July 29, 1930. A. B. MOE 1,771,647

FEEDING TROUGH FOR POULTRY

Filed Aug. 13, 1928

Fig. 1.

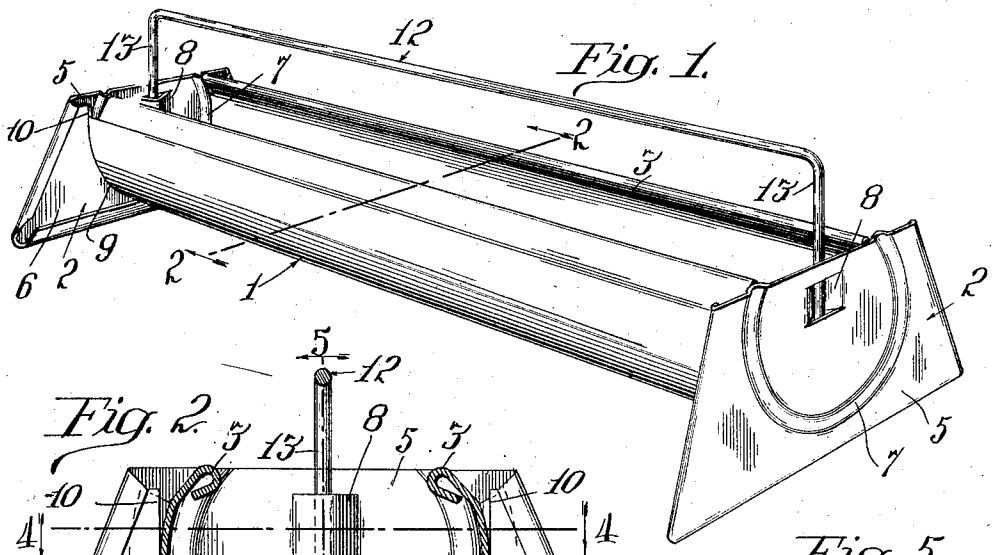


Fig. 2.

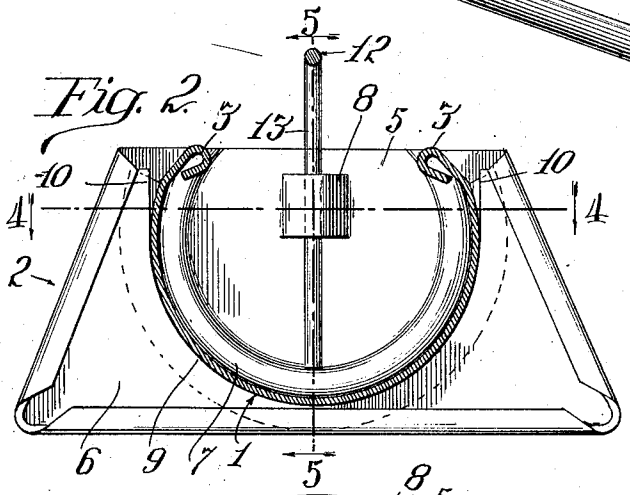


Fig. 5.

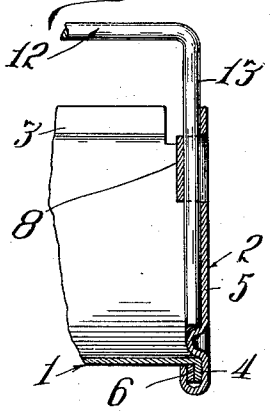


Fig. 3.

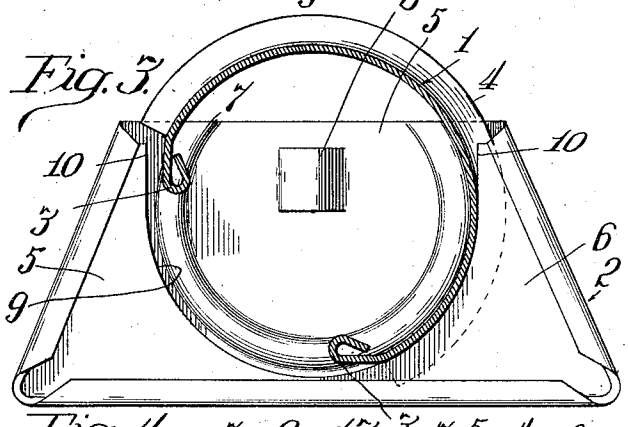


Fig. 6.

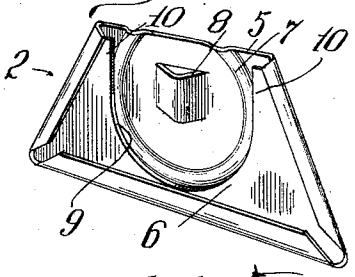
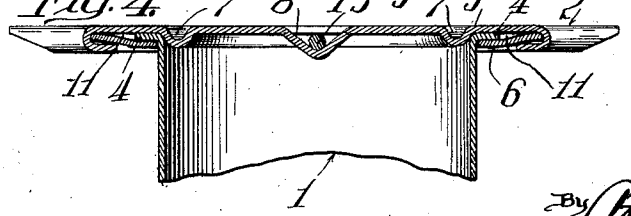


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FEEDING TROUGH FOR POULTRY

Application filed August 13, 1928. Serial No. 299,148.

This invention relates to improvements in feeding troughs for poultry and it consists of the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a trough of this kind which is made of sheet metal so formed that the desired number of them may be shipped in a carton in knocked down condition, with the parts of each trough so shaped as to readily suggest the manner of assembly.

Another object of the invention is to provide a trough of this kind which comprises end members and a body of circular cross section having end flanges that may be engaged under coacting flanges provided therefor on said end members, by entering one end of the body flange behind its associated flange on the end member and imparting a relative turning movement between said end member and body.

These objects of the invention as well as others, together with the many advantages thereof will more fully appear as I proceed with my specification.

In the drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a feeding trough embodying my invention, when assembled for use for its intended purpose.

Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section therethrough as taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 illustrating the relative position of the parts, at the beginning of the assembly thereof.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view as taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view through one end of the trough as taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the end members of the trough as viewed from the inside thereof.

Referring now in detail to that embodiment of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates the body of the trough and 2—2 indicate the end members of the trough all made of sheet metal, preferably galvanized iron.

The body which may be of any desired length is semi-circular in cross section and is formed at its longitudinal margins with inwardly converging, folded over flanges 3—3 which impart stiffness and rigidity thereto in one direction and define the open top feeding space for said body. On each end of said body is an outwardly extending radial flange 4 which terminates at its ends at approximately the beginning of said flanges 3—3. These flanges not only stiffen the body transversely against spreading open but also provide the means to be detachably connected to the end members by a relative turning movement as will later appear.

Each end member which is of a truncated triangular shape comprises an outer plate 5 and an inner plate 6, the converging side margins and the wider bottom end margin of the outer plate being flanged over upon the like margins of the inner plate to secure them together. In the mid portion of the outer plate is formed an inwardly projecting annular bead 7 made on a radius approximating that of the cross section of the body and on the vertical median line of said plate is an inwardly punched loop 8. The inner plate has a central cut away portion 9 made concentric with the bead 7 but of a diameter slightly larger than said bead and the end parts 10—10 of said portion are vertically disposed and parallel with each other as best shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The metal of said inner plate defining said central cut away portion is slightly offset or spaced away from the adjacent portions of the outer plate to provide a space 11 for the reception of the end flanges of the body whereby the body and end members are assembled together.

In assembling the end members and body together an end plate is held in the hand with the inner plate facing away from the hand and with the wider bottom part of said end member disposed downwardly. The body is then held bottom up in the other hand and one end of the end flange 4 is inserted into the space 11 adjacent one end part 10 of the cutaway portion 9 of the inner plate and the other end of said flange is disposed on the exposed face of said inner plate adjacent the other end part of said cutaway portion as

best illustrated in Fig. 3. A relative turning movement is then imparted to the end member and body and the flange 4 of said body will follow around the space 11 in a guided path defined by the edge of the cut-away portion 9 and bead 7 until both flanges 3—3 of the body substantially coincide with the top edge of the outer plate 5 as best shown in Fig. 2. The other end of the body is connected to the other end plate in the same manner when said body and end parts are in their connected together assembled relation. To take the body and end members apart, the operation is the reverse from that described.

In connection with the trough thus far described, I provide a guard bar 12 made of wire of a length approximating the length of the body and said bar has downwardly bent ends 13—13 which are inserted in the loops 8—8 of the outer plates of the end members. While this bar functions in more rigidly connecting the end members together, this is only secondary, its main purpose being to prevent the feeding poultry from jumping into the trough and overturning the same with a resulting spillage of the feed which is preferably a "dry" feed. Again said bar prevents the poultry from feeding against the far side of the trough and hence more poultry can feed therefrom than if no guard bar was employed.

The wide bottom parts of the end members provide a stable base for the trough to prevent its tipping over, should the poultry hop upon the guard bar as they will do, under the natural urge to scratch about when feeding.

The parts may be readily made and may be shipped knocked down in quantities in cartons or boxes, thus saving shipping space. No solder, or bolts or rivets are employed and the parts which because of their shape or form, readily suggest even to a novice the manner of assembly which may be carried out without the aid of tools of any kind whatsoever.

In describing my invention I have referred in detail to the form, construction and arrangement of the various parts thereof, I do not wish to be limited thereto except as may be specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A feeding trough embodying therein a body of semi-circular cross section and having a radial end flange and an end member comprising a pair of coacting plates secured together at predetermined portions and spaced apart at other portions to define a semi-circular guide to receive said flange on the body upon a relative turning movement between said body and end member.

2. A feeding trough embodying therein a body of semi-circular cross section and having a radial end flange and an end member comprising inner and outer plates, secured together at certain margins and spaced apart between said margins, the inner plate being cut away to coact with the outer plate to provide a guide space to receive said flange on the body upon a relative turning movement between said body and end member.

3. A feeding trough embodying therein a body of semi-circular cross section and having a radial end flange and an end member comprising inner and outer plates, the inner plate having a substantially semi-circular opening therein and the outer plate having a bead axially disposed with respect to said opening, said opening and bead defining a guide to receive said flange upon a relative turning movement between said body and end member.

4. An end member for a feeding trough of the kind described comprising inner and outer plates each having four margins, with at least three margins of one plate bent over to secure the like margins of the other plate, said inner plate having a substantially semi-circular cut-away mid portion which opens through the fourth edge of said plate and said outer plate having an inwardly extending bead disposed coaxially with said cut-away mid portion but of a diameter less than the same.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 9th day of August, 1928.

AARON B. MOE.