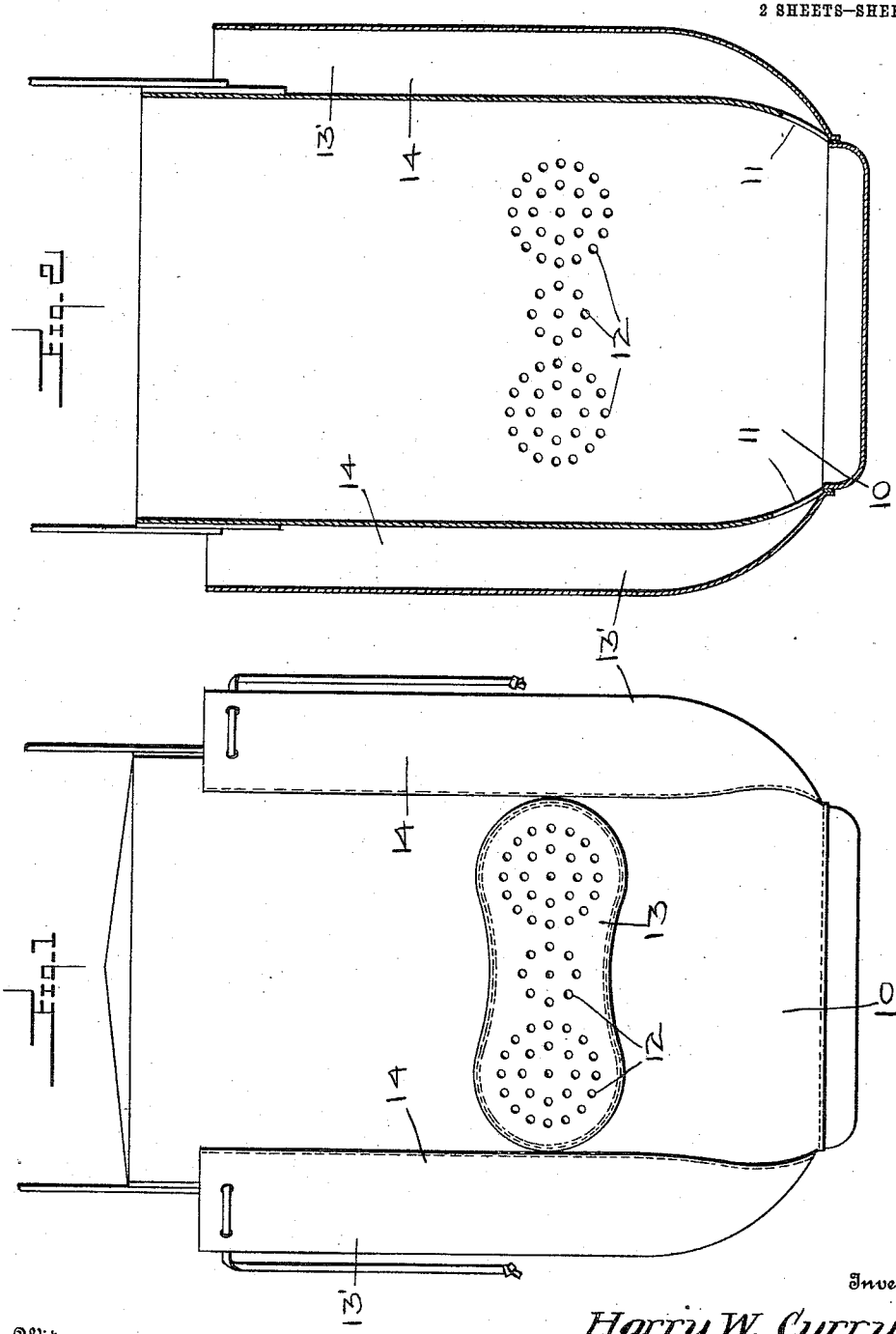
H. W. CURRY.

NOSE BAG.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1908.

973,175. Patented Oct. 18, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

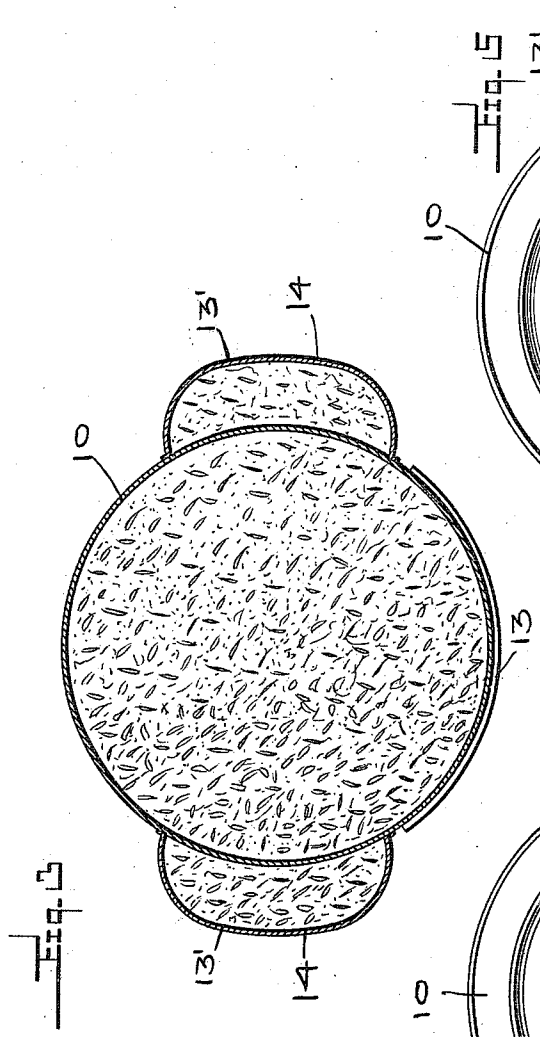

Fig. 3.

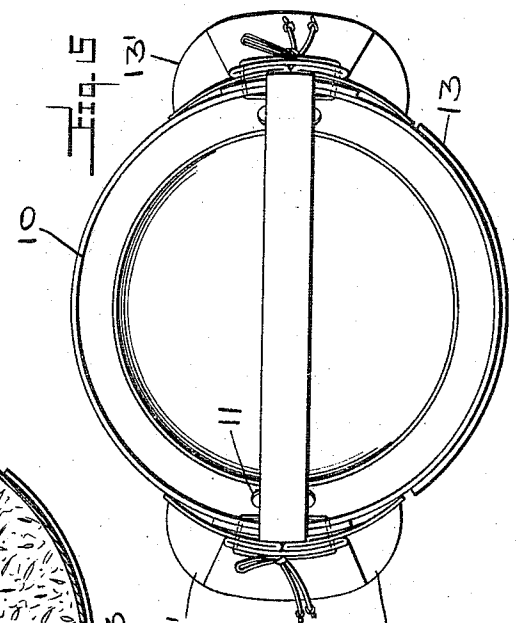

Fig. 5.

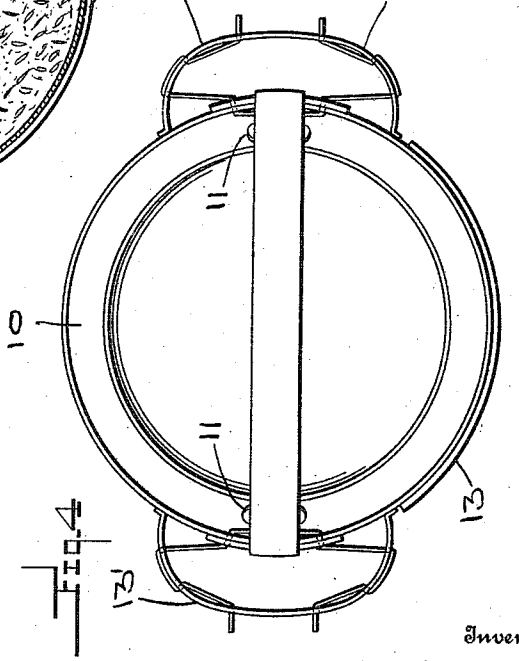

Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY W. CURRY, OF HUDSON HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY.

NOSE-BAG.

973,175. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Oct. 18, 1910.**

Application filed May 21, 1908. Serial No. 434,130.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY W. CURRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hudson Heights, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nose-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to flexible feeding apparatus, and more particularly to nose bags, and has for its object to provide a bag having a reservoir adapted to supply feed to the bag as it is eaten by an animal, the reservoir being adapted to be closed after being filled.

Another object is to provide a bag of this type having a simple and effective air inlet.

My invention consists of a nose bag composed entirely of flexible material and pockets oppositely located thereon for feeding the grain or feed to a common reservoir, the latter projecting a suitable distance above said pockets, all of which will appear from the description following.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claim and that any suitable materials may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side view of the bag, Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the bag, Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the bag, showing feed contained in the reservoir and passing to the feeding chamber, Fig. 4 is a top view of the bag in open position, Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the reservoir closed.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a bag having a central portion 10 comprising a circular bag similar in type to the usual form of feed bags and having a plurality of inlet openings 11 near its base. A breathing opening 12 is formed in the side of the band, and is covered by a suitable screen 13. On opposite sides of the bag 10 adjacent to the breathing opening there are formed pockets 13′. The pockets 13′ are formed by flexible portions of sheet material 14 secured by their side and bottom edges to the bag 10, the upper portion of the pocket being larger than the lower, as shown. Lacing of a suitable type is engaged in the upper edges of the pockets 13′, and adapted to close the edges of the pockets against the adjacent wall portion of the bag 10.

Suitable means may be provided for attaching the bag to the head of an animal, and it will be seen that when feed is placed in the pocket 13′ it will gravitate through the opening 11 and into the body portion of the bag 10.

It will be seen that when sufficient feed has passed through the opening 11 the entrance of a further supply will be blocked by that already in the bag. When an animal is feeding from the bag a constant supply of feed in proper quantity will be presented to the animal.

An advantage of this bag is that at no time will the feed supply cover the air opening and result in loss of feed therethrough as is the case with ordinary feed bags.

It will be understood that, if desired, the pockets 13′ may be enlarged in any manner desired; as, for instance they may be extended entirely around the receptacle portion 10 and the openings 12 extended through both the pockets and receptacle, the capacity of the bag being largely increased, and its efficiency unaffected.

By referring to Figs. 1 and 2 it will be seen that the flexible bag or reservoir 10 extends a considerable distance above the receiving ends of the pockets 13′, whereby the upper yielding portion of the reservoir above the pockets may snugly contact with the lower portion of the head of the animal when feeding, thus preventing any loss of feed should the animal elevate his head, which is a common occurrence. It is further to be observed that by the employment of the upwardly extending flexible portion of the bag a curved trough is formed for properly directing the feed to the pockets in the operation of filling the same, by compressing the opposite sides of the reservoir along the upper edges thereof causing the material of the bag forming the pockets above the latter to curve inwardly, all of which is evident by referring particularly to Fig. 2 of the drawings.

What is claimed is:

A nose bag comprising a flexible reservoir having an air inlet adjacent to its base, a receiver carried by said reservoir and com-

posed of flexible material, said reservoir having openings therein adjacent to its bottom and communicating with said receiver, the upper portion of the reservoir extending above the open upper end of the receiver, whereby a curved trough may be provided for properly directing the feed to the receiver in filling the same by compressing said bag above where the reservoir and receiver are connected.

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

HARRY W. CURRY.

Witnesses:

HARRY RICHCREEK,

DAVID A. DYER.