

No. 646,980.

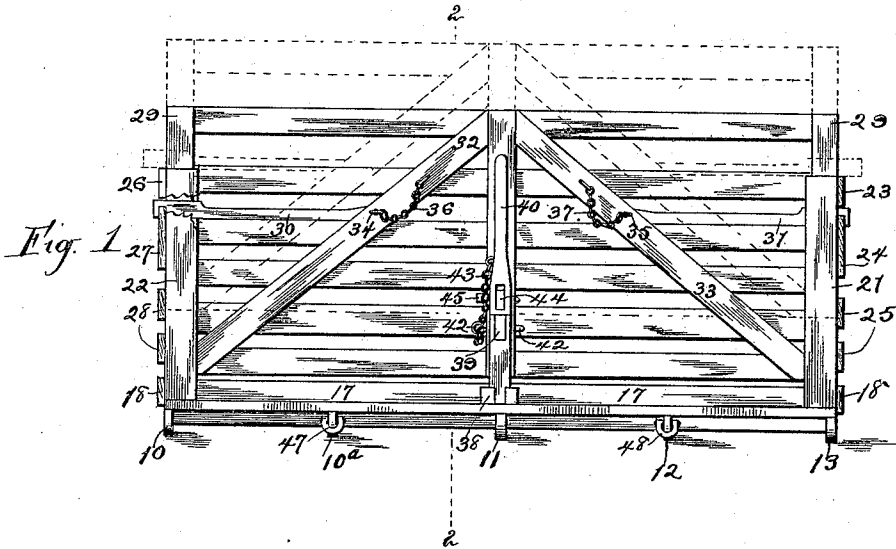
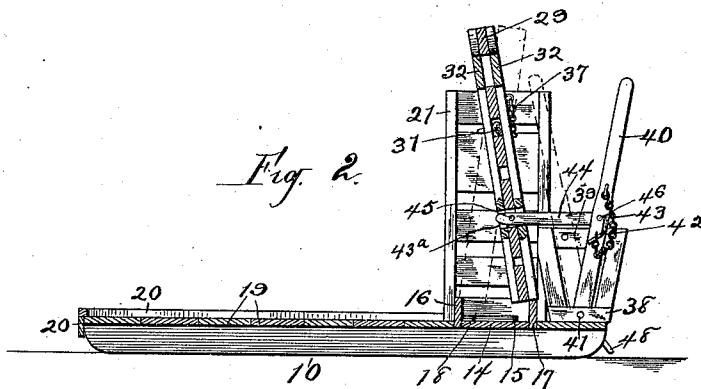
Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

H. W. GOODWIN.
STOCK FEEDING TROUGH.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Mar. 27, 1899.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Attest.
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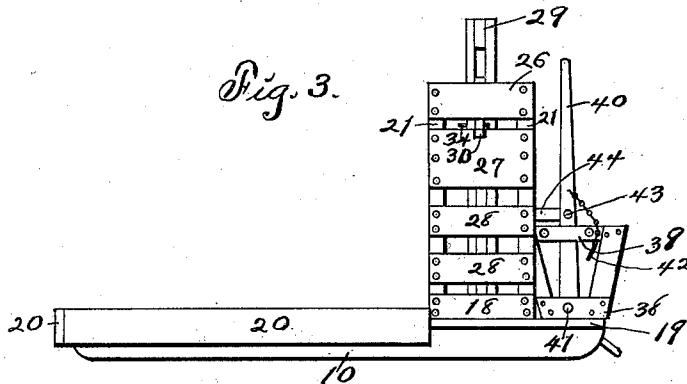
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. GOODWIN, OF DALLAS CENTRE, IOWA.

STOCK-FEEDING TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,980, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed March 27, 1899. Serial No. 710,734. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. GOODWIN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Dallas Centre, Dallas county, Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stock-Feeding Troughs, of which the following is a specification.

One object of this invention is to provide improved means for feeding stock, and especially hogs, without waste of feed and partiality in treating the stock.

A further object of this invention is to provide means for so adjusting a gate in a feeding-trough as to provide access thereto for filling the trough and cut off or shut away the hogs from said trough until the food is ready and the hogs are called to the feeding-place, at which time the gate may be adjusted into another position in order that the hogs may feed.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the device on the indicated line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the device.

In the construction of the device as shown the numerals 10, 10^a, 11, 12, and 13 designate runners or midsills rounded at their ends and mounted horizontally parallel with each other on the surface of the ground. A bottom board 14 of a trough is mounted on and transversely of the runners and attached thereto, and an aperture is formed in said board and normally closed by a plug 15. Side boards 16 17 are mounted on and rise from the margins of the bottom board 14, and end boards 18 18 are mounted on the ends of the bottom and side boards and complete the feeding-trough. Platform-boards 19 are mounted parallel with and on either side of the bottom board 14 and are fixed to the runners to form a platform for the stock and the attendant on either side of the trough. Cleats or marginal boards 20 are mounted on and rise from the margins of the stock-platform and tend to retain the feed on said platform. Posts 21 22 are mounted in pairs on and rise from the platform at opposite ends of the

trough, and said posts are connected in pairs by cross-bars 23 24 25 26 27 28. The cross-bars 23 26 are located horizontally at the tops of the posts, and notches are formed in and centrally of the upper edges of the cross-bars 24 27. A gate 29 is located in and rises from the trough, and the end portions of said gate are located between the posts and limited in lateral movement thereby. Bars 30 31 are mounted between and parallel with bars of the gate and are arranged to slide outwardly between the end stiles of the gate into the notches in the cross-bars 24 and 27. The gate is provided with braces 32 33, and the inner ends of the supporting-bars 30 31 are slidably confined between pairs of said braces. Pins 34 35 are mounted in coinciding apertures in the braces and supporting-bars and lock said bars against accidental longitudinal movement, the pins being flexibly attached to the braces by means of chains 36 37. By means of the supporting-bars 30 31 the gate is swung upon the cross-bars 24 27 and may be oscillated from side to side, (see dotted lines in Fig. 2,) the top cross-bars 23 26 preventing accidental lifting of the gate. When desired, the pins 34 35 may be removed, the bars 30 31 drawn inwardly, the gate lifted a considerable distance above the trough, and the bars repositioned and locked, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, thus providing a passage-way beneath the gate through which the hogs may pass to and fro from one field to another when the machine is located in and forms a part of a partition-fence. A lever-stand 38 is located adjacent the middle of the gate and on the side thereof opposite the feeding-platform, and said stand is provided with a cross-bar 39 at its top, which cross-bar is formed with two apertures or pin-seats horizontally therethrough. A lever 40 is fulcrumed at its lower end on a pin 41 in the lower portion of the stand 38 and rises therefrom, straddling the cross-bar 39. The lever 40 is provided with a pin 42, connected therewith by a chain 43 and shaped and arranged for mounting in an aperture or pin-seat in the lever and through one or another of the apertures or pin-seats in the cross-bar 39 to lock the lever in one or the other of the positions shown in Fig. 2. A mortise 43^a is formed in the central stile of the gate 29 about midway be-

tween the lower edge of said gate and the horizontal plane of the supporting-bars, and a connecting-rod 44 is extended at one end within said mortise and held by a pin 45 therein. The opposite end of the connecting-rod 44 is extended within a mortise in the central portion of the lever 40 and pivotally connected thereto by a pin 46. Clevises 47 48 are attached to ends of the runners 10^a 12, whereby attachment may be had to a team or other draft-power to move the machine from place to place, as desired.

In practical use the device herein shown and described preferably would be mounted in and form a panel of a partition-fence. For feeding the gate would be adjusted as shown in Fig. 2, so that the stock would have access to the trough. For filling and cleaning the trough the gate would be adjusted as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, thus shutting off the access of the stock to the trough. To drain or wash the trough, the plug 15 would be removed.

I claim as my invention—

1. A stock-feeding trough comprising the platform, the trough in and forming a part of said platform, which trough is provided with a drainage-aperture and plug therefor, cleats on the margins of the feeding portion of said platform, posts rising from the corners of the trough, cross-bars fixed to and connecting the posts in pairs at either end of the trough, an upright gate located lengthwise of the trough and between the posts, supporting-bars slidingly mounted in and carrying said gate and supported on two of said cross-bars, pins traversing the supporting-bars and gate whereby said supporting-bars are locked against longitudinal movement, a

lever mounted for oscillation, a rod pivotally connecting said gate and lever, whereby the gate may be moved from side to side of the trough, and a pin for locking said lever in one or another of two positions whereby the gate is fixed relative to one side or other of the trough.

2. In a feeding-trough, the combination of the portable platform, the trough thereon, the uprights at either end of the trough and provided with notches in the same horizontal plane, the gate located between the uprights, the supporting-bars 30, 31, mounted for longitudinal movement in said gate, which bars rest at their outer ends in the notches of the uprights and thus support the gate for lateral oscillation, pins whereby said supporting-bars may be locked against longitudinal movement and a lever and rod connected with said gate whereby the gate may be moved laterally and oscillated on the supporting-bars.

3. The combination of the portable platform, the trough thereon, the uprights at either end of the trough and formed with cross-bars, the gate located between said uprights, the supporting-bars slidingly mounted in said gate and arranged to be supported on the cross-bars of the uprights in either of different horizontal planes and means for locking said bars against longitudinal movement, whereby the gate may be adjusted in or above the trough to prevent or permit passage of animals thereunder.

Signed by me at Des Moines, Iowa, this 10th day of February, 1899.

HENRY W. GOODWIN.

Witnesses:

S. C. SWEET,
MARY E. GOODWIN.