

J. GAMBERCZKY.
FEED BAG.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1912.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

1,056,787.

Fig. 1.

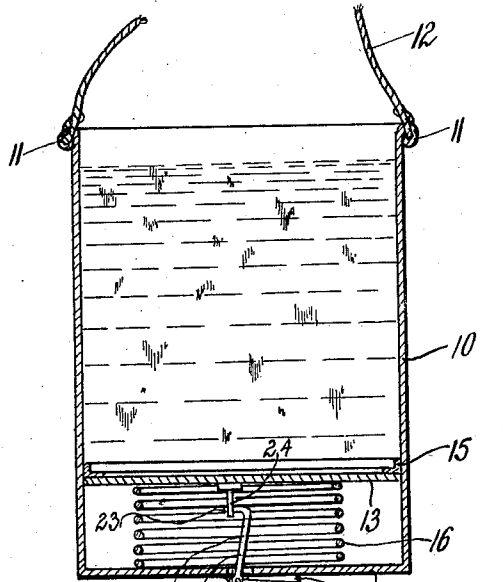
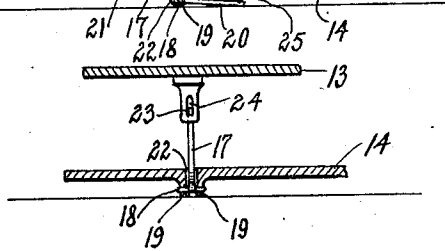


Fig. 2.



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FEED-BAG.

1,056,787.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GAMBERCZKY, a subject of the King of Hungary, and resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feed-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to feed-bags, and has for one of its objects to provide a device of this type which is adapted to be attached to the head of a horse and provided with means for bringing the feed always within the reach of the mouth of the horse.

Another object of the invention is to provide a feed-bag which can be used at the same time as a drinking vessel for animals.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the combination, arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several parts and minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

One of the many possible embodiments of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section taken through a feed-bag constructed in accordance with the present invention; and Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of a detail of construction.

In the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates an open vessel, preferably cylindrical, made of a suitable rigid material. At the open top of this vessel are formed eyes 11, 11, which are engaged by a strap 12, adapted to pass over the horse's head and thereby hold the said vessel in proper position thereon. In the vessel is slidably arranged a disk 13, also made of a suitable rigid material, preferably metal. The diameter of this disk corresponds substantially to the inner diameter of the vessel to prevent the feed, which is placed into the vessel on top of the disk 13, from passing toward and to the bottom 14 of said vessel. A packing ring 15 is attached to the upper face of the disk 13 at its

peripheral portion, whereby the vessel 10 with its disk 13, which forms in fact a false bottom, will be made water tight. A spring 16 rests upon the bottom 14 of the vessel and bears against the underface of the false bottom 13, said spring tending to raise the false bottom for a purpose which will be hereinafter described.

In order to hold the false bottom of the vessel in its lowermost position against the action of the spring 16, a bellcrank lever 17 is fulcrumed at 18 to lugs 19, 19, which are formed upon the underface of the bottom 14. The substantially horizontal arm 20 of the bellcrank lever 17 is arranged outside of the vessel, while its substantially vertical arm 21 extends through an opening 22 in the bottom 14 into the vessel. The arm 21 is provided with a hook-shaped nose 23, which is adapted to enter an eye 24, attached in any suitable manner to the underface of the false bottom 13. A spring 25 bears against the underface of the bottom 14 and against the arm 20 of the bellcrank lever, tending to swing the hook-shaped nose 23 of the bellcrank lever out of engagement from the eye 24.

The operation of the feed-bag now described is as follows: When the false bottom is forced toward the bottom 14 of the vessel, and the latter placed upon a support, the horizontal arm 20 of the bellcrank lever 17 will be caused to move toward the bottom 14, whereby the hook-shaped nose 23 of said bellcrank lever will enter the eye 24 and thus hold the false bottom 13 in its lowermost position. The vessel is then filled with grain or other feed, and the strap 12 drawn over the horse's head while the feed-bag is still resting on its support. When the vessel is removed from its support, the spring 25 is left free to act, thereby disengaging the bell-crank lever from the eye 24. As the feed in the vessel is eaten away, the spring 16 elevates the false bottom so as to bring the feed within the reach of the mouth of the horse. The strap 12 is usually of such length that the head of the animal reaches into the vessel only so far as to leave its nostrils free, doing away thus with the necessity of air holes in the vessel 10.

It will be observed that, since the food is always brought within the reach of the mouth of the animal, the latter will not have to shake the feed-bag, thereby preventing waste of the feed.

The feed-bag now described can obviously be used as a drinking vessel or pail, the packing ring 15 preventing the water from passing to the underside of the false bottom.

What I claim is:—

1. In a feed-bag, the combination with a vessel, of a false bottom slidably arranged therein, means in said vessel for elevating said false bottom as the feed is eaten away by the animal, coacting means upon the bottom of said receptacle and upon said false bottom for holding the latter against the action of said first mentioned means in its lowermost position, and means for automatically disengaging said coacting means when the feed-bag is lifted from its support.
2. In a feed-bag, the combination with a

vessel, of a false bottom slidably arranged therein, a spring in said vessel for elevating said false bottom as the feed is eaten away by the animal, coacting means upon the bottom of said receptacle and upon said false bottom for holding the latter against the action of said spring in its lowermost position, and means for automatically disengaging said coacting means when the feed-bag is lifted from its support.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 7th day of September, A. D. 1912.

JOHN GAMBERCZKY.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."