

(No Model.)

C. B. & J. SNELLENBERGER.
FEED TROUGH.

No. 474,867.

Patented May 17, 1892.

Fig. 1.

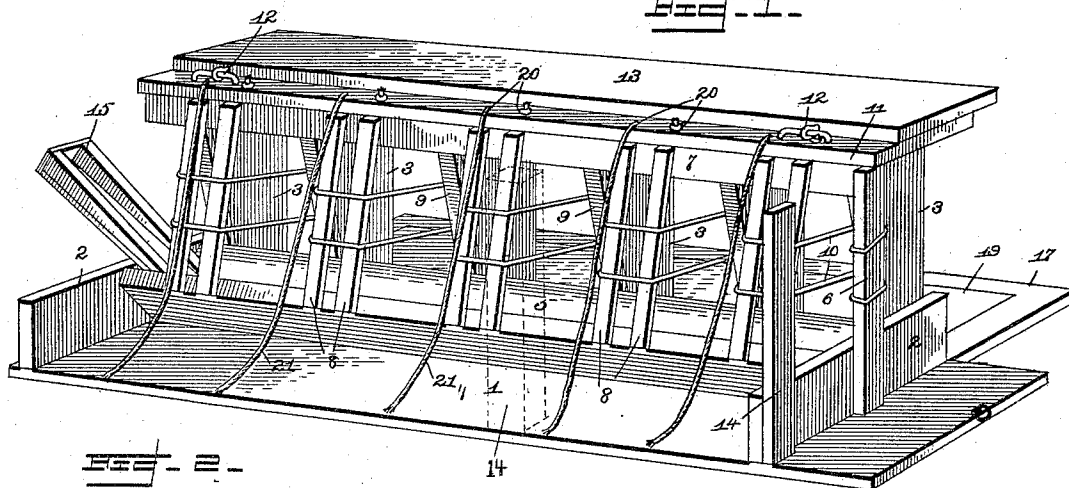


Fig. 2.

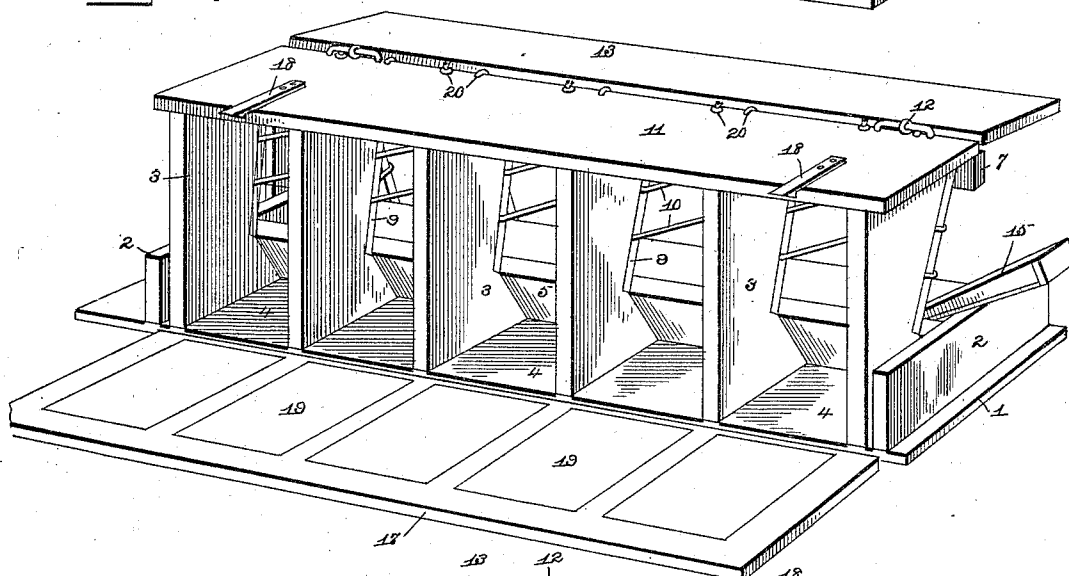
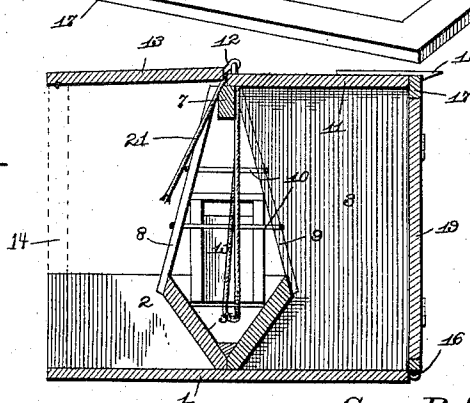


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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By their Attorneys,

Inventors

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORA B. SNELLENBERGER AND JOHNATHAN SNELLENBERGER, OF PAULDING, OHIO.

FEED-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,867, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed December 24, 1891. Serial No. 416,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CORA B. SNELLENBERGER and JOHNATHAN SNELLENBERGER, citizens of the United States, residing at Paulding, in the county of Paulding and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Combined Feed-Trough and Hog-Trap, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in feed-troughs, the objects in view being to provide a cheap and convenient feed-trough for hogs and to so construct the same as to adapt it to serve as a trap during the process of ringing the hogs.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a combined feed-trough and trap constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective, the view being taken from the rear. Fig. 3 is a transverse section.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the base or floor of the combined feed-trough and trap, and rising from the same, near its opposite ends, are short vertical end walls 2. Between the end walls there is located a series of vertical partitions 3, dividing the floor-space off into a series of compartments 4, each sufficiently large to accommodate one hog. The end walls 2 aid in the support of a longitudinally-disposed feed-trough 5, which extends between the end walls in front of the partitions 3, and is such a distance from the rear edge of the floor 1 as agrees with about the length of a hog, so that when the rear sides of the compartments 4 are closed a hog will be maintained with his head directly over the feed-trough, all for a purpose hereinafter specified.

A vertical post or standard 6 rises from the floor 1 and is secured to the outer side of the wall 2, and said standard supports a longitudinal connecting-bar 7, extending along above the feed-trough and flush with the upper edges of the partitions 3. Opposite each of the compartments a pair of inclined bars 8

have their upper ends nailed to the bars 7 and their lower ends to the outer edge of the feed-trough, and single bars 9 are located opposite the front edges of the partitions and have their upper ends nailed to the bar 7 and their lower ends to the inner edge of the feed-trough, so that as the pairs of bars 8 are opposite the compartments and the single bars 9 are opposite the partitions forming the compartments it will be apparent that the bars 9 will alternate with the pairs of bars 8. A series of wires 10 are connected to the upright or standard 6 and have their leading ends passed around the first adjacent single bar 9, thence outwardly and around the adjacent pair of bars 8, thence inwardly around the next succeeding bar 9, and so on through the series of bars 8 and 9, so that the wire strands are thus interwound between the bars and form a cheap manner of partitioning off the feed-trough.

The partitions 3 support a fixed section 11 of roofing, and to the rear edge of said section there is hinged, as at 12, a swinging section 13, which when let down to a horizontal position extends outwardly over the feed-trough, thus sheltering the same and preventing the entrance of snow, sleet, and rain, and is supported in its position by the section 11, or a post 14 (shown by dotted lines) may be provided for this purpose. In fair weather this section 13 may be thrown back upon a fixed section 11, and thus admit sunshine and air freely to the inclosure. At one end of the trough there is supported an inclined chute 15, the lower end of which enters into the trough, and thus the trough may be filled from one point.

Hinged to the front edge of the floor or base, as at 16, is a front wall 17, adapted to be swung to a vertical position and close the compartments and to be maintained in that position by a pair of spring-latches 18. This wall 17 is provided with a door 19 opposite each of the compartments 4, so that one or any number of the compartments may be opened without opening the remaining compartments.

Through the stationary roof-section 11, near the rear edge of the same and above each compartment, there is formed a pair of perfora-

tions 20, and rope sections 21 have their ends passed upwardly through these sections, the intermediate portions of the rope-sections forming nooses, for a purpose hereinafter apparent. One terminal of each rope section is knotted, as shown, while the remaining terminal hangs down to form a pull, whereby the size of the noose, as will be readily understood, may be decreased.

10 In operation the front wall is released and swung to a lowered position, the hogs being driven into the compartments 4, after which said front wall is raised, so that each hog is now inclosed in a separate compartment and
15 cannot communicate or pass from one compartment to the other. In this manner they may be conveniently fed, each receiving his proper allowance of food. If it be desired to ring the hogs previous to the time they are
20 driven into the compartments, the several nooses are slackened or drawn down, so that when the hog is within the compartment his head must necessarily be passed through the noose. Now by pulling upon the terminal of
25 the rope section forming the noose the noose is decreased in size, and as it decreases takes under the chin or snout of the hog, thus elevating his head to a proper point, which elevation may be maintained either by holding
30 to the rope or tying the same to some suitable object. It is but a simple matter for the operator to reach between the bars and apply the ring to the snout, after which the hog may be released and the next hog similarly treated.
35 The hogs may all be released at once by a lowering of the front wall 17, or, as before stated, may be singly released by successively opening the doors 19, and thus the trap is also adapted for branding and other purposes
40 incident to the care of live stock.

The base or floor is provided with a clevis or staple and ring located at one end thereof, whereby a horse may be hitched to the structure for the purpose of dragging it from one
45 field to another.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a feed-trough, the combination, with the base or floor, the opposite end walls, and the
50 intermediate longitudinally-disposed trough,

of the post 6, the bar 7, surmounting the same, extending above the center of the trough and parallel therewith, the outer series of pairs of bars 8, having their upper ends nailed to the bar 7 and their lower ends to the edge of the trough, the opposite series of single bars 9, nailed at their upper ends to the bar 7 and at their lower ends to the opposite edge of the trough and alternating with the pairs of bars 8, and the series of strands of wire connected to the post 6 and passed successively around the single bars 9 and pairs of bars 8, substantially as specified.

2. In a hog-trough, the combination, with the base, the series of vertical partitions rising therefrom and forming compartments, and the trough arranged in rear of the compartments, of the front wall hinged to the base, means for locking the same in a vertical position, and doors formed in the wall opposite each of the compartments, substantially as specified.

3. In a hog-trough, the combination, with the base and the series of vertical partitions arranged in rear of the same, of the front wall, doors for each of the compartments formed in the wall, a roof mounted on the partitions and opposite each compartment provided with a pair of perforations, and a series of rope sections having their terminals passed through the perforations, so as to form a noose within the compartments, one terminal of each rope section being knotted above the roof and terminating in a hand-pull, substantially as specified.

4. In a hog-trough, the combination, with the base or floor and the vertical partitions rising therefrom and forming a series of compartments, of a trough arranged in rear of the compartments, a hog-holder arranged in each compartment, a hinged front wall, and doors located in said wall opposite each of the compartments, substantially as specified.

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

CORA B. SNELLENBERGER.

JOHNATHAN SNELLENBERGER.

Witnesses:

EDD. L. RHODES,

ELMER E. RHODES.