

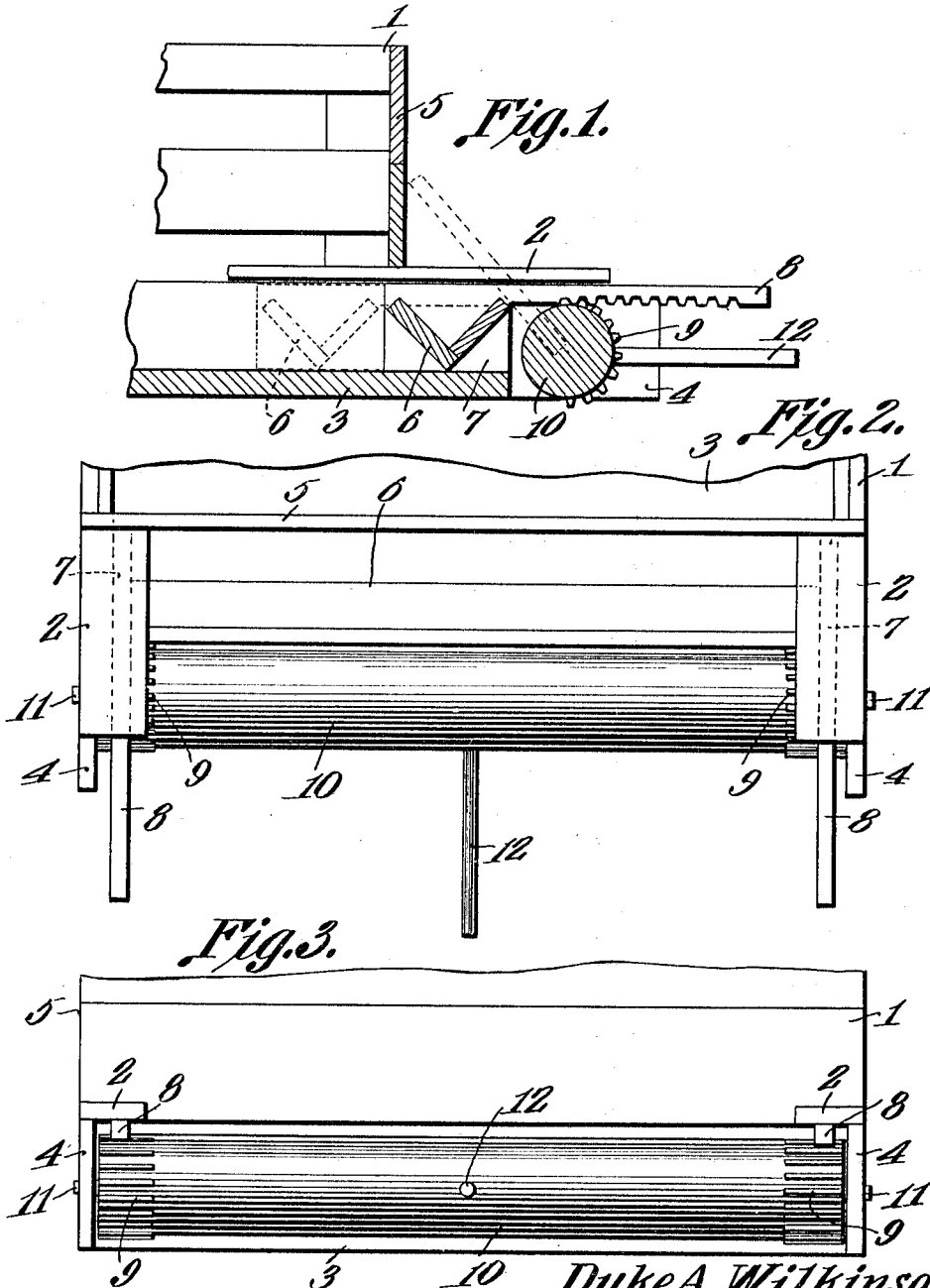
D. A. WILKINSON & B. A. AUSTIN.

HOG TROUGH.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1912.

1,055,376.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.



Witnesses:

J. H. Tomlin
R. M. Elliott

by

*Duke A. Wilkinson &
Ben A. Austin,* Inventors

C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DUKE A. WILKINSON AND BEN A. AUSTIN, OF SHAMROCK, TEXAS.

HOG-TROUGH.

1,055,376.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed August 5, 1912. Serial No. 713,414.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DUKE A. WILKINSON and BEN A. AUSTIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Shamrock, in the county of Wheeler, State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Hog-Trough, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to feeding troughs for pig-sties.

The objects of the invention are, in a novel and practical manner, so to construct the feeding trough as to permit of its being shifted from the interior to the exterior of the sty to receive a supply of food, and as readily to be returned to its feeding or dispensing position; to facilitate the removal of the trough for purposes of cleansing or repair; to preclude the possibility of any overturning of the trough even though a number of swine should crowd therein in an effort to secure the food; and finally, to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of structures of this character.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts of a feeding trough for pig sties, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in vertical longitudinal section through a portion of a sty, showing the same equipped with the improvements of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a view in front elevation.

The sty, designated generally 1, may be of any preferred construction, and is provided at one end with two guards 2 that project from the sides, are spaced any desired distance from the bottom 3 of the sty, and are secured in part to two extensions 4 constituting continuations of the sides, the guards, to meet the requirements presently to be described, being extended outward and inward beyond the front wall 5 of the sty.

Arranged to be moved through the opening formed by the space between the guards and the bottom of the sty is an ordinary V-shaped trough 6, the end walls 7 of which are of rectangular contour and are disposed between the bottom and the guards, the two latter parts constituting guides to cause the trough to move easily to and from food supplying position, and also to be held against tilting or overturning should one

or more swine, in a manner characteristic of such animals, climb into the trough in a voracious attempt to secure the food.

Carried by or formed integral with the upper portion of each of the trough walls 7 is a rack bar 8, and these bars engage mutilated gears 9 disposed at the end portions of a roller 10 formed with terminal journals 11 that work in bearings in the extensions 4. The teeth of the gears, which are disposed around about one-half of the circumference of the roller, may be integral with the latter, or may be made from lengths of wood or metal, and secured in any suitable manner thereto. From a standpoint of economy, it will generally be preferred to construct the roller, gears and rack bars of wood, thus to enable any carpenter of ordinary ability to build the sty.

The means for rotating the roller, to cause the gears to reciprocate the trough, consists of a lever 12 the free end of which is designed to contact with the front wall 5 of the sty, when the trough is in feeding position, thus to render it impossible for the swine to unmesh the rack bars from the gears and drag the trough into the sty, which incident would leave an opening through which the animals could escape. When the trough is shifted to charging position, the lever will lie in a substantially horizontal plane, and thus maintain the rack bars in meshed relations with the gears. If, however, it be desired to remove the trough from the sty for any purpose, the last described movement of the roller will be continued until the mutilated portions of the gears or roller are brought beneath the rack bars, whereupon the trough may, by hand, be pushed inward a sufficient distance to clear the rack bar of the guards and thus permit ready removal of the trough.

In constructing the racks and levers, there will be allowed sufficient play between the coacting parts to preclude any binding from moisture so that the trough may at all times, be reciprocated freely irrespective of the condition of the weather.

The improvements herein defined are simple in character, but will be found to coact in a manner to insure effective operation at all times.

What is claimed is:—

1. A sty, horizontally disposed guards spaced from and arranged parallel with the floor of the sty, a trough having ends dis-

posed beneath the guards, rack bars carried by the ends, a toothed roller coacting with the rack bars and adapted to positively drive said trough, a portion of the toothed roller removed to thereby allow said trough to be removed from and installed in position in the sty.

2. The combination of an inclosure having an opening provided with ways extending into and out of the same, a sliding trough mounted in the ways, rack bars carried by said trough, a toothed roller coacting with the rack bars adapted to positively drive said trough, and adapted to retain said trough parallel to the end of said inclosure, a portion of the toothed roller removed to thereby allow said trough to be readily removed and installed in position within said ways.

3. The combination of an inclosure having an opening and provided with ways ex-

tending into and out of the same, a sliding trough mounted in the ways, rack bars carried by the ends of said trough, a toothed roller coacting with the rack bars and adapted to move said trough in and out of said inclosure in a parallel manner, said toothed roller having mutilated gears to thereby allow said trough to be readily removed and inserted in position in said ways, a lever carried by the roller and adapted to rotate the latter to limit the inward movement of the trough relative to the inclosure.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

DUKE A. WILKINSON.
BEN A. AUSTIN.

Witnesses:

W. S. PENDLETON,
W. B. SMITH.

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