Aug. 26, 1924. 1,506,622

H. FINTEL

HOG DOOR

Filed Nov. 10, 1923

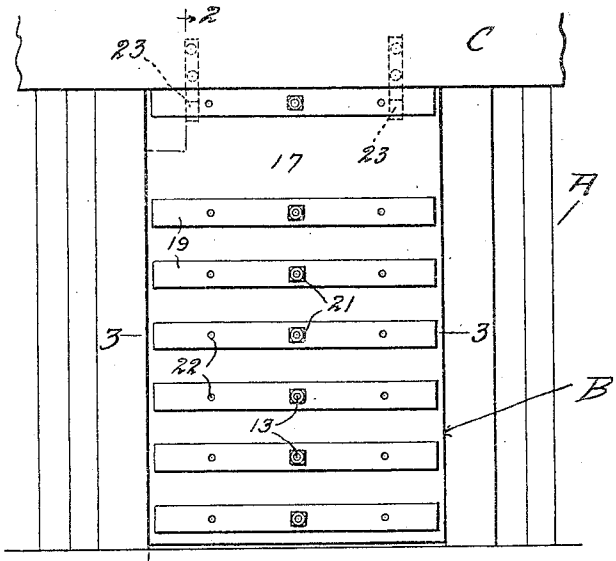


Fig. 1.

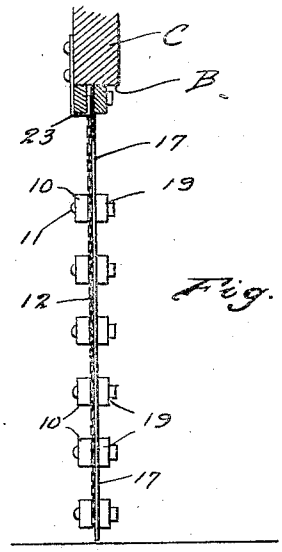


Fig. 2.

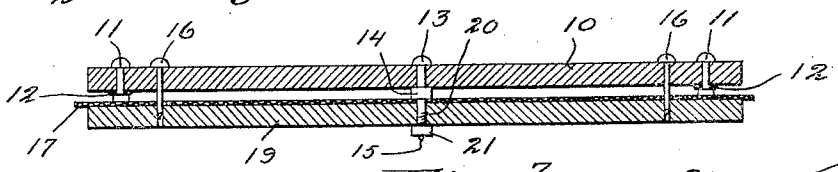


Fig. 3.

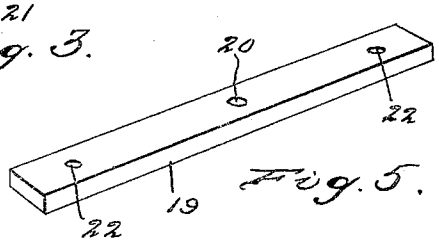


Fig. 5.

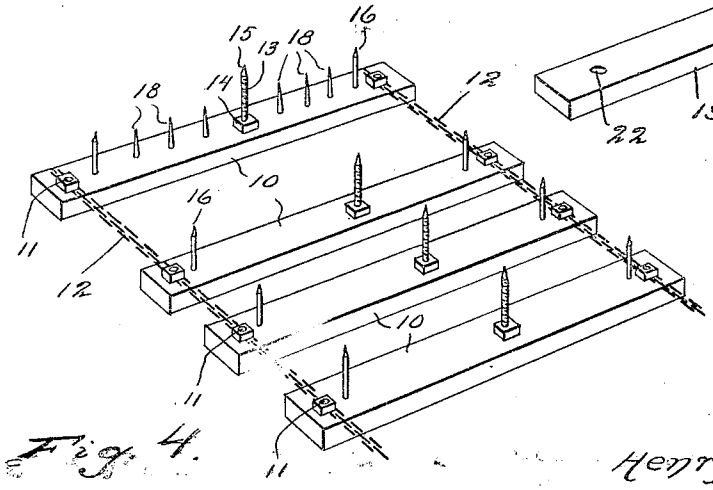


Fig. 4.

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Patented Aug. 26, 1924. 1,506,622

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY FINTEL, OF PAULLINA, IOWA.

HOG DOOR.

Application filed November 10, 1923. Serial No. 674,021.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY FINTEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paullina, in the county of O'Brien and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hog Doors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to doors for use in hog houses and has for its object the provision of a novel door of a curtain-like nature adapted to be suspended within the door opening in a hog house or pen for normally closing the opening and preventing the entrance of cold and drafts, the device being, however, easily pushed out of the way by the hogs so that they may pass through, the door reclosing automatically.

An important object is the provision of a door of this character which may be readily opened by the hogs themselves even though a hog might be lying on the far side in such a position as to obstruct the opening, the door being easily swingable, liftable or twistable to permit the hog to pass through the opening and walk over the one lying in the way.

Still another object is the provision of a device of this character which is so constructed that the parts thereof may be disconnected to permit replacement of the flexible sheet, which forms part thereof, when in the course of time the sheet becomes worn out.

Yet another object is the provision of a door of this nature which may be simply rolled up out of the way when its use is not desired, as for instance, in summer time, and which will therefore not interfere with any other door which may be provided, the rolling feature being of additional advantage in case it is desired to remove and store the device, inasmuch as it may be rolled into a very compact bundle which will occupy but little space.

An additional object is the provision of a door of this character which will be simple and inexpensive to manufacture, easy to apply, positive in action, efficient and durable in service, and a general improvement in the art.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists in the details of construction to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device located within a doorway;

Figure 2 is a vertical section through the door opening and the door on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a perspective view with the fabric cover and removable slats taken off; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the removable slats.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the letter A designates a portion of a hog house provided in its wall with an opening B at the top of which is the usual lintel C. In carrying out the present invention I provide a door structure which comprises a plurality of slats 10 which are secured, by bolts 11, to chains 12. The slats are arranged at considerable distances apart and are maintained in such spaced relation by the chains. These slats are provided centrally with holes through which pass bolts 13 equipped with nuts 14 disposed against the inner sides of the slats 10. The bolts are pointed at 15 for a purpose to be described. Carried by the slats are pins 16 which are located at points spaced inwardly from the chains 12.

In connection with the above described structure I make use of a sheet 17 of burlap, carpet or the like which is placed upon all of the slats to cover them. While it is possible to secure this fabric sheet in position in any one of various ways, I make use of other pins 18 which project from the uppermost and lowermost slats and which are pointed for penetrating engagement with the fabric.

The door further includes other slats 19 which are identical in size, shape and construction with the slats 10 and which are disposed upon the opposite side of the fabric sheet. These slats 19 are formed centrally with holes 20 for the passage of the bolts 13 and are held in place by nuts 21 screwed onto the bolts and bearing against the outer sides of the slats. Near their ends the slats 19 are formed with holes 22 for the reception of the pins 16 so as to prevent any displacement of the slats in each pair.

For mounting the door within the open-

ing B, I provide a pair of hook-like brackets 23 which are adapted to be secured to the lintel C by screws or the like and which have their lower ends engageable between the uppermost slats 10 and 19 as clearly shown in Figure 2. By this mounting it will be seen that in case such is desired, the door may be bodily removed from the brackets whenever it is necessary to replace the fabric sheet.

When in the course of time the fabric becomes worn out, it is quite evident that in order to replace the same it is merely necessary to remove the nuts 21 whereupon the slats 19 may all be removed and the old fabric disengaged from the bolts and pins. A new sheet of proper size is placed in position and engaged upon the bolts 13 and the pins 16 and 18, after which the previously removed slats 19 are replaced and the nuts 21 reapplied. As stated above, the bolts have pointed ends as have all of the pins for facilitating penetrating engagement with the fabric.

In the use of the door it is obvious that it may be pushed open from either side and that it may be lifted or twisted so as to permit passage of a hog or pig even though one may be lying in obstructing relation to the door at either side thereof as there will always be some point on the door that the hog can push against with his snout to effect opening. After an animal passes through, the door will automatically return to its normal or closed position so as to exclude the cold and drafts, and owing to the lightness of the construction it is apparent that the drop of the door when reclosing will not injure even the smallest pigs. Whenever such is desired the entire device may be rolled upwards and fastened at the top of the doorway by any suitable means.

From the foregoing description and a study of the drawings it will be apparent that I have thus provided a simply constructed and most inexpensive flexible door structure for the purpose specified which will be highly efficient and which has the added advantage of being renewed at very slight cost so that it may last indefinitely.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of the invention it is to be understood that I reserve the right to make such changes in the form, construction and arrangement of parts as will not depart from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

I claim:—

1. A door of the character described comprising a sheet of fabric, a pair of chains disposed against said sheet, a plurality of pairs of slats located against opposite sides of the assembled sheet and chains, clamping bolts passing through the slats at one side of the sheet and passing through said chains, and clamping bolts passing through the slats of each pair and through the fabric sheet.

2. A door of the character described comprising a sheet of fabric, a pair of chains disposed against said sheet, a plurality of pairs of slats located against opposite sides of the assembled sheet and chains, clamping bolts passing through the slats at one side of the sheet and passing through said chains, clamping bolts passing through the slats of each pair and through the fabric sheet, and pins carried by one series of slats, said pins and last named bolts being pointed for penetrating engagement through the fabric sheets and the other series of slats being formed with holes for the passage of the pins.

3. A door of the character described comprising a fabric sheet, a series of slats disposed in opposed relation upon each side of the sheet, chains disposed against one side of the sheet, bolts passing through one series of slats and through links of said chains, other bolts carried by said series of slats, pins carried by said series of slats, said pins and last named bolts being pointed for penetrating engagement through the fabric sheet and the other series of slats being formed with holes for the passage of the pins and second named bolts, clamping nuts on the second named bolts for securing the slats together, and means engageable with one endmost pair of slats for suspending the door.

4. A door of the character described, comprising a plurality of slats carrying pins and bolts, a flexible sheet disposed upon and covering all of said slats, the pins and bolts having penetrating engagement with said sheet, other slats disposed against the sheet and in registering relation to the first named slats and formed with holes for the passage of said pins and bolts, and nuts upon the bolts for clamping the second named slats in position.

5. A device of the character described comprising pairs of slats having a flexible sheet clamped therebetween, and supporting means comprising a pair of brackets of hook-like formation adapted to be secured at the top of a door opening and having their lower ends engaged between the uppermost pair of slats.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

HENRY FINTEL.