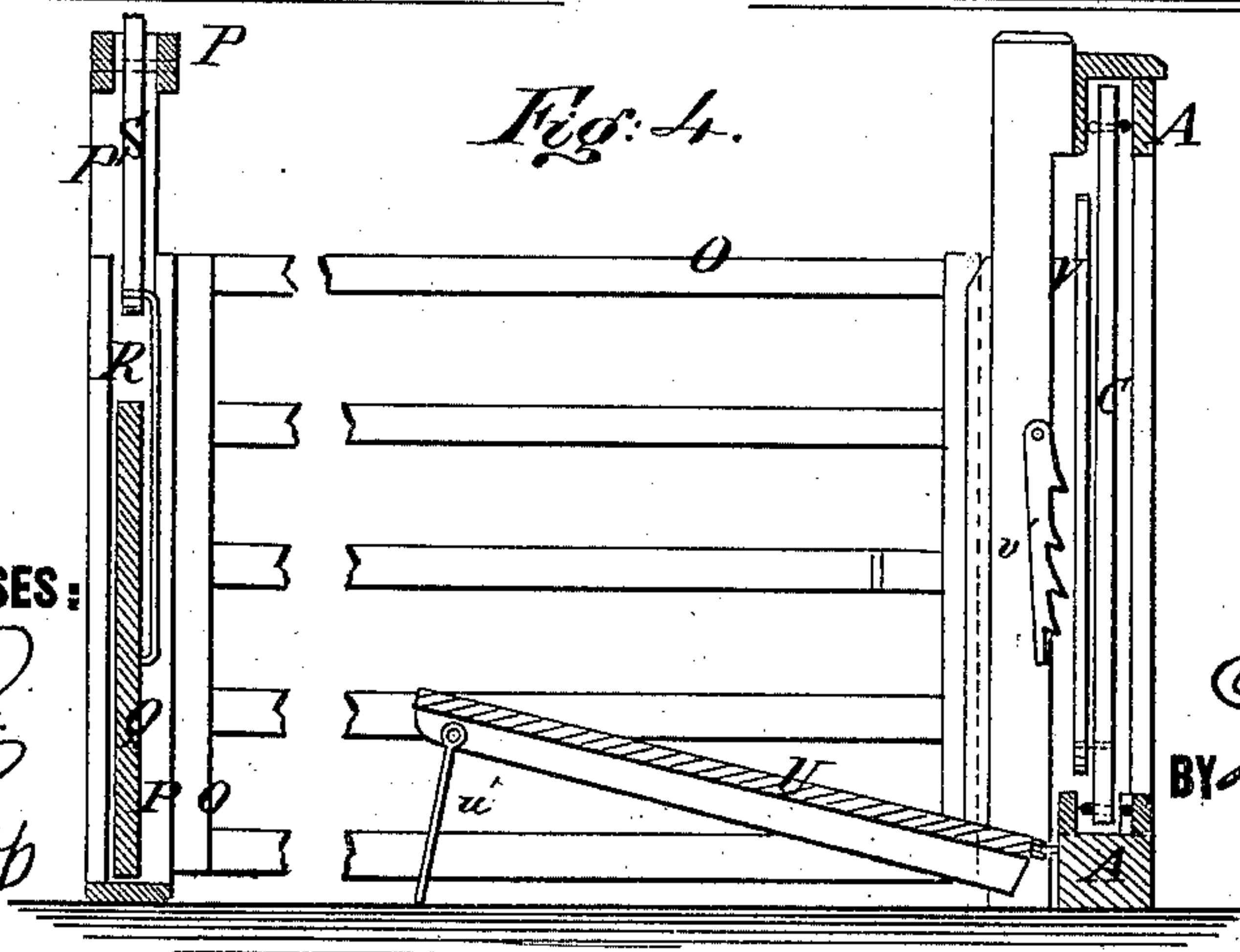
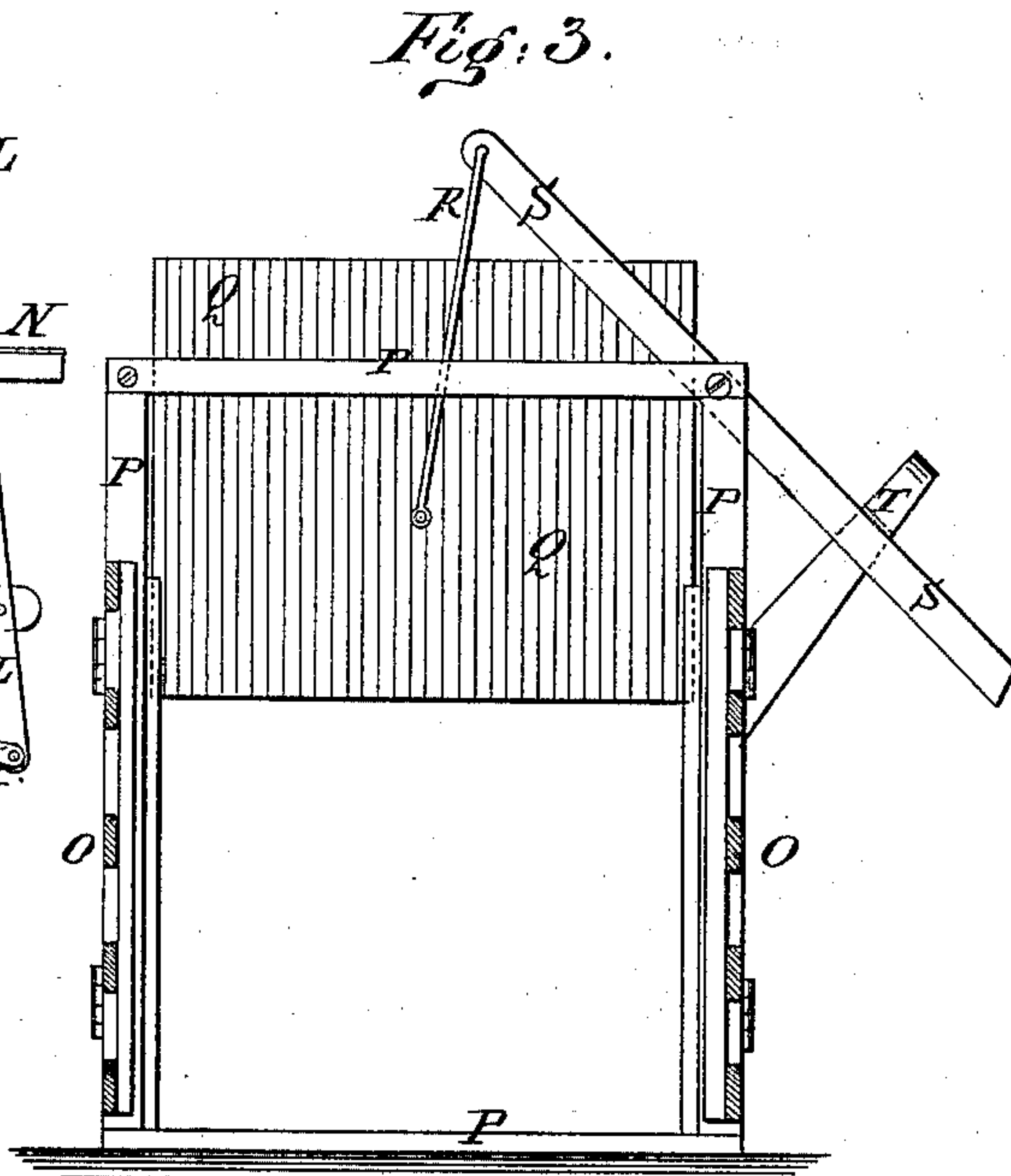
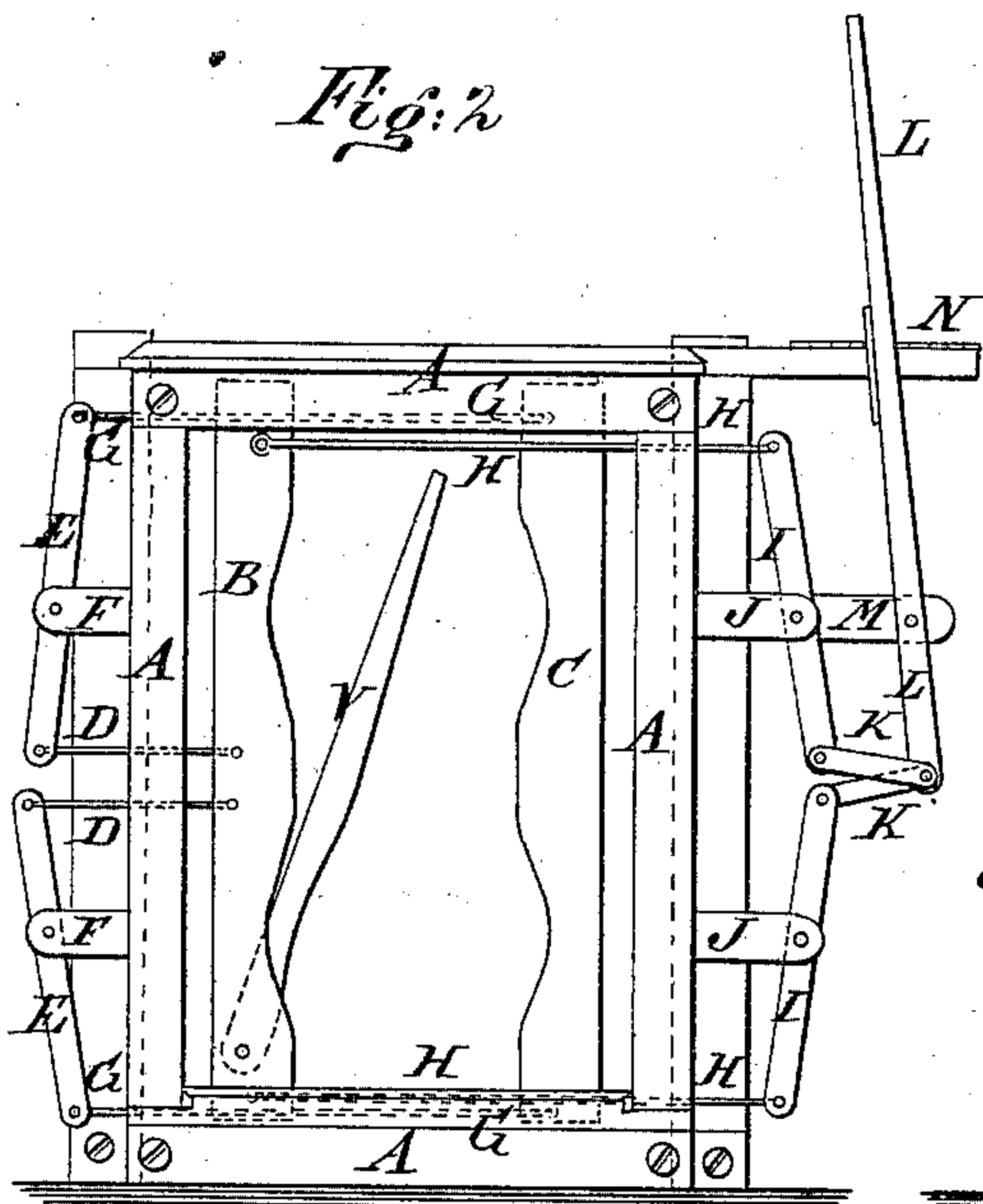
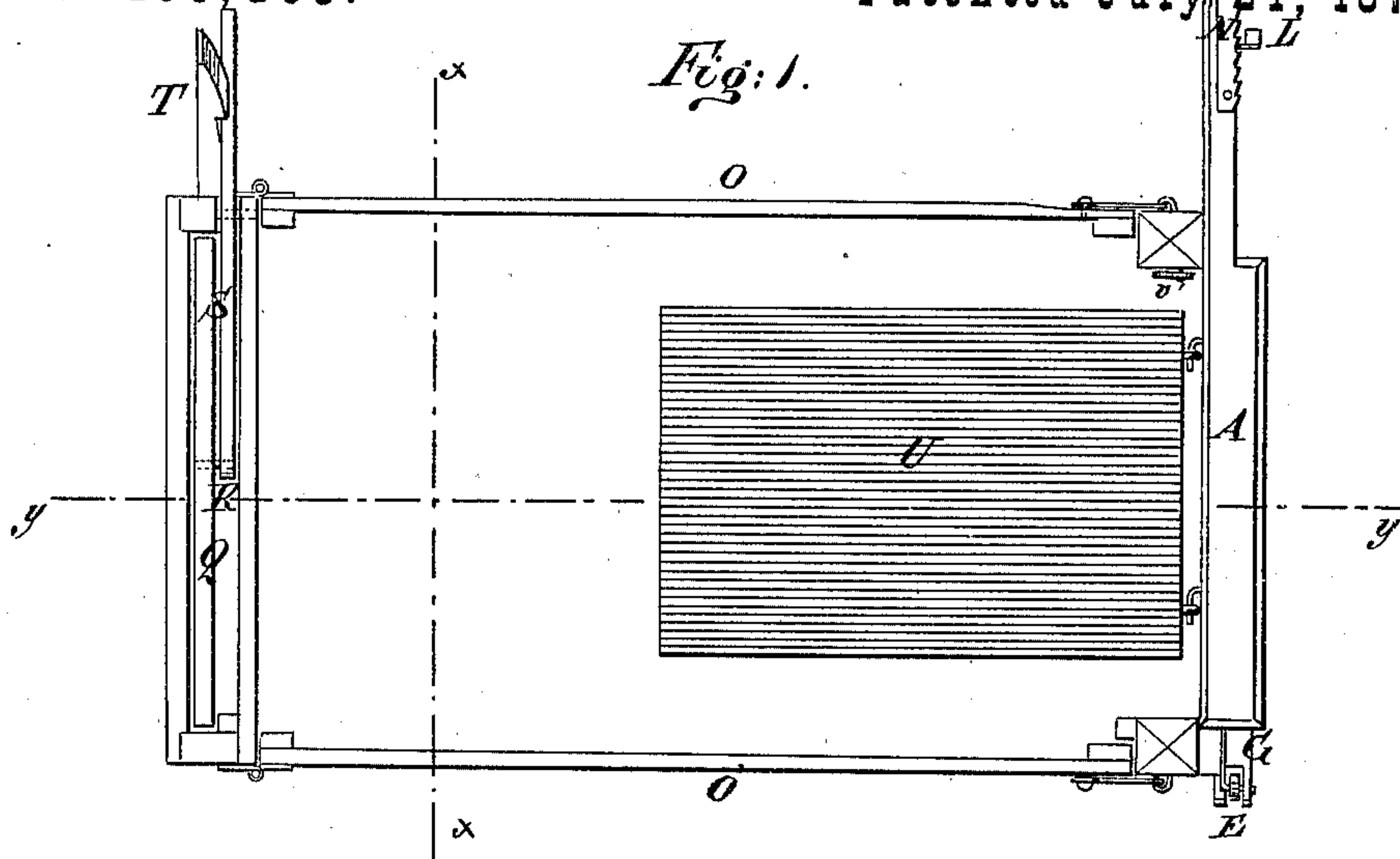


T. C. & H. V. WEAVER.

HOG-TRAP.

No. 193,468.

Patented July 24, 1877.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS C. WEAVER AND HARVY V. WEAVER, OF KENNEY, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOG-TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **193,468**, dated July 24, 1877; application filed May 5, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS C. WEAVER and HARVY V. WEAVER, of Kenney, in the county of De Witt and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hog and Cattle Trap, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of our improved trap. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved apparatus for catching and holding hogs and stock while being marked, branded, or having other operations performed upon them, and which shall be simple in construction, convenient in use, and effective in operation, catching the animal readily and holding it securely.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

A represents a rectangular frame, the top and bottom bars of which are grooved or slotted to receive the upper and lower ends of the slides B C. The adjacent edges of the slides B C are concave in their lower parts to receive the necks of hogs, and in their upper parts to receive the necks of larger stock.

To the middle part of the slide B are attached the inner ends of two rods, D, the outer ends of which are pivoted to the inner ends of two levers, E. The levers E are pivoted to two studs, F, attached to the frame A, and to their upper ends are pivoted the outer ends of two rods, G, the inner ends of which are attached to the ends of the other slide, C.

By this construction the outward and inward movements of the slide B produce corresponding outward and inward movements of the slide C.

To the ends of the slide B are attached the inner ends of two rods, H, the outer ends of which are pivoted to the outer ends of two levers, I. The levers I are pivoted to studs J attached to the frame A, and to their inner

ends are pivoted the ends of two short connecting bars or rods, K, the other ends of which are pivoted to the lower end of the lever L. The lever L is pivoted to a stud, M, attached to the frame A, and its upper end projects across the rack-bar N, attached to the frame A, to hold the said lever L securely in any place into which it may be adjusted.

By this construction, by operating the lever L the slides B C may be moved toward and from each other, as may be desired.

O represents the sides of the yard or pen, with the end of which the frame A is connected. With the other end of the side fences O is connected a rectangular frame, P, the top bar of which is slotted to receive the vertically-sliding door or gate Q, the side edges of which slide in grooves in the side bars of the frame P.

To the center of the door or gate Q is pivoted the lower end of the connecting-rod R, the upper end of which is pivoted to the end of the lever S. The lever S is pivoted to the corner of the frame P, to the side bar of which is attached a catch, T, to receive the free end of the lever S when lowered to raise the door or gate Q, so as to hold the said door or gate in place when raised.

In using the device the door or gate Q is raised and the animal is driven into the pen, where he is secured by lowering the said door or gate Q. The slides B C are then moved a little apart, the animal puts his head through between them, when they are moved together, so as to clamp his neck and hold him until the desired operation has been performed upon him. The slides B C are then drawn apart, and the animal is allowed to walk out.

In performing operations upon hogs that require them to lie upon their side the table U and lever V are used. The table U is hinged at its forward end to the bottom bar of the frame A, and is provided with pivoted legs *u'*, to support its rear end at any desired inclination. The lever V is pivoted at its lower end to the lower end of the slide B, so that it may be turned down across the hog's neck to hold him upon his side. The lever V is held in place when lowered by the ratchet *v'*, attached to the side bar of the frame A.

In using the lever V the hog is first caught

between the slides B C, the lever V is lowered upon his neck, the slides B C are drawn back a little, the hog's forefeet are tripped, which throws him upon his side, and the lever V is fully lowered and fastened. The rear end of the table U is then raised, and the legs *u'* are adjusted to support it at the desired inclination. The operation is then performed, and the animal is allowed to escape.

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

1. The combination of the slides B C, the connecting-rods D G H K, the levers E, I, and

L, and the ratchet-bar N with each other and the frame A, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, in a cattle-trap, of the hinged table U, provided with the pivoted legs *u'*, and the lever and ratchet V *v'* with the frame A, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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