

W. HUSTON.
Hog-Trap.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 208,098.

Patented Sept. 17. 1878.

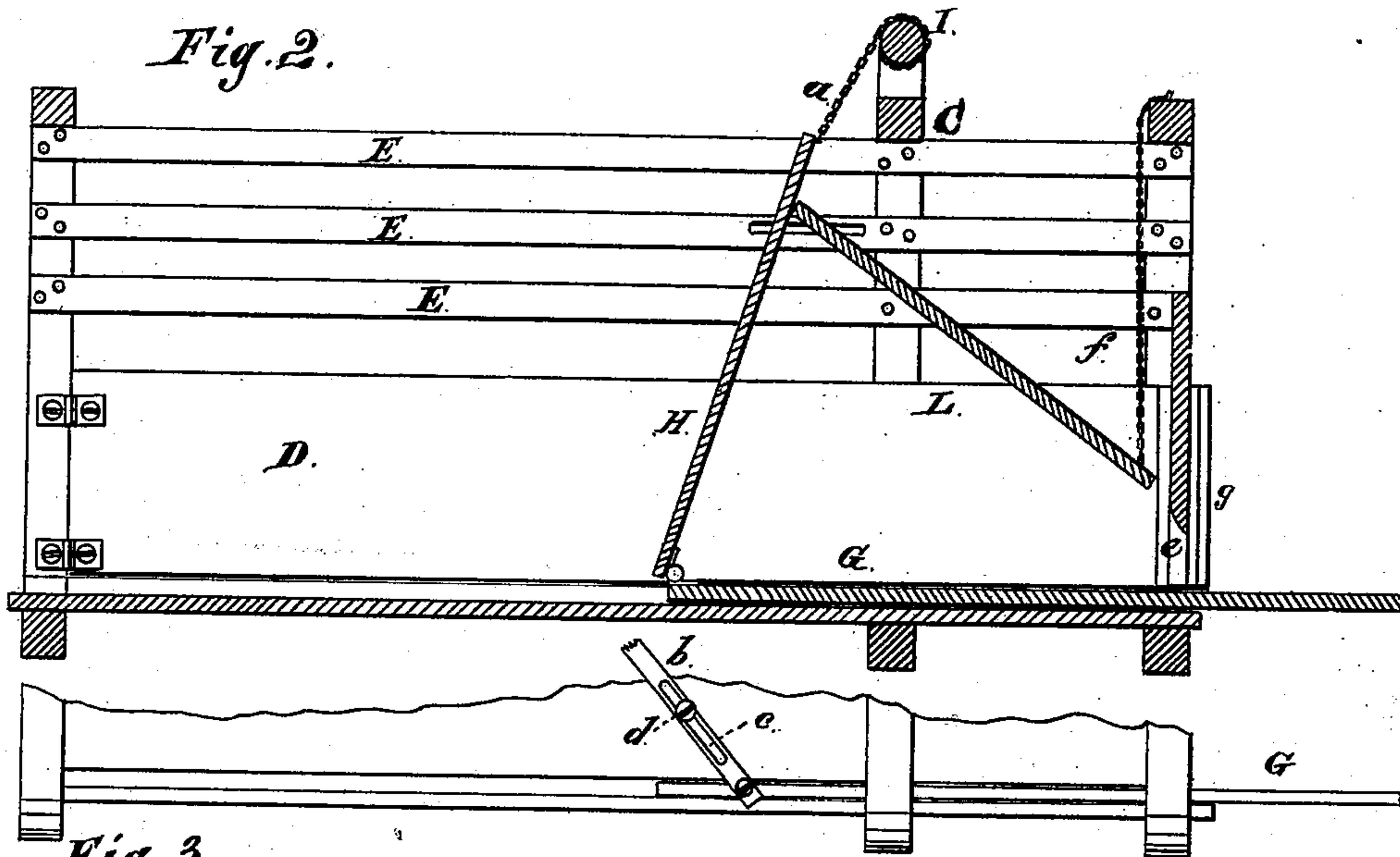
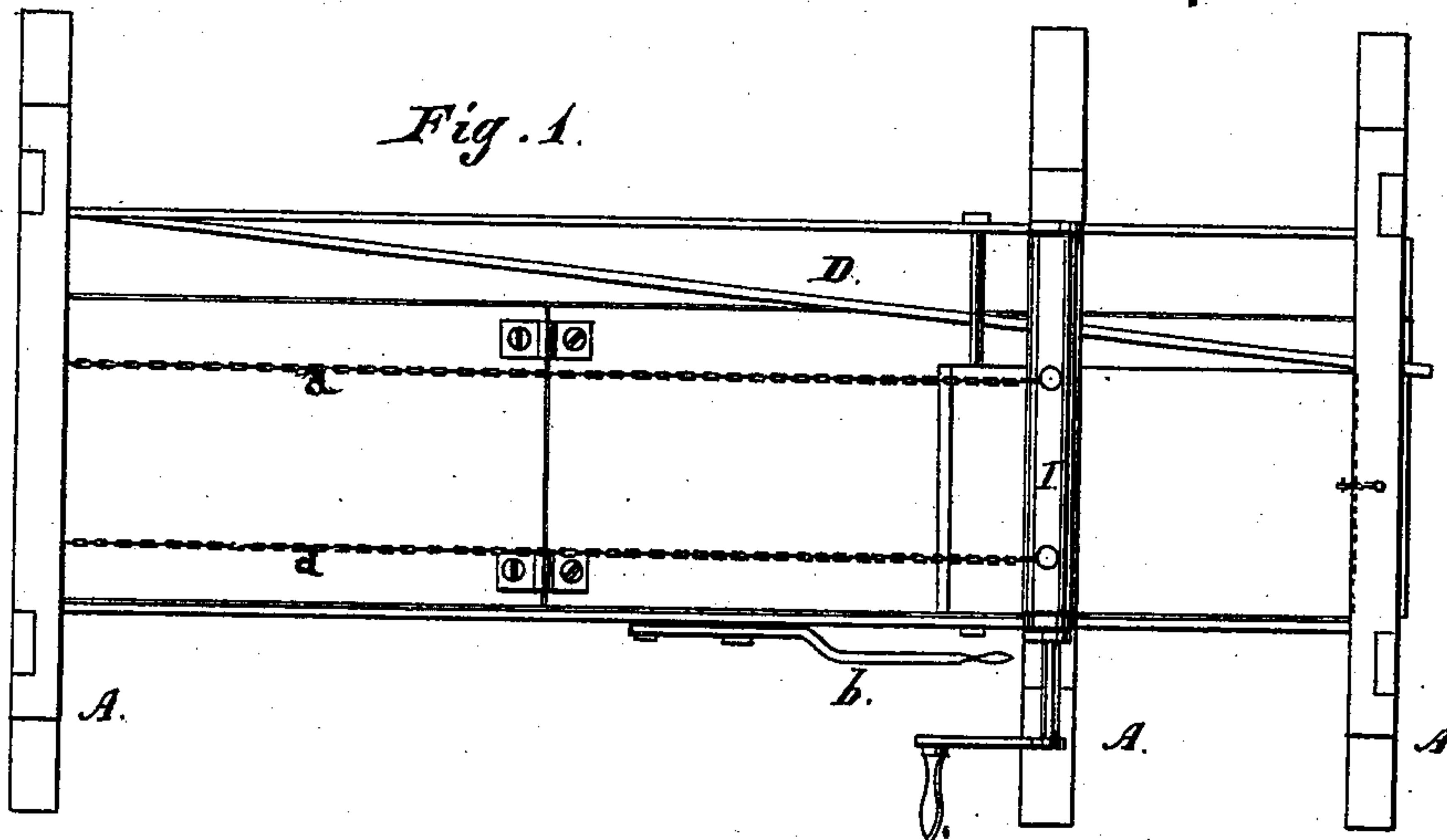


Fig. 3.

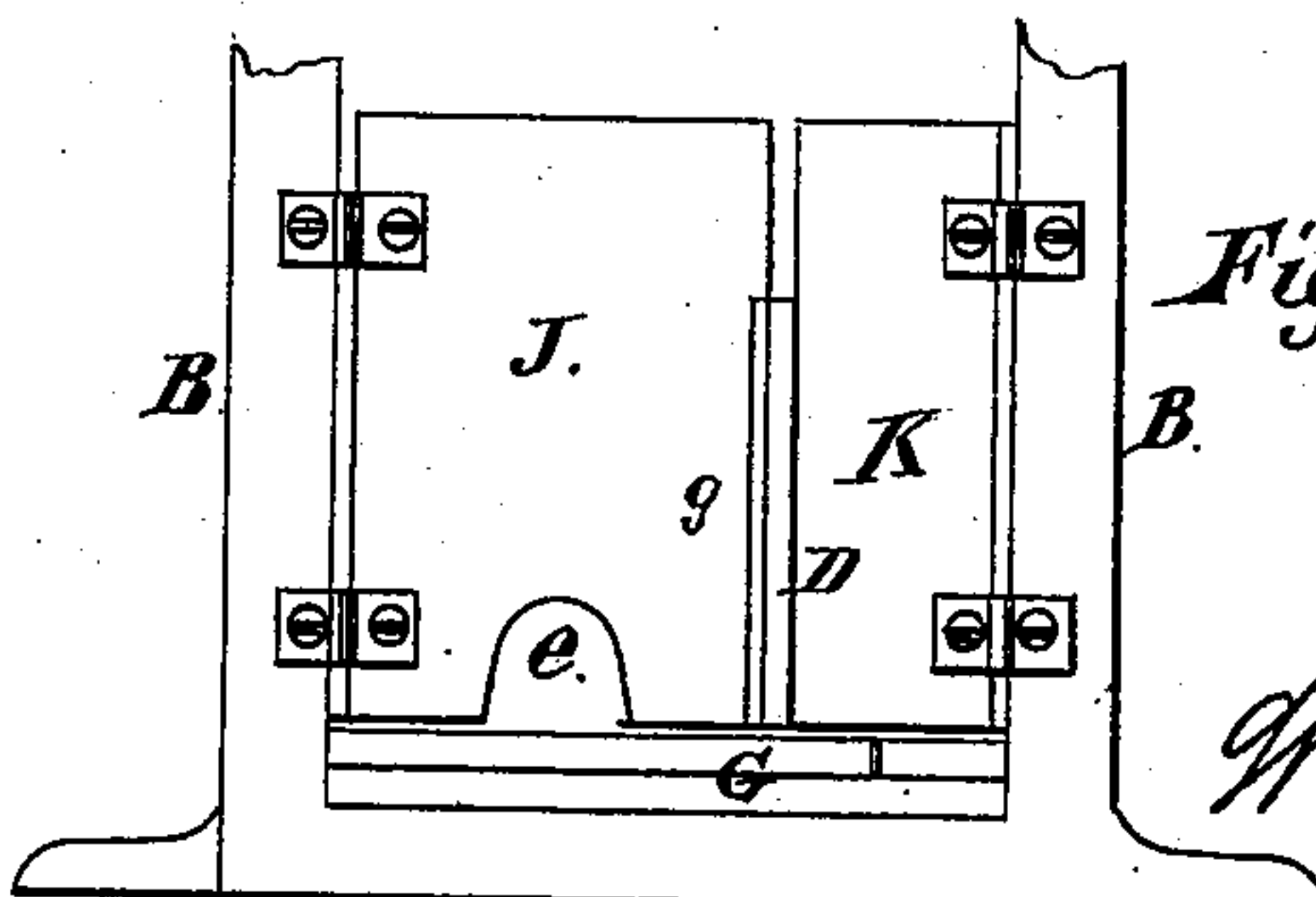


Fig. 4.

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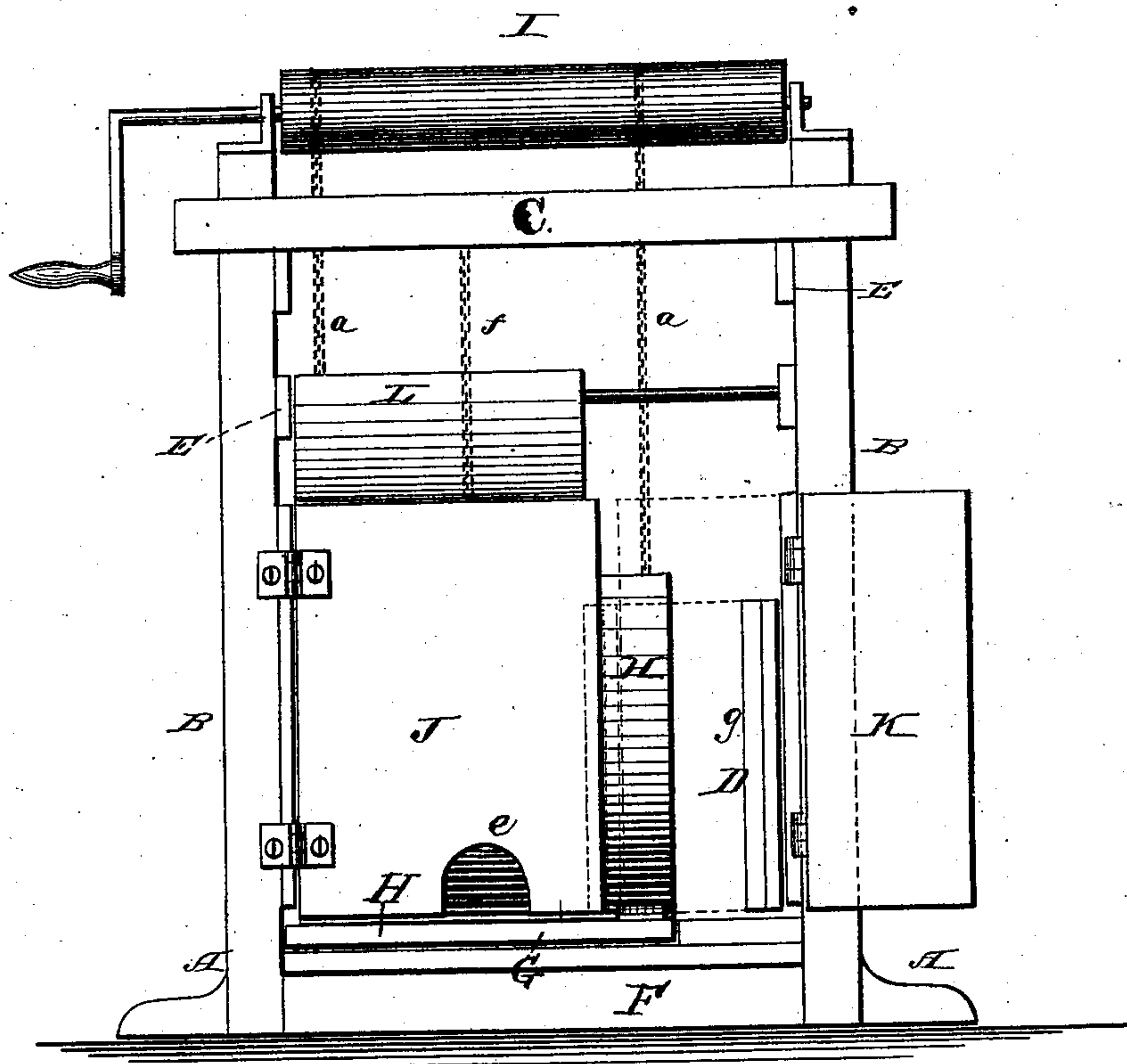
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Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HUSTON, OF VICTOR, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOG-TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,098**, dated September 17, 1878; application filed September 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HUSTON, of Victor, De Kalb county, State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hog-Traps, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the parts represented; Fig. 4, a partial front elevation; and Fig. 5, a front elevation, showing the entrance-door open and the movable side in line with the upper rails or portion of the side of the main frame.

This invention relates to hog-traps, having for its object to improve the construction and operation of the same; and it consists in providing a fixed and movable bottom, and the combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out by the claims.

In the drawings, A represents cross bars or timbers, into which suitable upright posts B are framed. C are cross-bars at the top. One side of the pen is boarded up, the boards being permanently secured to the posts. On the other side the lower board, D, is hinged at the rear end to a post. E are boards permanently secured upon the same side to this post.

F is a permanent bottom secured to the cross-pieces A. Upon this permanent bottom is a sliding bottom, consisting of two sections, G and H. The edges of the portion G pass under the bottom of the side boards, which are located a little distance above the permanent bottom F. The spaces between this permanent and the lower edge of the bottom side boards furnish grooves in which the section G can slide. H should be somewhat narrower than G, and is hinged to G, and can be raised up on the inside of the pen.

I is a windlass upon the top of the pen. *a* are chains, one end of which is attached to the outer end of the section H, and the other to the windlass I.

J K are two doors in the front end of the pen, one being somewhat wider than the other. In the door J is a hole, *e*, for the nose of the animal. The front end of the side board, D, passes between the two doors J K, the edge of the door J being between vertical cleats

upon D, and the door K shuts in upon the opposite side of D and holds it in place.

L is a board placed at an angle. The upper end is pivoted in the sides of the pen in such a manner as to be adjustable, which can be done by the use of slots in the sides, into which slots a pivotal rod passes. By this means the angle at which the board L stands can be varied as may be necessary with hogs of different sizes.

f is a chain attached at one end to the front end of the board L, by means of which the position of the front end of L can be adjusted to any desired height.

b is a lever, the lower end of which is pivoted to the section G of the sliding bottom. In this lever is a slot, *c*. *d* is a headed pin, which passes through the slot *c*, and is secured in the side of the pen.

The rear end of the pen may be left entirely open, and suitable wings or short pieces of fence may be provided, one upon each side, to facilitate the driving of the animal into the pen.

In use, the animal is to be driven into the pen. Then an operator, by means of the windlass, can raise the rear end of the hinged section H of the movable bottom, raising the rear end of the animal and compelling him to go forward onto the section G. Continuing the movement of the windlass, the part H can be brought into a vertical position, the head of the animal being under the board L; and if the animal is not long enough to fill the space between the section H and the door, the operator can, by means of the lever *b*, slide the section G of the loose bottom forward, and at the same time again turn the windlass. The parts will then be brought into the position represented in Fig. 2, when the nose of the hog will project through the hole *e* in the door J, as it is impossible for him to raise his head, or to escape at either side or at the rear, and in this position he will be firmly held while the desired operation is being performed upon his nose; after which, by opening first the door K, the front end of the hinged part D will be released, the door J can swing open, and the hog escape. The parts are then returned to their first position, ready for another animal.

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

1. In a trap having a fixed bottom, the movable bottom, consisting of two sections, G H, hinged together, and operating substantially as specified.

2. The side piece, D, hinged to one side at the entrance end of the trap, and provided at the exit end with cleats or other equivalent devices to engage with and hold the door J, in combination with the door K, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. In a trap, the movable bottom G H, wind-

lass I, and chains *a a*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a trap, the movable bottom G H and holding-board L, in combination with a door or end piece, J, having a hole, *e*, substantially as described.

5. The slotted lever *b*, in combination with the movable bottom G H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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