

J Taylor Sheep Rack

No. 75077

Patented March 3 1868

Fig. 3.

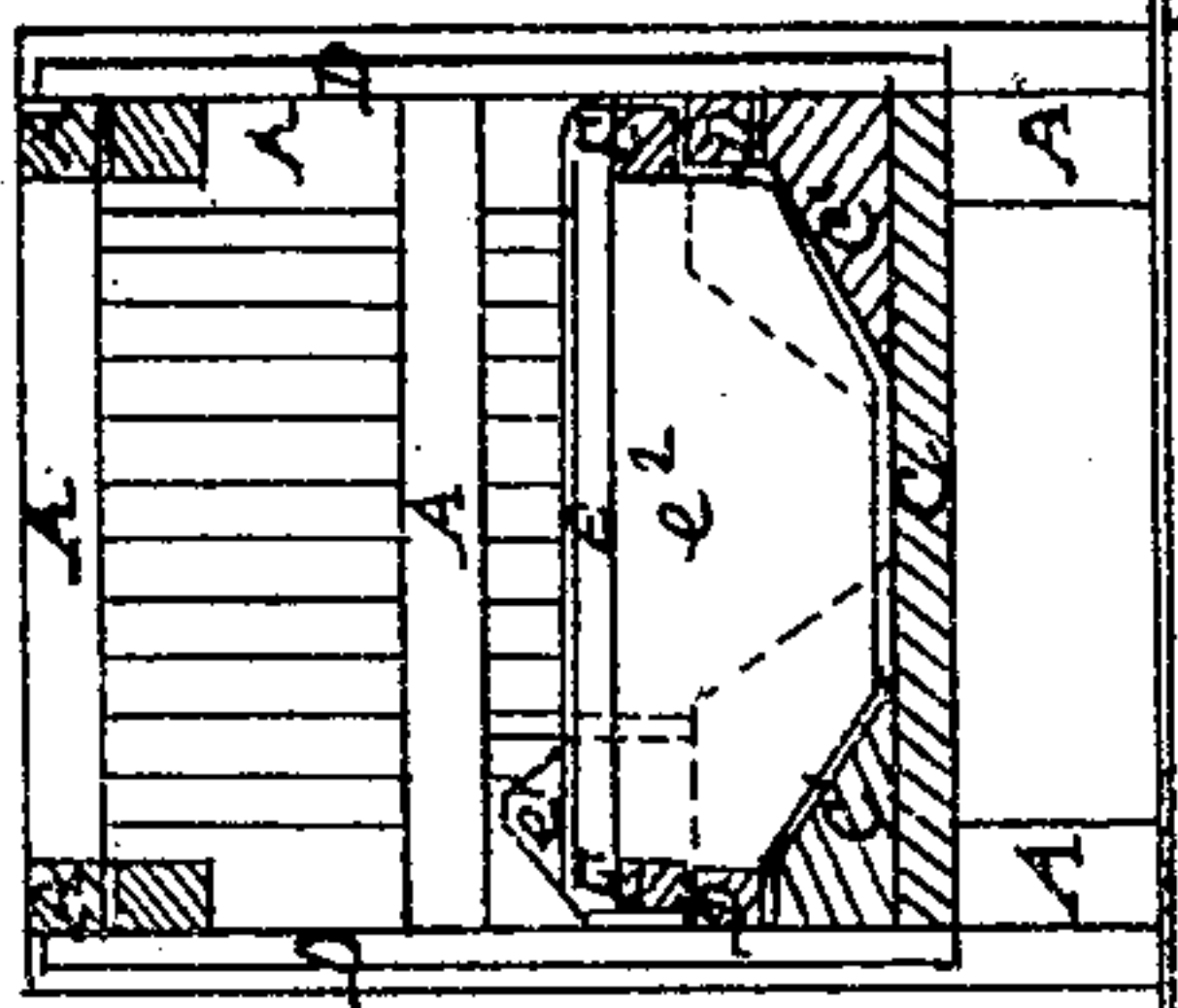


Fig. 2.

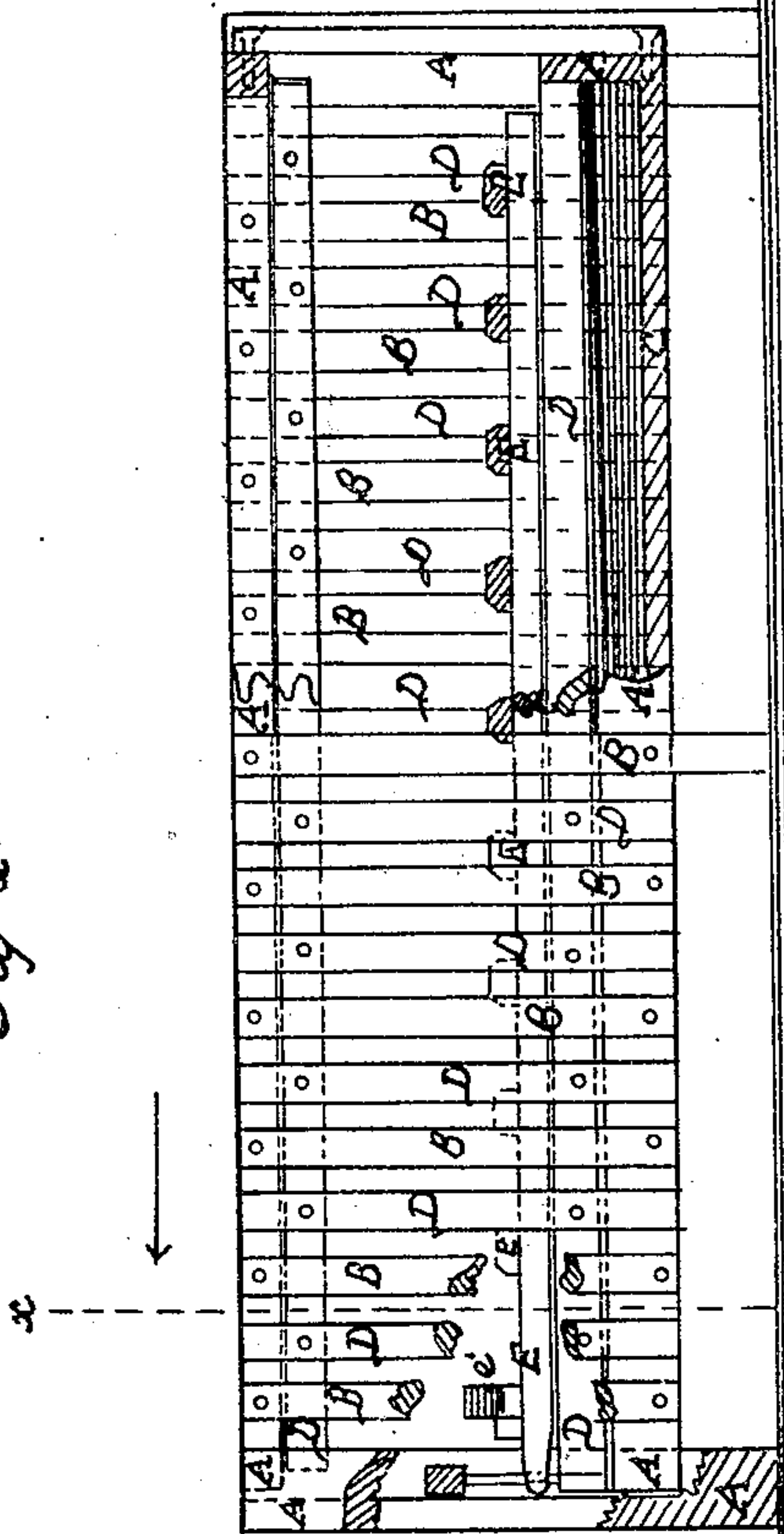
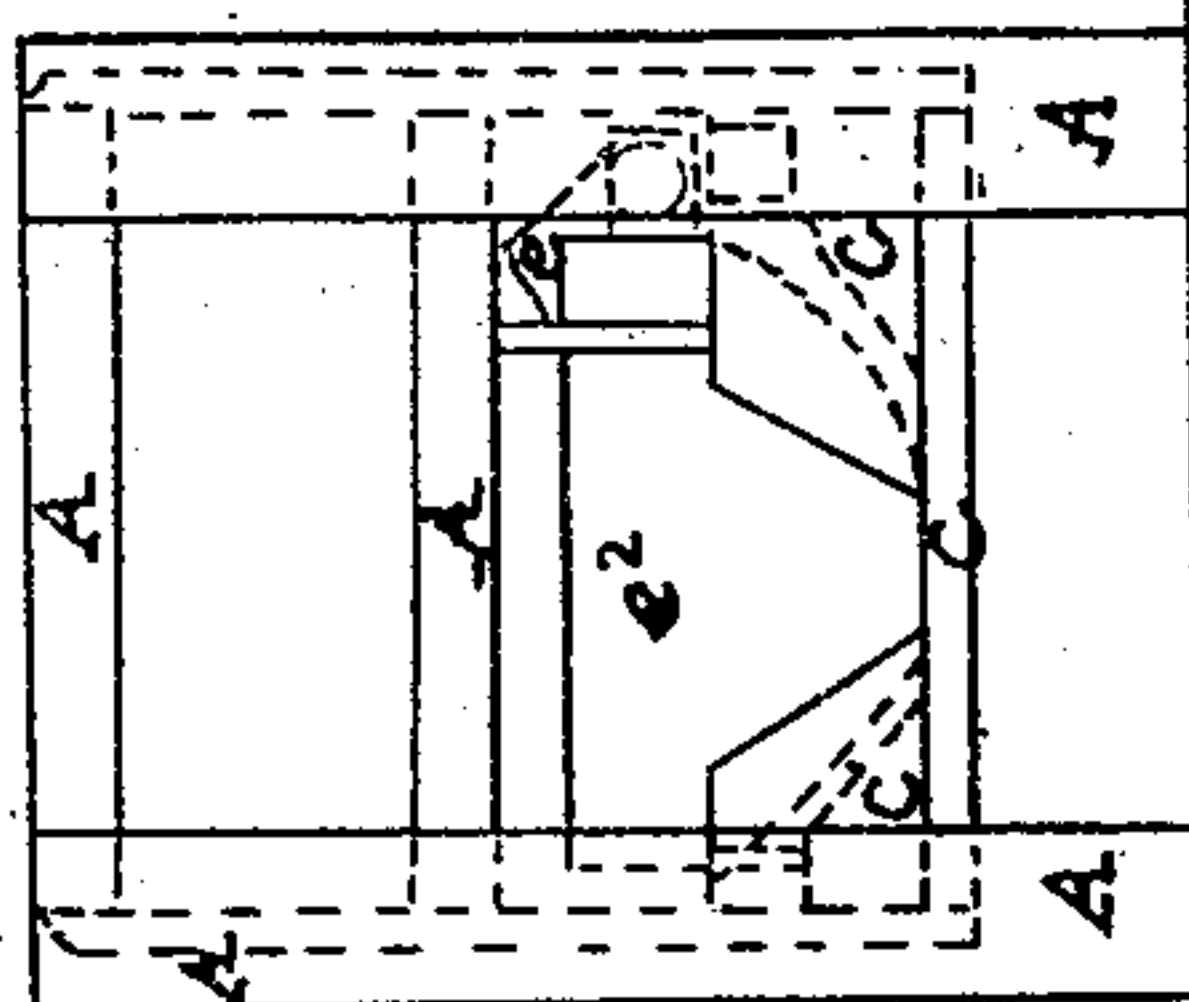


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

Chas Insocke
J. Allen Fraser

Inventor.

J Taylor
Per Munn &
Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

JACOB TAYLOR, OF BELOIT, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 75,077, dated March 3, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHEEP-RACKS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JACOB TAYLOR, of Beloit, in the county of Mahoning, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sheep-Rack; 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 part of this specification.

Figure 1 is an end view of my improved sheep-rack.

Figure 2 is a side view of the same, parts being broken away to show the construction.

Figure 3 is a vertical cross section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved sheep-rack, cheap, strong, durable, simple, and convenient in construction, and which can be used for all the purposes of sheep-feeding; and it consists in the combination of a trough, inside movable rack having an end-board attached to one end, and sliding side or upright racks with the stationary rack and frame, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the frame of the rack, to the horizontal bars of which are attached vertical slats, B, forming the stationary rack. C is the bottom of the rack, which is securely attached to the lower part of the frame A, and in which the hay or fodder for feeding the sheep is placed. *c'* are inclined boards or triangular blocks, which are placed in the side angles of the bottom of the rack, so that the grain when fed to the sheep may flow into the middle part of said bottom or trough, and obviate the necessity of having two troughs. One end of the trough C is left open, as shown in figs. 1 and 3, for convenience in cleaning out the hay-seed and dirt when about to feed grain, said open end being closed, except when cleaning out the trough, by an end-board attached to the inside rack, as hereinafter more fully described. D are upright sliding racks, the vertical slats of which are placed between the vertical slats B of the main rack, and the ends of which overlap the horizontal bars of the frame A. The horizontal bars of the sliding racks D are placed between the upper and lower horizontal bars of the frame A, and are made a little shorter than said bars, so that the racks D may have a limited sliding movement back and forth. By this construction the sliding racks D are kept from being pushed outward by their horizontal bars resting against the inner sides of the slats B, and from being pushed inward by the ends of their vertical slats resting against the horizontal bars of the frame A, as shown in the drawings. The sliding racks D enable the openings, through which the sheep feed, to be regulated at pleasure, so as to allow the sheep to feed, or wholly shut them out from the rack, as may be desired. E is an inside movable rack, which, when in a horizontal position, rests upon the lower horizontal side-bars of the sliding rack D. *e'* are blocks attached to two or more of the slats of the movable rack E, which, when the said rack E is turned up into a vertical position, come in contact with the vertical slats of the stationary or sliding racks, and force the lower edge of the rack E inward, holding it securely in an erect position. *e''* is a block or board attached to the forward end of the movable rack E, and which is so formed as to fit into the bottom or trough C of the rack, to close the open end of said trough when feeding grain.

When feeding hay or grain to the sheep, the sliding racks D are so adjusted as to shut out the sheep from the rack. The movable rack E is then raised into a vertical position, and the desired amount of hay or grain is placed in the trough C. The rack E is then turned down upon it and the sliding racks D adjusted so that the sheep can have access to the hay or grain by putting their heads between the slats of the racks and eating it where it lies.

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

1. The trough C, open at one end, and consisting of the bottom C, inclined boards *c'*, and perpendicular side-pieces, in combination with the frame A and sliding racks, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.
2. The combination of the upright sliding side-racks D with the frame A and slats B, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.
3. The combination of the movable rack E with the frame A, slats B, and sliding racks D, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.
4. The combination of the end-board *e''* with the forward end of the rack E and with the trough C, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses:

JONATHAN CREW,
WILLIAM H. CREW.

JACOB TAYLOR.