the production of a feeding receptacle, wherein the bottom is convex and has the corners of the device in the lowest plane, thus causing the liquid within the receptacle to be directed down into the necks, so that when the nipples upon the necks are actuated by the young animals the contents may be easily dispensed.

One practical form of construction and assembly of the present invention will be hereinafter described and is illustrated in the drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a detailed perspective view of the complete feeding or nursing receptacle, portions of the cover being broken away.

Fig. 2 is a section through the upper portion of the device.

Fig. 3 is a section in fragmentary sectional view through the lower portion of the receptacle.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through one of the necks and a nipple mounted thereon.

Fig. 5 is a view somewhat similar to Fig. 4 illustrating how the cap is used upon the neck when the nipple is removed, and

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail perspective view for another form of securement for the receptacle.

In the preferred embodiment of the present invention about to be described, it will be seen that 10 indicates in general the receptacle. The receptacle consists of side walls 11 and end walls 12 which are connected together by flat corner walls 13 which extend obliquely to the side and end walls of the receptacle. The bottom 14 of the receptacle 10 is convex, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3 and for this reason is lowest at the corners. Therefore, when liquid is poured into the receptacle, this liquid will run down toward the corners of the receptacle.

In order to support the receptacle above the ground, standard bodies 16 which are of the strap like construction have standards 17 depending from their ends, these standards 17 have feet 18 thereon which may extend outwardly as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3 or may be bent to extend inwardly without departing from the spirit of the invention. Therefore, it will be seen that the receptacle will be efficiently supported and that the standard bodies are curved throughout their entire length, they will rest evenly upon the bottom 14.

A cover 19 has a flange 20 formed thereon, thus permitting the flange to be slipped down inside the receptacle to engage the inner surfaces of the walls, although the cover will rest upon the top edge of the wall, thus forming a tight closure for preventing spilling of the contents of the receptacle and also protect the same from dust or other refuse. A handle 21 is carried upon the cover 19, thus facilitating the removing of the cover or the placing thereof upon the receptacle. The bail 22 is mounted as indicated at 23 upon the end walls 12 of the receptacle and this bail is provided with a grip 24, thus permitting the transportation of the receptacle when desired.

Instead of supporting the device directly upon the ground or support, it may be desired to put the same upon an elevated support, for instance, as the rail of a fence or the like, and for this reason the hooks 25 are provided and have their bodies 26 fixed as indicated at 27 upon the side walls of the receptacle. Accordingly, it is obvious that these hooks 25 may be placed over one or more rails for supporting the receptacle in an elevated position. In this connection, instead of providing the hooks 25, a device similar to that illustrated in Fig. 5 may be employed wherein the clamp 28 is carried by the bolt 29 connected to the receptacle. As the bolt is rotated, it is obvious the clamp 28 will be moved toward the receptacle or away from the receptacle. When it is moved toward the receptacle it is obvious it will grip the support interposed between the receptacle and the clamp, thus firmly supporting the receptacle without danger of accidental displacement.

A hollow externally threaded neck 30 extends from each lower corner of the receptacle and extends downwardly at an angle, as illustrated clearly in Figs. 4 and 5. Each neck 30 is provided with a groove 31 at its inner end for purposes to be hereinafter described. When the receptacle is not in use, an internally threaded cap 32 is screwed into engagement therewith, forming a tight closure, as indicated in Fig. 5. When however, the device is in use, the caps are first removed from the neck and nipples 33 slipped over the neck to allow their inner ends 34 to fit within the groove 31, for holding the nipples against displacement. Therefore, when the nipples are gripped by the young animals, it is obvious the liquid contents of the receptacle will be drawn therefrom, although when the nipples are released, it is obvious they will prevent the liquid contents of the receptacle from leaking therefrom. Thus it will be seen that a receptacle has been provided for calves, lambs and other young animals, which will allow the animals to nurse in the usual manner, until the entire contents of the receptacle have been drawn therefrom.

It will therefore be seen that a very efficient feeding receptacle has been provided which is of a simple nature in construction and which is provided with means for allowing the same to be supported at various elevations and in different manners. It will also be noted that the provision of the nipples upon the necks allows young animals to nurse in the usual manner, while the convex construction of the bottom causes the entire liquid contents of the receptacle to be directed toward the corners to pass into the nipples when the same are carried upon the neck.

The foregoing description and the drawings have reference to what may be considered the preferred, or approved, form of construction of my invention. It is to be understood that I may make such changes in construction and arrangement and combination of parts, materials, dimensions, et cetera, as may prove expedient and fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a feeding device of the class described, the combination of a receptacle which is substantially rectangular in cross section, the corners of the receptacle being bent to form obliquely extending corner walls, an upwardly convexed bottom carried by said receptacle, said bottom sloping downward to each corner of the receptacle, and nursing means carried by said receptacle at the lowest portion of said corner walls, whereby animals standing around the receptacle will not crowd each other, although the corner walls will prevent injury to the nursing animals, while the arrangement of the bottom allows the contents of the receptacle to be entirely drained therefrom.

2. In a feeding device of the class described, the combination of a receptacle which is substantially rectangular in cross section, the corners of said receptacle being bent to form oblique corner walls, an upwardly convexed bottom carried by said receptacle, the corners of the bottom slanting downward to the lower portion of the corner walls, a neck leading from each corner wall at the lower end thereof, said necks radiating with respect to each other, and nipples carried by said necks, whereby young animals nursing will stand at the corners of the receptacle and due to the radiating construction of the necks will not crowd, although the obliquely extending flat corners will prevent injury to the animals' heads.

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

MARY ROBERTS FOSTER.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. ALEXANDER,
CHARLES H. CONROY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."