No. 730,374. PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

G. G. JONES.

FEED PAN BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

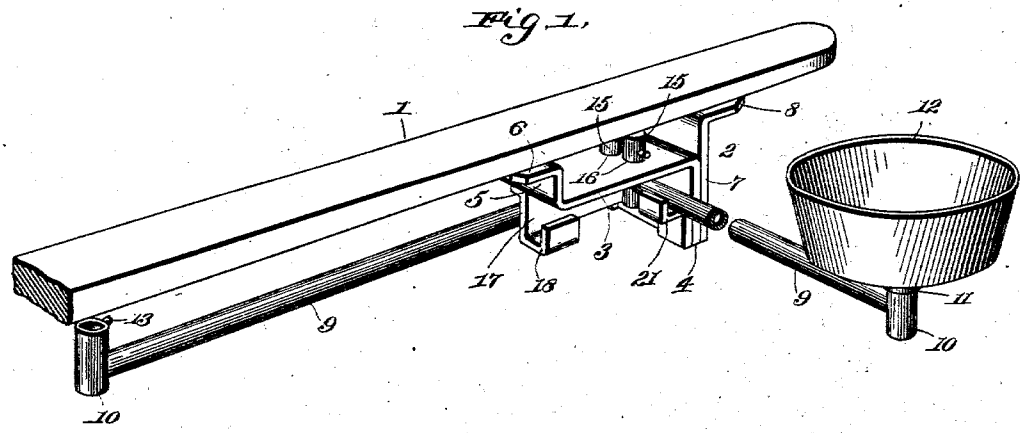


Fig. 2.

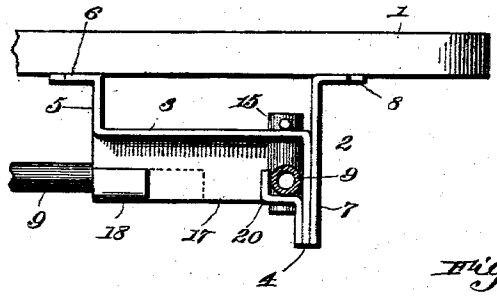


Fig. 3.

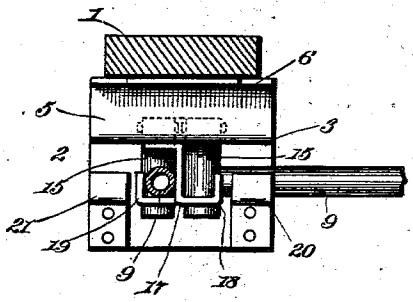
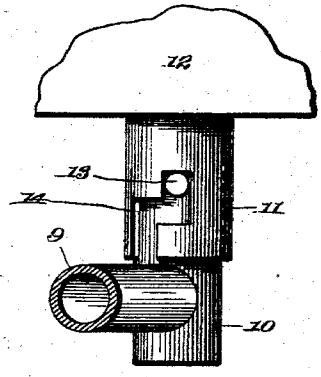


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,
E. F. Stewart
F. S. Elmore

George A. Jones, Inventor.
by C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

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

No. 730,374. Patented June 9, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE GRANT JONES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FEED-PAN BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,374, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed December 11, 1902. Serial No. 134,888. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE GRANT JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Feed-Pan Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to feed-pan brackets, and is especially designed for supporting two pans, one for each horse of a double team, and has for its objects to produce a device of this character which will be simple of construction, durable, efficient in operation, and one in which the bracket-arms may be readily shifted from a closed inoperative position to an open or operative position, or vice versa, and locked in either position.

To these ends the invention comprises, in a device for holding feed-pans or the like, the combination, with a bracket carried by the wagon-pole, of a pair of bracket-arms pivoted therein and adapted to swing independently of each other in a horizontal plane to an open or closed position and means for supporting and locking either arm in each of said positions.

The invention further comprises the details of construction more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, one bracket-arm being closed and the other open and having a pan in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear sectional elevation, the parts being in the position as in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detailed view illustrating the manner of supporting the feed-pans on the ends of the bracket-arms.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates a portion of the tongue or pole of a wagon having secured to the under side thereof, preferably by screws or the like, a bracket 2. The bracket is preferably composed of sheet wrought-iron and comprises a primary member having a horizontally-disposed portion 3, a vertical downwardly-disposed portion 4, formed by bending one end of the member downward at right angles to the horizontal portion 3, and a vertical upwardly-disposed portion 5, formed by bending the other end of the plate upward at right angles to the horizontal portion 3, the part 5 being provided at its top with a horizontally-disposed flange 6, lying flatly against the tongue and through which this end of the member is secured to the tongue by means of screws or the like. Secured to the downwardly-disposed portion 4 of the primary member by means of rivets is a secondary member, comprising a vertically-disposed plate 7, provided at its top with a horizontal flange 8 for attachment, by means of screws, to the tongue. By this construction it will be seen that the horizontally-disposed portion 3 of the bracket lies beneath the tongue, parallel thereto, and a short distance away from the same, for the purpose to be presently explained.

9 9 are two bracket arms or rods mounted in the bracket, as hereinafter described, and adapted to swing in a horizontal plane from a closed position parallel beneath the tongue to an open position at right angles thereto. These arms are each preferably composed of a single section or length of tubing, provided at its outer free end with a short vertical finger 10, adapted to enter a socket 11, suitably formed on the bottom of the feed-pan 12. The finger 10 is provided with a lateral lug 13, adapted to enter a slot 14 in the side of the socket 11 and to be locked therein on the well-known bayonet-joint principle by giving the pan a slight turn after it is seated in place.

The inner end of each arm 9 is provided with a vertical finger 15, adapted to enter a hole 16 in the horizontal portion 3 of the bracket, and after being seated in place the fingers are prevented from escaping by means of a cotter-pin. The space between the horizontal portion of the bracket and the tongue is sufficient to accommodate the fingers 15 and permit of them having a slight vertical play.

17 is a vertically-disposed plate extending centrally and longitudinally of the bracket. This plate is provided with two clips or rests 18 and 19, each consisting of a metal tongue formed on the edge of the plate and bent laterally into substantially U form in cross-section. These clips receive and support the bracket-arms when closed and also serve to lock them in the closed position.

20 and 21 are clips or rests attached to the downwardly-extending portion 4 of the

bracket. These clips or rests are disposed transversely of the bracket and are adapted to receive and support the bracket-arms when in their open position and also serve to lock them in such position. The bracket-arms have sufficient vertical play to admit of being freely lifted out of the clips or rests when desired to move them to open or closed position.

In operation, supposing the arms to be closed, they will rest in the clips 18 and 19, which not only support them, but also lock them in the closed position. Now if it is desired to move them to an open position the operator raises them vertically free of the clips, swings them outward, and seats them in clips 20 and 21, which not only support but also lock them in such position. The pans are then seated upon fingers 10 and given a slight turn to lock them in place.

It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise details herein set forth, inasmuch as such changes as come within the province of the skilled mechanic may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

While I have shown and described the device as adapted for holding two feed-pans, it is to be understood that it may without material change be readily adapted for holding a single pan.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device for holding feed-pans or the like, the combination with a bracket carried by the wagon-pole, of a bracket-arm mounted therein and adapted to swing in a horizontal plane to an open or closed position, a clip carried by the bracket and adapted to support and lock the arm in its open position and a second clip carried by the bracket and adapted to support and lock the arm in its closed position.

2. In a device for holding feed-pans or the like, the combination with a bracket carried by the wagon-pole, of a pair of bracket-arms pivoted therein and adapted to swing independently of each other in a horizontal plane to an open or closed position, and means for supporting and locking either arm in each of said positions.

3. In a device for holding feed-pans or the like, the combination with a bracket carried by the wagon-pole, of a pair of bracket-arms pivoted therein and adapted to swing independently of each other in a horizontal plane to an open or closed position, means for supporting and locking either arm in its open position, and means for supporting and locking either arm in its closed position.

4. In a device for holding feed-pans or the like, the combination with a bracket carried by the wagon-pole, of a pair of bracket-arms mounted therein and adapted to swing in a horizontal plane to an open or closed position, a pair of clips carried by the bracket and adapted each to support and lock an arm in its closed position and a second pair of oppositely-disposed clips adapted each to support and lock an arm in its open position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE GRANT JONES.

Witnesses:
C. M. DONOVAN,
W. L. DYE.