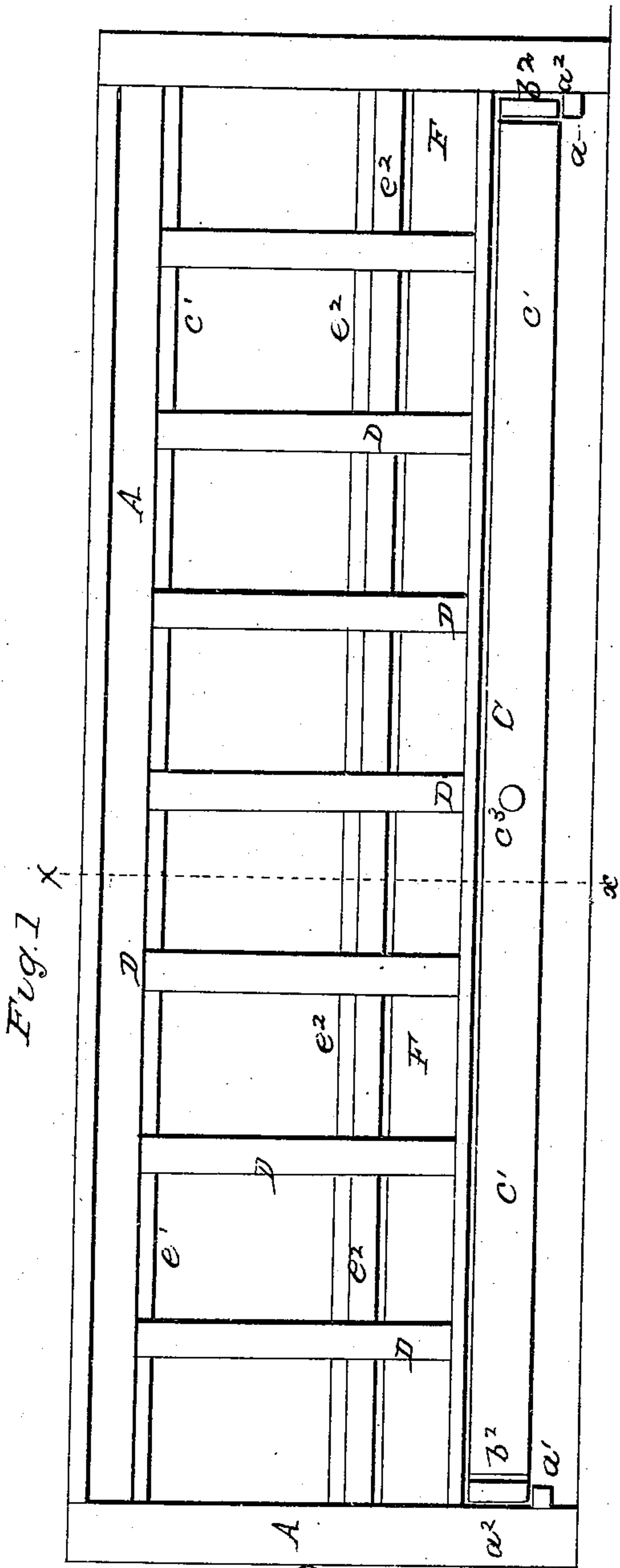


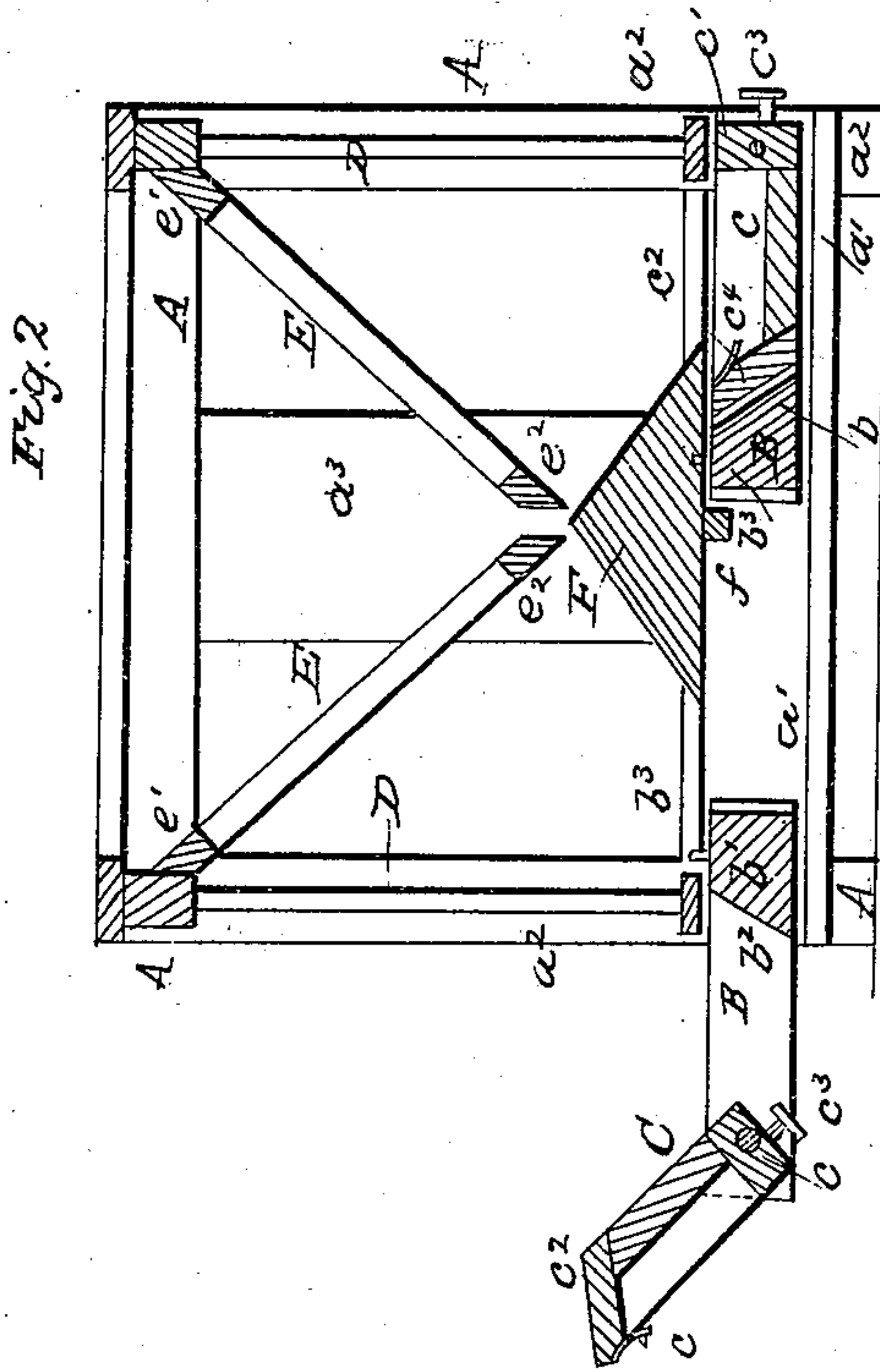
H. H. LADD.
Sheep Rack.

No. 59,236.

Patented Oct. 30, 1866.



Attest *J. A. Jackson*
J. A. Service



INVENTOR
Henry H. Ladd
Per *Munn & Co*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. LADD, OF WORCESTER, VERMONT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHEEP-RACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 59,236, dated October 30, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. LADD, of Worcester, Washington county, Vermont, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sheep-Racks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved sheep-rack. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 1, and showing one of the drawers drawn out and turned over for cleaning.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention consists in so constructing and pivoting the grain or feed troughs of a sheep-rack to the sliding frame in which they are set that the said frames and troughs may be drawn out laterally, and the troughs emptied or cleaned by turning them over upon their pivoting-points, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the frame of the rack. B are the sliding frames, in which the grain or feed troughs C are set. The frames B rest and slide upon cleats *a*¹, attached to the posts *a*² of the frame A, or in grooves formed in the lower part of said frame.

The frames B are formed of a longitudinal piece, *b*¹, and two end pieces, *b*², securely attached to each other. The rear side of the longitudinal piece *b*¹ is straight; but the front side of said piece is inclined, to support the rear side of the trough C, as shown in Fig. 2. *b*³ are stop-pins, which may project from the upper side of the pieces *b*¹, to prevent the said sliding frame from being drawn out too far by coming in contact with the sill of the vertical racks D, as shown in Fig. 2.

C are the feed or grain troughs, the front sides, *c*¹, of which are made vertical, and the rear sides, *c*², inclined, as shown in Fig. 2. The troughs C are pivoted at their ends, and near their front sides to the end pieces, *b*², of the sliding frames B, as shown in the drawings, in such a position that the inclined side *c*² of the trough may rest upon and be supported by the inclined side *b*¹ of the sliding frames B.

*c*³ is a knob or handle attached to the front of the side *c*¹ of the trough C, for convenience in drawing out the said troughs C and the sliding frames B, and *c*⁴ is a strap or handle attached to the rear side, *c*², of said troughs, for convenience in turning over and cleaning the said troughs.

D are vertical racks attached to or formed in the sides of the frame A, for the purpose of keeping the sheep apart while feeding. The slats of the racks D should be far enough apart to allow the sheep to readily put their heads through and remove them from the said racks.

E are the inclined racks that support the hay or fodder that is fed to the sheep. The upper sides, *e*¹, of the racks E rest against the upper part of the frame A, and the ends of the lower sides, *e*², of the said racks are attached to the end pieces, *a*³, of the frame A. This allows the said lower sides, *e*², of the racks E to be raised a little above the angular block or timber F, so that the orts may all escape from the said racks and find their way into the troughs C, from which they may be emptied, in the manner before described. This construction also makes the rack very convenient in feeding grain. The grain, being poured along the length of the lower sides, *e*², of the rack E, is equally divided by the angular timber F and finds its way into the trough C.

F is an angular block or timber, the ends of which are secured to the ends of the frame A.

The upper side of the timber F is made in the form of a double-inclined plane, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the orts, as they fall from the racks E, may slide down into the troughs C.

*f*¹ is a strip attached to the under side of the timber F, as shown, for the sliding frames B to shut against, to prevent them from being pushed in too far.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the trough C and sliding frame B with each other and with the frame A of the sheep-rack, when said trough and sliding frame are constructed and arranged substantially as herein shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

HENRY H. LADD.

Witnesses:

J. T. CLAPP,
MARK P. LADD.