

June 17, 1930.

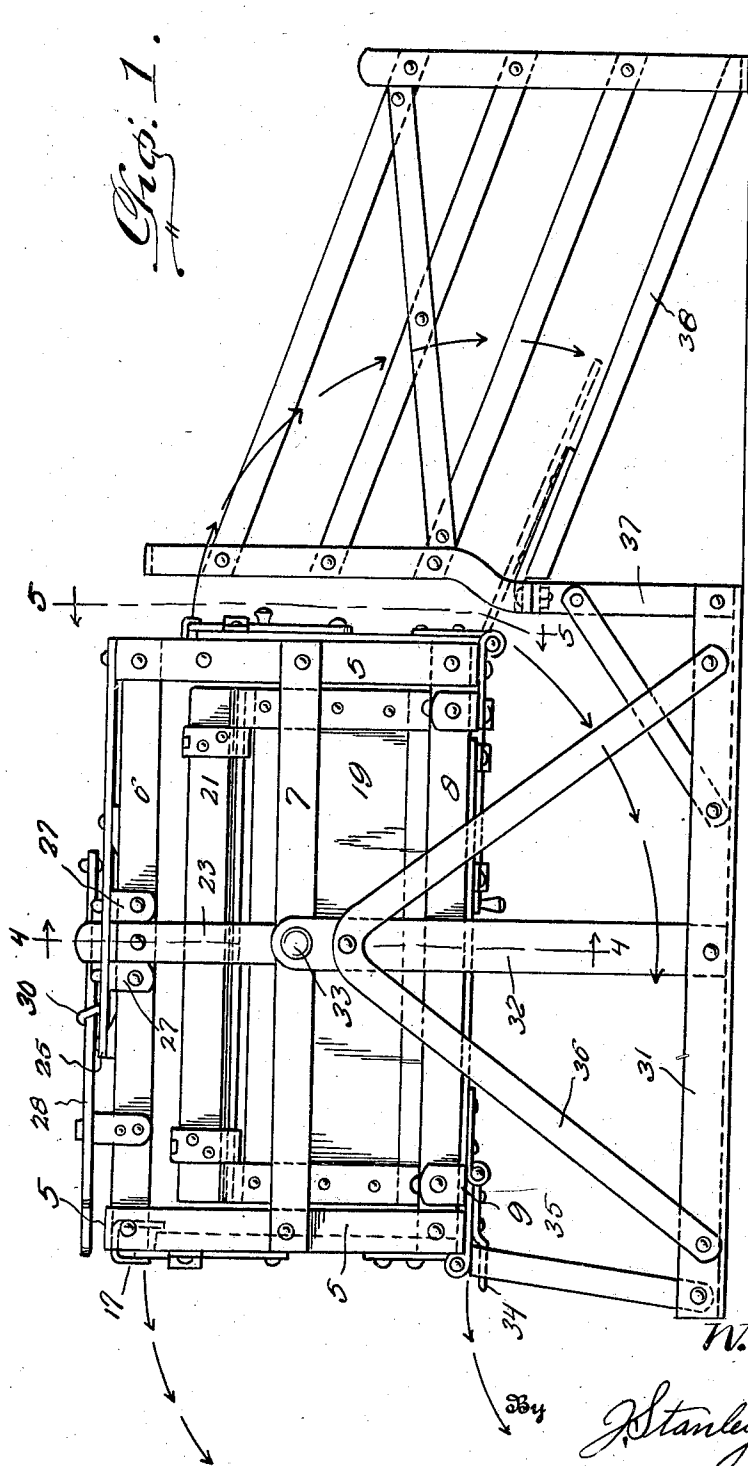
W. N. PRIMM

1,764,522

HOG CRATE

Filed May 3, 1928

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

W. N. Primm,

Stanley Burch

Attorney

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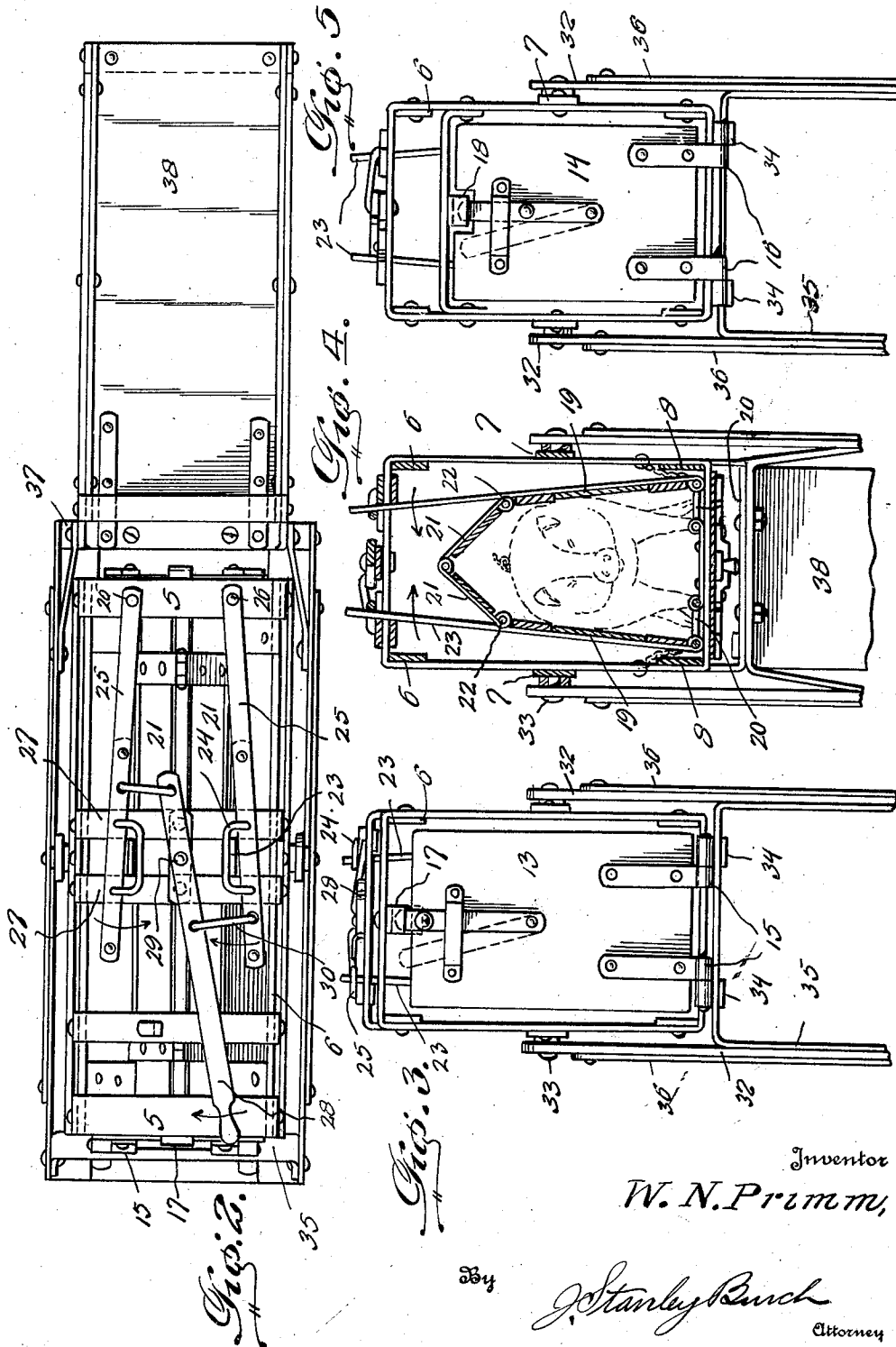
W. N. PRIMM

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HOG CRATE

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor
W. N. PRIMM,

J. Stanley Burch
Attorney

June 17, 1930.

W. N. PRIMM

1,764,522

HOG CRATE

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

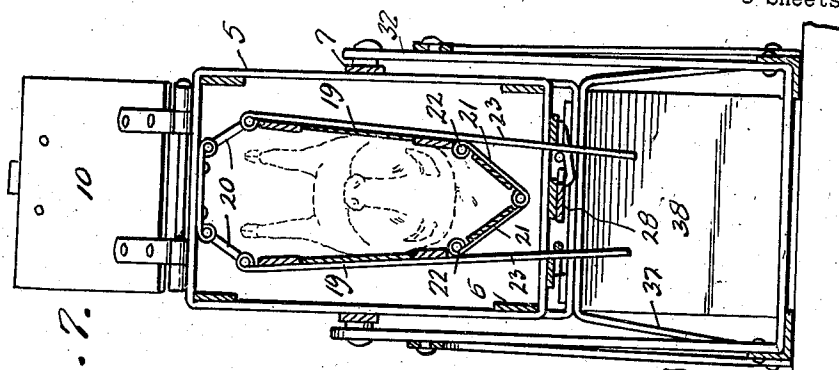


Fig. 7.

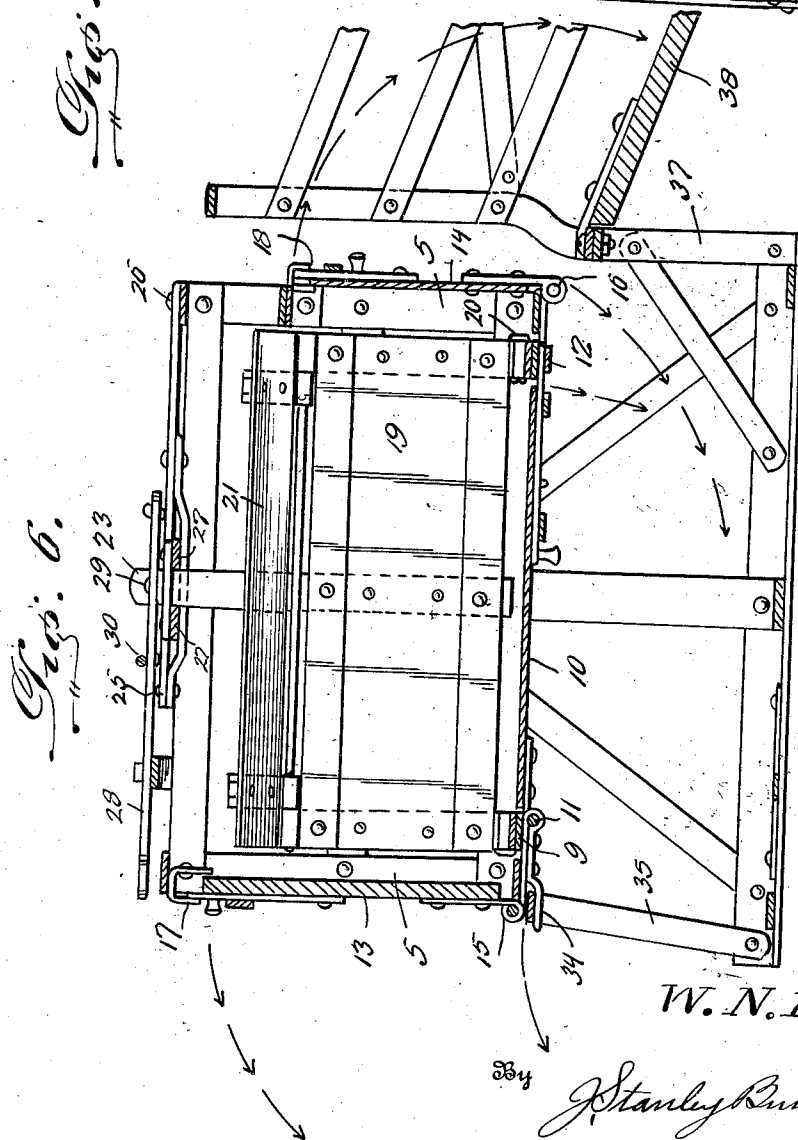


Fig. 6.

Inventor

W. N. PRIMM

Stanley Buch

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM N. PRIMM, OF KENESAW, NEBRASKA

HOG CRATE

Application filed May 3, 1928. Serial No. 274,815.

This invention relates to hog crates into which hogs are driven, and in which the hogs are held or clamped in position to be readily vaccinated or otherwise treated or operated upon.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a crate of the above kind which is extremely simple and durable in construction, efficient in use, and adapted to be easily manipulated by a single operator.

A further object is to provide improved means whereby the hog may be effectively clamped in position and turned upside down for being easily and effectively treated.

A still further object is to provide means to facilitate discharge of the hog from the crate and onto his feet after being treated.

Another object is to provide means to facilitate entry of the hog into the crate and access to the hog for treatment when positioned and held therein.

The invention consists in the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a hog crate embodying the present invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary end elevation looking toward the right of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary transverse vertical section substantially on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary vertical transverse section on line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary central vertical longitudinal section of the device as shown in Figure 1; and

Figure 7 is a view somewhat similar to Figure 4 with the crate inverted and the bottom door open.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the present invention embodies a crate proper including a pair of spaced open end frames 5 rigidly connected at the sides by top rails 6, intermediate rails 7 and bottom rails 8. Cross bars 9 connect the opposite ends of the bottom rails 8 at the inner sides of the frame 5, and the bottom of the crate

is closed by a door 10 hinged at one end, as at 11, to one of the cross bars 9, means being associated with the other end of the door and the other cross bar 9, as at 12 to latch the door 10 in closed position. The ends of the crate are closed by doors 13 and 14 which have their lower ends hinged as at 15 and 16 to the bottom members of the end frames 5, means being provided as at 17 and 18 to latch these end doors in closed position.

Arranged within the crate proper is an open-ended hog receiving and clamping device which is preferably closed at the top and open at the bottom, and which consists of side clamping boards 19 connected at the bottom to the cross bars 9 by inwardly extending links 20 and connected together at the top by an inverted V-shaped top wall including a pair of hingedly connected members 21 arranged in downwardly diverging relation and hinged to the clamping boards 19 as at 22. The clamping device is thus adjustable in width to accommodate hogs of various sizes. Secured to and projecting upwardly from the clamping boards 19, intermediate the ends thereof, are bars 23 which freely extend through the top of the crate and through the loops 24 rigid with the free end portions of levers 25 which are hinged at their rear ends to the top of the rear frame 5 as at 26. A pair of cross bars 27 rigidly connect the top rails 6 intermediate their ends, and these cross bars pivotally support a horizontally swinging operating lever 28 which is connected at opposite sides of its pivot 29 with the levers 25 by links 30. The upper ends of the clamping boards 19 may thus be manually swung toward each other to clamp the hog therebetween, and suitable means may be provided, such as a latch and segment, for holding the lever in adjusted positions to retain the boards 19 in clamping engagement with the hog.

The crate proper is pivotally supported by a stand so that it may be turned over, end for end, to place the hog upon its back and permit treatment without difficulty. This stand preferably embodies a base frame

31 having side uprights 32 between the upper ends of which the crate is journaled as at 33, centrally of the sides of the crate and upon transverse horizontal axes. Keeper plates 34 are provided on the bottom of the crate at the forward end thereof for engagement by the intermediate portion of a bail 35 hinged at 36 to the base frame 31, whereby to releasably hold the crate in normal horizontal position as shown in Figures 1 to 6 inclusive. The uprights 32 are suitably braced as at 36.

Means is provided, as at 37, at one end of the base frame 31 for supporting one end of an inclined chute 38 at an elevated position adjacent the bottom of the door 14, and this door may be swung open onto the floor of the chute as shown by dotted lines in Figure 1, to facilitate passage of the hog into the crate between the clamping boards, when the hog is driven up the inclined chute.

In use, the crate is turned over from the position of Figures 1 and 4 to the position of Figure 7 so as to place the hog upon his back and permit treatment without difficulty when the doors are opened. When the crate is thus inverted, the clamping device lowers bodily for a slight distance, and due to the position of the links 20, the normally lower ends of the clamping boards, which are then uppermost, are drawn together under the weight of the hog into tighter clamping engagement with the hog as shown in Figure 7. After treatment, the crate is again righted with the end doors closed and the bottom door open, the clamping device returning to the normal lowered position of Figure 4 so as to release the hog and drop him out of the bottom of the crate onto his feet.

Minor changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim is:

1. Means to facilitate the treatment of hogs comprising a crate pivotally mounted upon a transverse axis to be inverted end for end, manually operable clamping means in the crate to support the hog upon its back when the crate is inverted, said clamping means being adapted to tightly clamp the hog when the crate is inverted and to release the hog when the crate is again righted, and a door for the bottom of the crate adapted to be opened when the crate is righted to permit dumping of the hog out of the crate onto his feet when the crate is so righted.

2. Means to facilitate the treatment of hogs comprising a crate pivotally mounted upon a transverse axis to be inverted end for end, and manually operable clamping means in the crate to support the hog upon its back when the crate is inverted, said crate having a bottom door, said clamping means being constructed and bodily movable to

clamp the hog tightly when the crate is inverted and to release the hog for dropping out of the bottom of the crate when the crate is again righted with the bottom door open.

3. Means to facilitate the treatment of hogs comprising a crate pivotally mounted to be inverted end for end, and manually operable clamping means in the crate to support the hog upon its back when the crate is inverted, said clamping means embodying a pair of clamping boards hinged to the bottom of the crate and a pair of hingedly connected downwardly diverging top walls hinged to the tops of the clamping boards.

4. Means to facilitate the treatment of hogs comprising a crate pivotally mounted to be inverted end for end, and manually operable clamping means in the crate to support the hog upon its back when the crate is inverted, said clamping means embodying a pair of clamping boards hinged to the bottom of the crate and a pair of hingedly connected downwardly diverging top walls hinged to the tops of the clamping boards, bars rigid with and rising from the clamping boards, levers pivoted on the top of the crate and having loops through which said bars freely extend, an operating lever pivoted to the top of the crate and having link connections at opposite sides of its pivot with the first-named levers, and inwardly extending links connecting the bottoms of the clamping boards with the bottom of the crate.

5. Means to facilitate the treatment of hogs comprising a crate pivotally mounted upon a transverse axis to be inverted end for end, and manually operable clamping means in the crate to support the hog upon its back when the crate is inverted, a stand embodying a base having uprights between which the crate is journaled, and means to releasably hold the crate in a horizontal righted position, said crate having a hinged end door adapted to swing outwardly and downwardly to open position.

6. Means to facilitate the treatment of hogs comprising a crate pivotally mounted upon a transverse axis to be inverted end for end, manually operable clamping means in the crate to support the hog upon its back when the crate is inverted, a stand embodying a base having uprights between which the crate is journaled, and means to releasably hold the crate in a horizontal righted position, said crate having a hinged end door adapted to swing outwardly and downwardly to open position, said holding means embodying keeper plates on one end of the bottom of the crate and a bail hinged to the base of the stand and engageable with said keeper plates.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM N. PRIMM.