(No Model.)

# G. W. DUNKS.

## FEED TROUGH.

No. 478,052. Patented June 28, 1892.

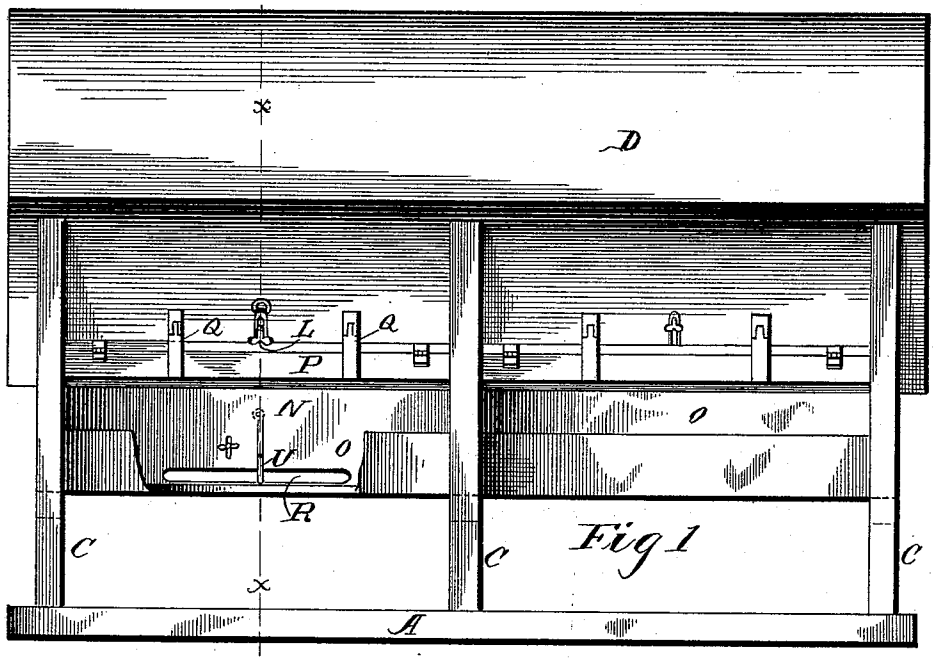


Fig 1

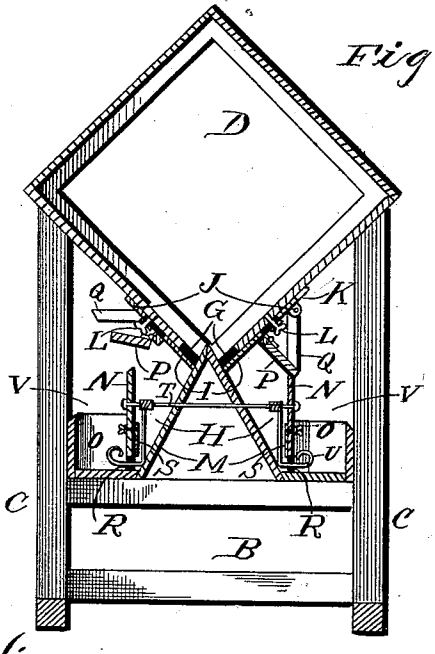


Fig 3.

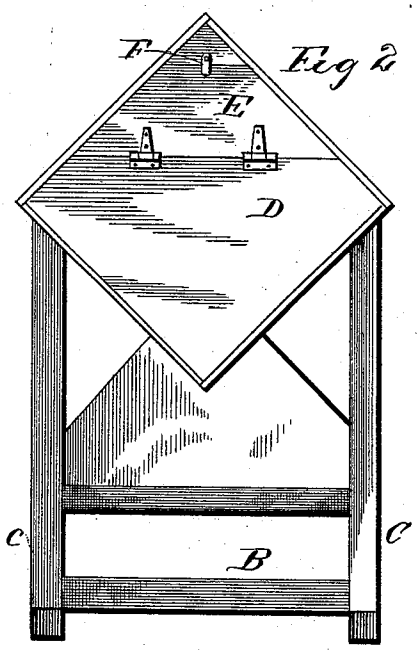


Fig 2

Witnesses
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. DUNKS, OF HOPE, KANSAS.

## FEED-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,052, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed March 19, 1890. Renewed June 6, 1892. Serial No. 435,648. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DUNKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hope, in the county of Dickinson and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feed-Troughs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in feed-troughs; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved feed-trough. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view thereof.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A A designate runners, which rest upon the ground and are adapted to slide over the same, so that the device can be moved from one part of a field to another. These runners are connected by the cross-bars B, and upon the runners I erect the standards or posts C, which support the bin D. The bin is provided at its ends with the downward-swinging doors E, which are held in their raised or closed positions by the buttons F, pivoted on the ends of the bin and engaging the upper edges of the said doors. The side walls of the bin converge downward, as clearly shown, and they are provided at their lower edges with the longitudinal slots G, through which the feed placed in the bin passes to the feed-chambers H. Sliding valves or cut-offs I are mounted on the outer sides of the bin and are adapted to cover or uncover the slots G, as may be desired, and thereby regulate the flow of feed into the feed-chambers. These valves or cut-offs are provided with the longitudinally-slotted arms J, rising from their upper edges, and the said arms are provided with handles K at their upper ends, by means of which they can be raised and lowered. The cut-offs are held in any position to which they may be adjusted by the set-screws L, which pass through the slots in the arms J and enter the sides of the bin.

M designates an inverted-V-shaped partition, which extends longitudinally beneath the bin and has its upper edge arranged slightly within the lower angle of the bin. The sides of this partition form the inner walls of the feed-chambers, and the cut-offs or valves on the sides of the bin rest against the said partition when they are lowered, so as to entirely cover the slots in the side of the bin, and thereby prevent the flow of the feed through the same. The outer walls of the feed-chambers are formed by the longitudinal partitions N, which also form the inner walls of the troughs O, and the feed-chambers are covered by the vertically-swinging doors P, which are hinged to the sides of the bin and are held normally lowered by the buttons Q, which are pivoted to the sides of the bin and are adapted to rest on the upper sides of the said doors, as clearly shown.

The partition N is provided with a series of longitudinal slots R in its lower edge, through which the feed may pass from the feed-chamber to the troughs O, and these slots are covered or uncovered, as may be desired, by means of the sliding cut-offs S, which are mounted on the inner sides of the partitions N and are similar in their construction and operation to the cut-offs I.

In the feed-chambers I mount the transverse rods T, on which I pivot or fulcrum the agitators U, which extend downward from the said rods and have their lower ends passing through the slots in the partitions N and playing in the troughs O, as clearly shown. A series of division-plates V are mounted in the troughs, so as to divide the same into a number of feeding-cells, and thereby prevent the animals from crowding, as will be readily understood.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have embodied an extremely simple feed-trough, and the advantages of the same are thought to be obvious. The feed is placed in the bin through the doorways in the ends of the same, and a large quantity of feed can thus be stored in a convenient manner. The slides or cut-offs at the bottom of the bin are adjusted to permit the feed to flow into either one or both the feed-chambers, as will be readily understood, and the animals thus permitted to feed from one or both sides. I am also enabled by this arrangement to clean the feed chamber and trough on one side of the device while the animals are permitted to feed from the other side. The flow

of feed into the feeding-cells is regulated by the cut-offs at the bottom of the feed-chambers, and it is prevented from clogging in the bottom of the said chambers by the agitators, which will be vibrated or oscillated by the animals in the operation of feeding. The doors which cover the feed-chambers prevent the feed being scattered by the animals, and also protect the feed from the action of the weather.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the bin, square in cross-section, supported on the supporting-frame with two of its opposite longitudinal corners in the same vertical plane and having the bottom slots G, the slides controlling said slots, the longitudinal inverted-V-shaped partition M, the longitudinal partitions N, formed with the bottom slots R, the slides controlling the said slots, the troughs O, the transverse rods T, and the spring-agitators U, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

GEORGE W. DUNKS.

Witnesses:
RUFUS KNIGHT,
S. M. HUNTER.