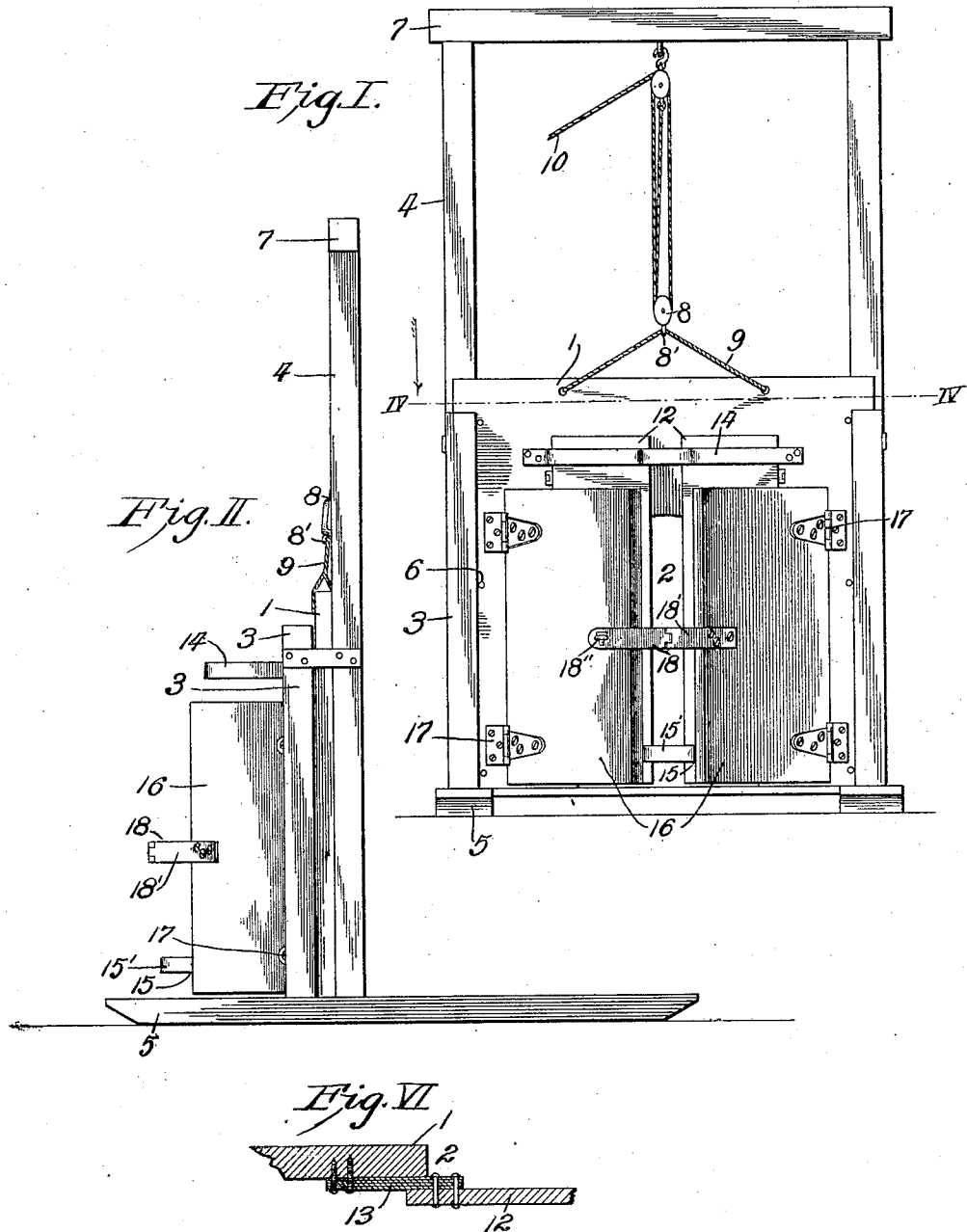


G. W. COX.
HOG CATCHING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1909.

955,139.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

E. B. Cahill

K. M. Imboden

INVENTOR.

George W. Cox.

BY

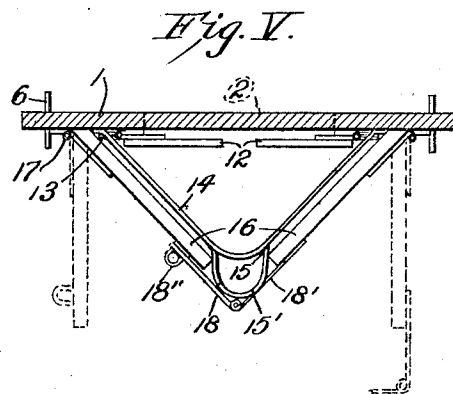
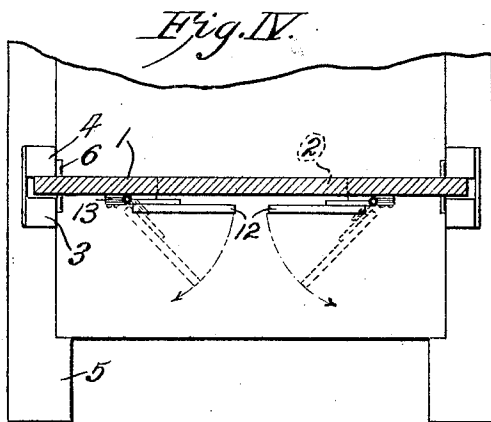
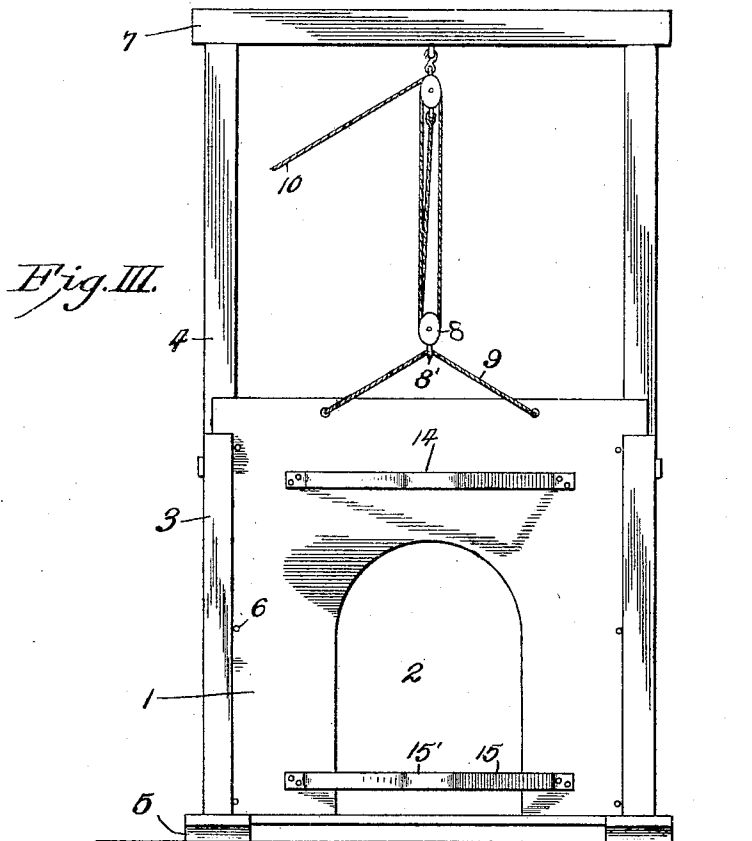
Arthur L. Brown
ATTORNEY.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. COX, OF EDISON, NEBRASKA.

HOG-CATCHING MACHINE.

955,139.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed April 14, 1909. Serial No. 489,880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. COX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edison, in the county of Furnas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hog-Catching Machines; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to hog catching machines, and the object of my invention is to provide a simple, reliable machine which will catch and hold hogs while they are being "ringed" or otherwise operated on. This object is attained by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which;—

Figure I is a front elevation of a complete machine embodying my invention. Fig. II is a side elevation of the same. Fig. III is a front elevation of the same minus the doors. Fig. IV is a sectional plan view, minus certain parts, viewed on line IV—IV, of Fig. I. Fig. V is a top plan view of the outer doors, and their stop, the barrier being in section. Fig. VI is a detail view of one of the trap door springs.

1 designates a large barrier, having cut therein an opening 2 sufficiently large to pass a hog's body. This barrier is mounted to slide vertically, between guide posts 3 and 4 rising from sills or runners 5. Pins 6, or other projections, on the barrier, loosely engage the posts 3, 4 and prevent side swaying of the barrier. A crossbeam 7 connects the taller posts 4, and suspended from said beam is a tackle 8 having a hook 8' which is connected to the barrier 1 by wires or wire ropes 9. By pulling or easing on rope 10 the barrier 1 may be raised or lowered.

Two trap doors 12, are hinged to the front of the barrier 1, and when closed have a narrow space between them. They may be made of either wood or metal. They are held yieldingly closed by springs. I prefer to use flat springs, as 13, for this purpose. 14 designates a stop which limits this opening movement of the door 12. It consists of an iron bar bent outwardly toward its middle and having its ends secured to the barrier 1. A similar shaped bar, 15, is also

secured to said barrier at the bottom of the doors 12, and has an additional function as will presently appear.

Outside of the doors 12, but lower in height, are two heavy doors 16, mounted on hinges 17 secured to the barrier 1. These doors may be swung wide open, but will only close as far as the lower stop 15 will permit, in which position there is a space between their inner edges, wide enough to receive a hog's snout but not wide enough to pass its head.

18 designates a fastener for holding the doors together. It comprises a member 18' fixed to one door, a hasp 18 hinged to member 18', a staple 18'' on the other door, and the usual keeper.

The operation is as follows: A hog is driven into the machine from the rear, and naturally, in trying to escape, thrusts its head between the inner doors 12, which are too high for the hog to jump over. The springs 13 yield and the doors open. When the animal's head has passed between the doors the latter strike the stop 14. The animal then tries to withdraw its head, but that is impossible, because the doors grip its neck and squeeze the same, the harder, the more violent the hog's efforts may be. Its snout now projects between the outer doors. The operator then performs the operation and releases the animal by raising the barrier 1 and doors 12, 16, bodily by means of the block and tackle. Then he lowers the same, and the machine is ready for the next animal.

The middle part 15' of bar 15 is bent outwardly as shown in Fig. V, so that when the parts are lifted the bar cannot strike the animal's snout.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:—

1. In a hog catching machine, a movable barrier having an animal opening, doors hinged to the barrier and adapted for closing said opening, springs for yieldingly retaining said doors in closed position, and means for limiting the outward movement of said doors.

2. In a hog catching machine, a movable barrier having an animal opening, doors hinged to the barrier and adapted for closing said opening, springs for yieldingly retaining said doors in closed position, outer doors hinged to said barrier and adapted for move-

ment in front of the first named doors, and means for spacing the free edges of the outer doors apart.

3. In a hog catching machine, an upright
5 vertically movable barrier having an animal opening, cut in its lower part, a pair of co-acting trap doors normally lying flat upon and hinged to said barrier and forming a vertical opening between said doors, springs
10 urging said doors toward closed position, and a stop to limit the opening movement of said doors.

4. In a hog catching machine, an upright
15 vertically movable barrier having an animal opening cut in its lower part, a pair of co-acting trap doors normally lying flat upon and hinged to said barrier and forming a vertical opening between said doors, springs
20 urging said doors toward closed position, a stop to limit the opening movement of said doors, and a pair of outer doors spaced apart

at their adjacent edges to receive an animal's snout therebetween.

5. In a hog catching machine, an upright, vertically movable barrier having an animal
25 opening therein, guides for said barrier, tackle for raising and lowering said barrier, a pair of coacting trap doors normally lying flat upon and hinged to said barrier and having an opening between said doors,
30 springs urging said doors toward closed position, and members adapted to engage opposite sides of the animal's snout, said members being attached to said barrier in front of said trap doors.
35

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

GEORGE W. COX.

Witnesses:

MYRTLE M. JACKSON,
K. M. IMBODEN.