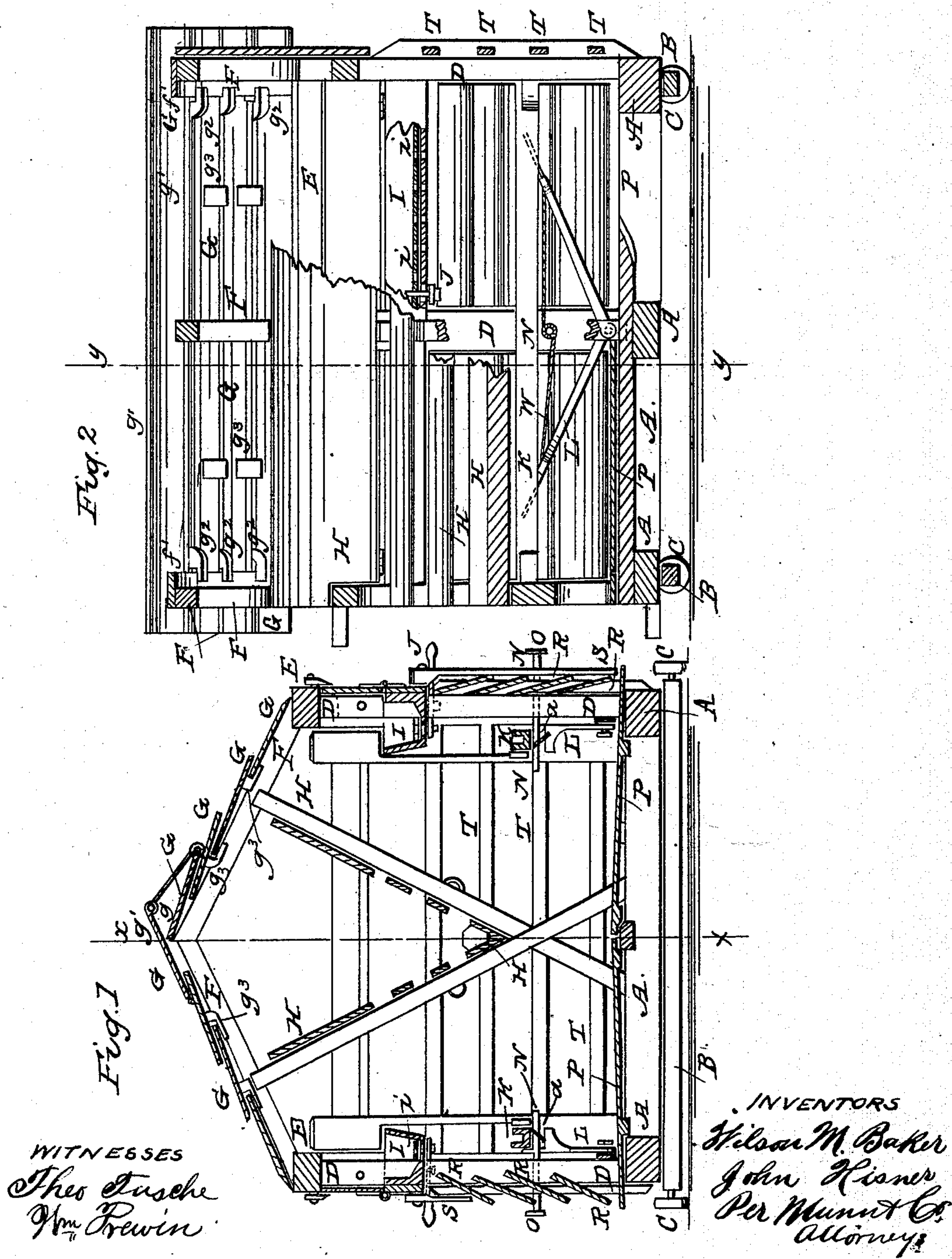


# BAKER & HISNER. Portable Sheep Shed.

No. 68,937.

Patented Sept. 17, 1867.





# United States Patent Office.

WILSON M. BAKER AND JOHN HISNER, OF URBANA, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 68,937, dated September 17, 1867.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE SHEEP-SHED.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, WILSON M. BAKER and JOHN HISNER, of Urbana, in the county of Champaign, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and improved Portable Sheep-Shed; and we 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 part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of our improved sheep-shed, taken through the line *y y*, fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, part of the rack being broken away to show the construction.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

Our invention has for its object to furnish an improved portable sheep-shed, so constructed and arranged that it may easily be transported from place to place, and that the sheep may be protected from the weather, and easily and conveniently fed; and it consists in the construction of the roof, in securing the pivoted side bars in place by means of the pivoted binding-bars, in the construction and arrangement of the hay-rack longitudinally through the centre of the shed, and in the combination of parts by means of which the feed-troughs are raised up to receive the feed from the store-troughs, the whole being constructed and arranged as hereinafter more fully described.

A are the sills of the shed, which rest upon beams B, to the ends of which are attached the wheels or rollers C, upon which the shed is moved from place to place. D are the posts, and E are the plates to which the rafters F are attached. The end rafters of each section are made with inwardly-projecting flanges *f'* for the attachment of the roof or covering-boards G. All the roof boards G, except the upper one *g*<sup>1</sup> on each side of the ridge, have catches or cleats *g*<sup>2</sup> attached to their under sides, which slide upon the flanges *f'* of the rafters F, and hold the said boards in place. All the boards G, except the upper and the lower one upon each side, have catches *g*<sup>3</sup> attached to their under sides near their lower edges, which catch upon the upper edges of the lower boards to keep them from overlapping each other too far. The upper boards *g*<sup>1</sup> upon each side are hinged to the boards next beneath them, so that they may be folded back to allow hay or other fodder to be placed in the rack, and the overlapping one is secured with a hook, as shown in fig. 1. H is the rack, the posts of which are secured at their lower ends to the sills A, and at their upper ends to the rafters F, and they are so set as to cross each other near their lower ends, so that the sheep may be unable to pass beneath the rack. The upper parts of the sides of the racks may be closely boarded, so that hay-seed may not be able to fall upon the sheep, and the lower part of one side is so constructed that it may be slid up for convenience in cleaning out the rack. I are the store-troughs, which are attached to the frame of the shed at such a height as to be out of reach of the sheep, and at such a distance below the plates E that they can be conveniently filled. The bottoms of the troughs I are perforated, and the said troughs are provided with false or sliding bottoms *i*, which are also perforated, so that by operating the said sliding bottoms *i* by means of the lever J extending out through the side of the shed, grain or crushed feed may be allowed to flow from the troughs I into the feeding-troughs K. The troughs K, when lowered for the sheep to feed, rest upon supports attached to the frame of the shed, and they are raised to receive the feed from the store-troughs I by the arms L, the lower ends of which are pivoted to the frame of the shed, as shown in figs. 1 and 2. To the upper ends of the arms L are attached cords M, the other ends of which are attached to the end of the shaft N, which passes out through the side of the shed, and to its other end is attached a button, O. By turning the shaft N the upper ends of the arms L are drawn towards each other, raising the troughs K into a convenient position for receiving the feed from the troughs I. The floors P are slightly inclined from the centre towards the sides of the shed, as shown in fig. 1, and they are made in sections, so that they may be readily removed when desired. The upper parts of the sides of the sheds are closely boarded, and the upper board is hinged at its lower edge, so that it may be turned down to allow the feed to be placed in the troughs I. The lower parts of the sides of the shed are formed of boards R, pivoted at their ends to the frame of the shed in such a way that they may be turned into a horizontal position to ventilate the shed, and so that the lower ones may be taken out to clean off the floor P, or to allow the sheep to pass out and in at the sides of the shed. The pivoted side boards R when



closed are held in place by the lever-arms or binding-bars S, the upper ends of which are pivoted to the sides of the shed, just above the pivoted boards R, as shown in fig. 1. When the shed is used for housing stock the pivoted boards R may be replaced by sliding bars T, as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

The shed may be made of any desired capacity by placing sections, similar in construction to the one herein described, end to end, and securing them to each other. The ends of the shed, or the outer ends of the end sections may be formed of sliding doors for convenience in letting the sheep in and out.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the overlapping boards G G G and catches  $g^2 g^3$ , arranged as described, and forming a detachable roof for a portable sheep-shed, as set forth.

2. The arrangement in a portable sheep-shed of the pivoted side boards R and closing-bars S, as and for the purpose explained.

3. The rack H, constructed as herein described, and extending longitudinally through the central part of the shed, in combination with the shed, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

4. The combination of the arms L, cords M, and shafts N with each other and with the feeding-troughs K and frame of the shed, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

WILSON M. BAKER,  
JOHN HISNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. SMITH,  
WILLIAM H. SWONGER.