

C. S. CEGLOWSKI.
NOSE BAG.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1912.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,051,682.

Fig. 10.

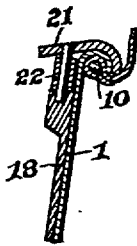


Fig. 1.

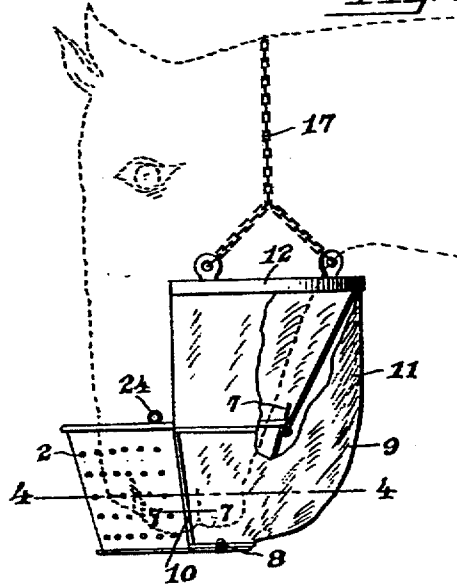
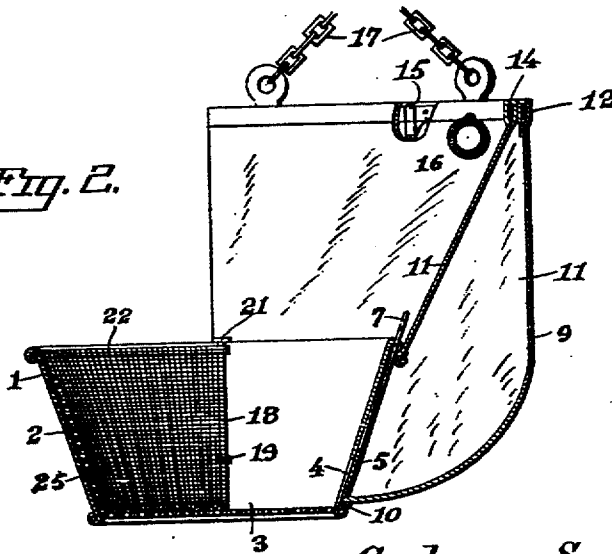


Fig. 2.



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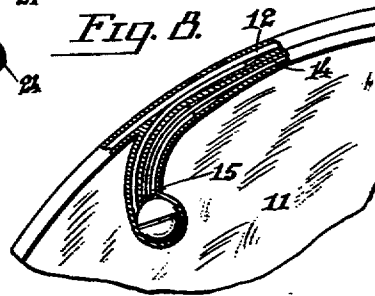
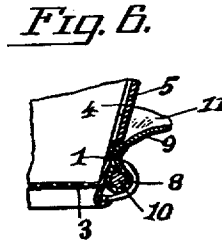
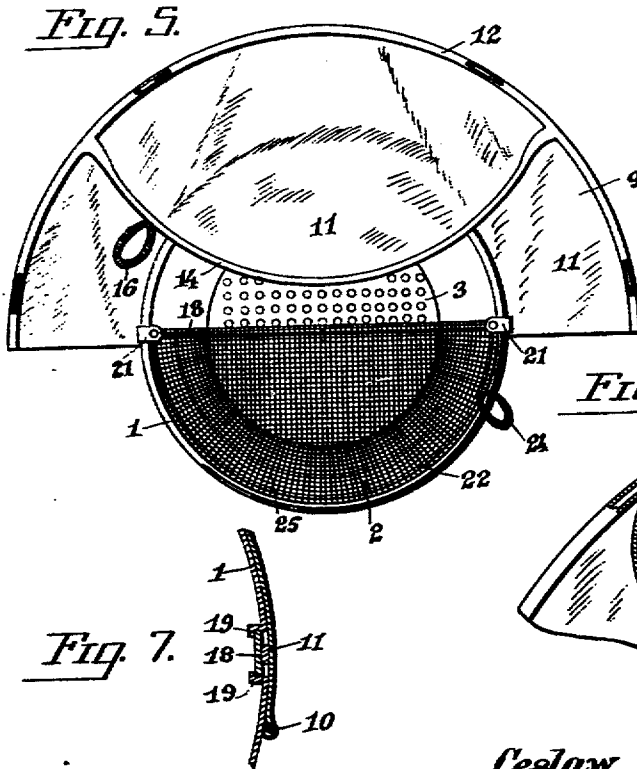
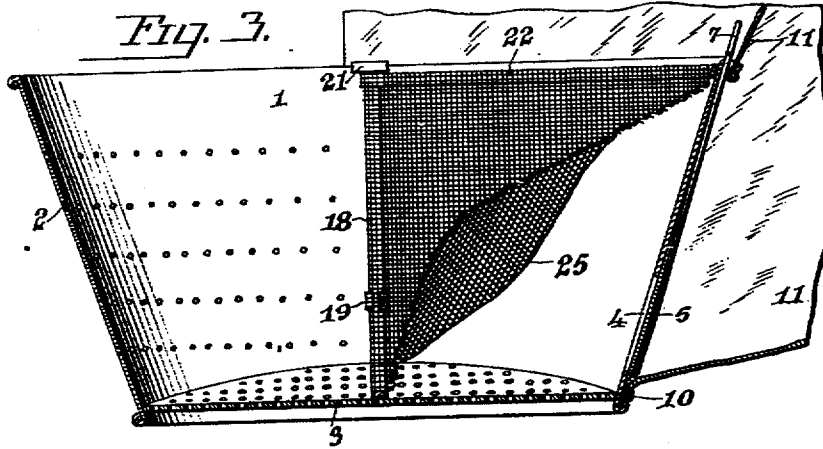
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

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Fig. 9.

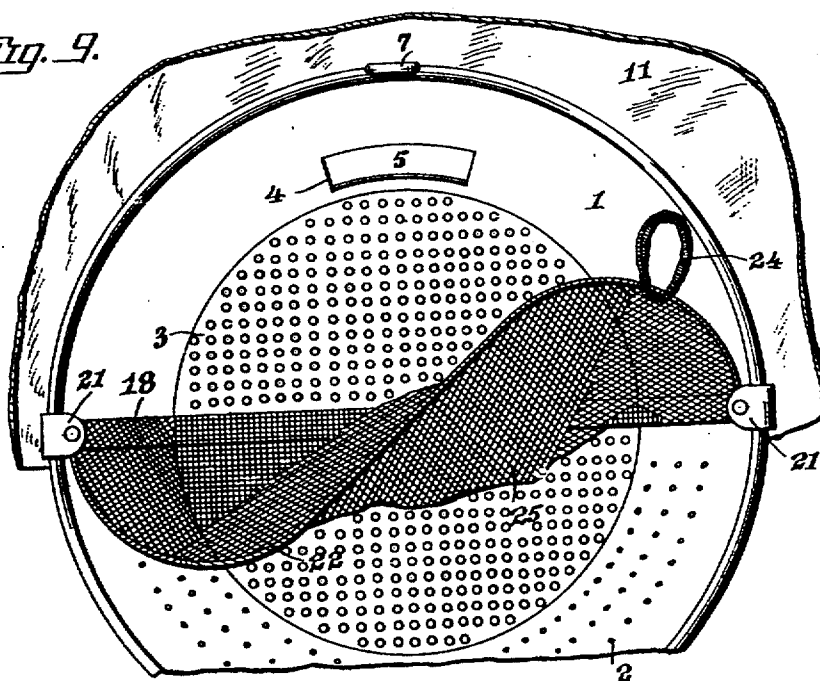
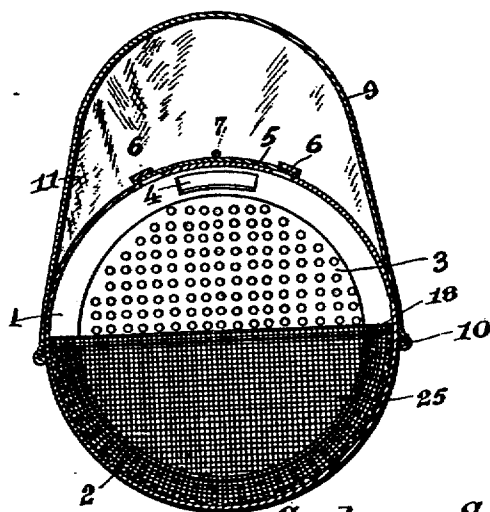


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CESLAW STANISLAW CEGLOWSKI, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

NOSE-BAG.

1,051,682.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

Application filed March 2, 1912. Serial No. 681,030.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CESLAW STANISLAW CEGLOWSKI, a subject of the Czar of Russia, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nose-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to feed bags and more particularly to that type which are known in the art as nose bags.

One of the principal objects of the invention is the provision of a bag having a feed receptacle with a hopper attached thereto and a valve controlling the entrance of the feed from the hopper to the receptacle. In most of these bags the feed that is unconsumed after the horse has finished eating is generally lost and it is another object of this invention to provide means whereby this unused feed may be held within the feed receptacle until the next feeding time.

A further object of the invention is the provision of novel means for connecting the hopper to the feed receptacle so that it may be conveniently removed when desired.

Further objects of this invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this application, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device with parts broken away and showing the same as it appears in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the device. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the flexible diaphragm arranged to hold the unconsumed feed in the receptacle. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a top plan view showing the flexible hopper gate in open position. Fig. 6 is a detail vertical sectional view showing the manner of connecting the hopper to the receptacle. Fig. 7 is a detail horizontal sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is a detail top plan view with parts broken away showing the connection of the hopper gate with the frame band. Fig. 9 is a detail top plan view of the receptacle showing the appearance of the partition when moving from closed to open position. Fig. 10 is a vertical sectional view showing the connection of the flexible partition with the receptacle.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 represents a receptacle which may be

constructed in any suitable manner and which preferably has its front side provided with a plurality of holes 2 and with a foraminous bottom 3. The upper edge of the receptacle is preferably rolled for a purpose to be hereinafter described and the rear side of the receptacle is provided with an opening 4 which is closed by a sliding valve 5 mounted in guides 6 which are struck up from the receptacle. The valve is provided with a suitable operating rod 7 which extends above the top of the receptacle in order that the valve may be raised or lowered, as is found desirable. The lower edge of the receptacle is provided with a plurality of inwardly curved spring fingers 8 which are adapted to secure the hopper 9 to the receptacle, as will be now described. This hopper comprises a frame 10 and two sheets of flexible material 11 such as canvas, or the like, which are bound at their upper edges to a flexible frame piece 12. The inner sheet is connected to the upper portion of the frame 10 while the outer sheet is connected to the lower portion of the frame 10 and to the sides thereof. The upper portion of the frame intermediate its ends is separated from the flexible frame 12 and is connected to a flexible gate 14 which has its ends pivoted in brackets 15 carried by the frame 12. The gate when in closed position conforms to the frame 12 and closes the entrance to the hopper, as will be readily understood. When the gate is open, the same will be flexed bodily as shown, and in order to open the same, I have provided a finger hold 16. The upper portion of the frame 10 is maintained beneath the rolled edge of the receptacle and is held in position by the hooks 8 which engage the lower portion of the frame. When the hopper is arranged upon the bag, the entire device is supported upon the animal's head by means of suitable straps or chains 17 which are connected to eye members carried by the frame 12. By raising the valve 5, the feed in the hopper will be allowed to run through the opening 4 on to the bottom and by adjusting the position of the valve, the amount of feed may be regulated according to the rapidity with which it is consumed.

After the animal has finished feeding and there is still some feed left in the receptacle, it is desirable that this food be held in the receptacle against loss and in order to ac-

comply this, the following structure is provided: Extending across the receptacle and lying against the sides and bottom is a flexible member 18 which is held in position against displacement by means of the lugs 19 struck up from the sides of the receptacle. The upper ends of this member are provided with stud receiving apertures which correspond with similar apertures formed in overhanging bearing ears 21 carried by the receptacle. Pivoted in the upper ends of the member 18 and in the brackets 21 is a flexible strip 22 which is adapted to conform to the interior of the receptacle and which has sufficient flexibility to be bent from one side to the other, as shown in Fig. 9. This strip is preferably of spring steel and is operated by means of a finger piece 24 which is connected thereto adjacent one of its pivotal points. Interconnecting the flexible members 18 and 22 is a fabric partition 25 which also conforms to the receptacle in the position, as shown. In the feeding position, the flexible member and partition lie against the front side of the receptacle and when any oats or other grain is left in the receptacle, the partition is thrown to the opposite rear side of the receptacle and the grain retained in the receptacle against loss.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a feed receptacle having a rolled upper edge, a flexible hopper, an attaching frame connected thereto and adapted to engage under the rolled edge of the receptacle, and spring fingers carried by the receptacle for holding said frame under the rolled edge.

2. In a device of the class described, a receptacle, a hopper removably connected thereto and comprising an attaching frame, flexible sheets of material, one of which is secured to the bottom and sides of the frame, the other of which is connected to the top of the frame, a flexible form for the top of the

hopper, and a flexible gate pivoted to the form and conforming to the same.

3. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle, a hopper secured to the receptacle, a valve opening in the receptacle for controlling the flow of the feed from the hopper to the receptacle, and a flexible diaphragm for covering said opening, said diaphragm adapted to divide the receptacle.

4. A device of the class described comprising a feed receptacle, a spring strip extending across the bottom of the receptacle, a spring strip pivoted to the sides of the receptacle and conforming to the same, and a fabric diaphragm interconnecting said spring strips.

5. A device of the class described comprising a feed receptacle, a spring strip extending across the bottom of the receptacle, a spring strip pivoted to the sides of the receptacle and conforming to the same, a fabric diaphragm interconnecting said spring strips, and means for throwing said last-named spring strip from one side to the other.

6. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle, a spring strip extending across the bottom of the same and up the sides, means for preventing displacement of said strip, pivoting ears carried by the receptacle, a spring strip pivoted in said ears and to the first-named strip and conforming to the sides of the receptacle, a fabric diaphragm interconnecting said strips and adapted to conform to the sides and bottom of the receptacle, and a finger hold carried by said last-named strip for throwing the same to opposite sides of the receptacle.

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

CESLAW STANISLAW CEGLOWSKI.

Witnesses:

GUSTAV LONCKI,

B. ADALBERT FRALLERT.