

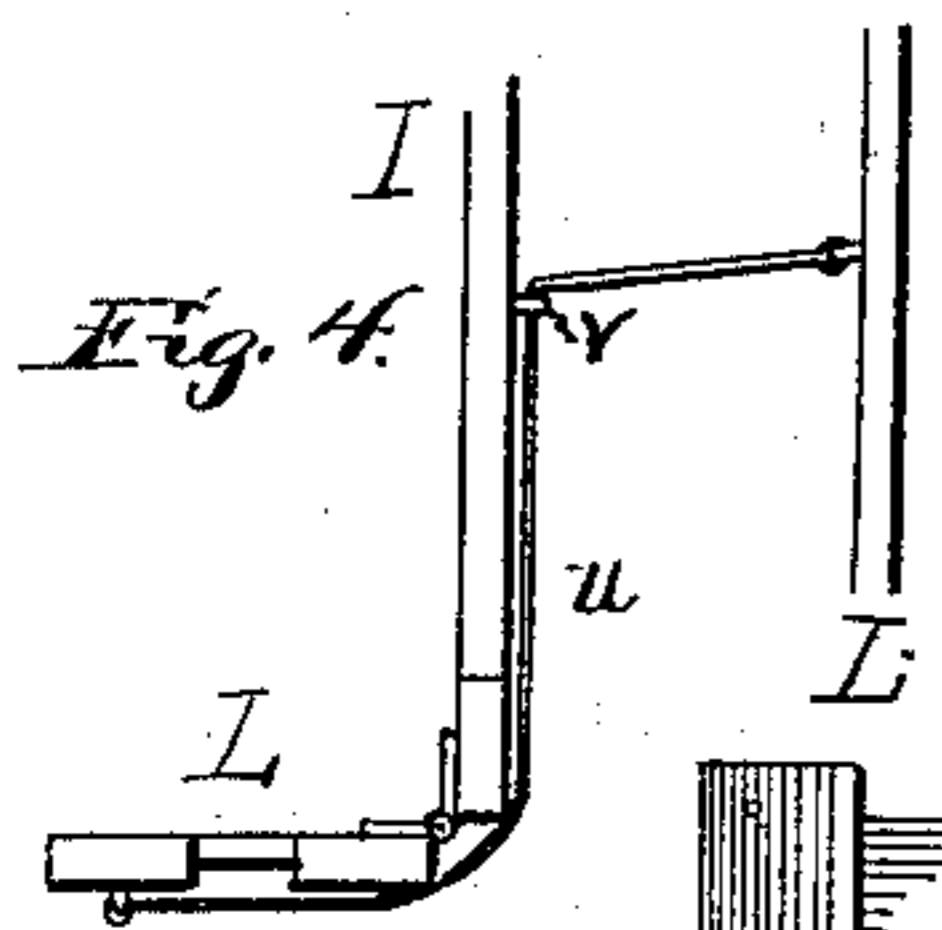
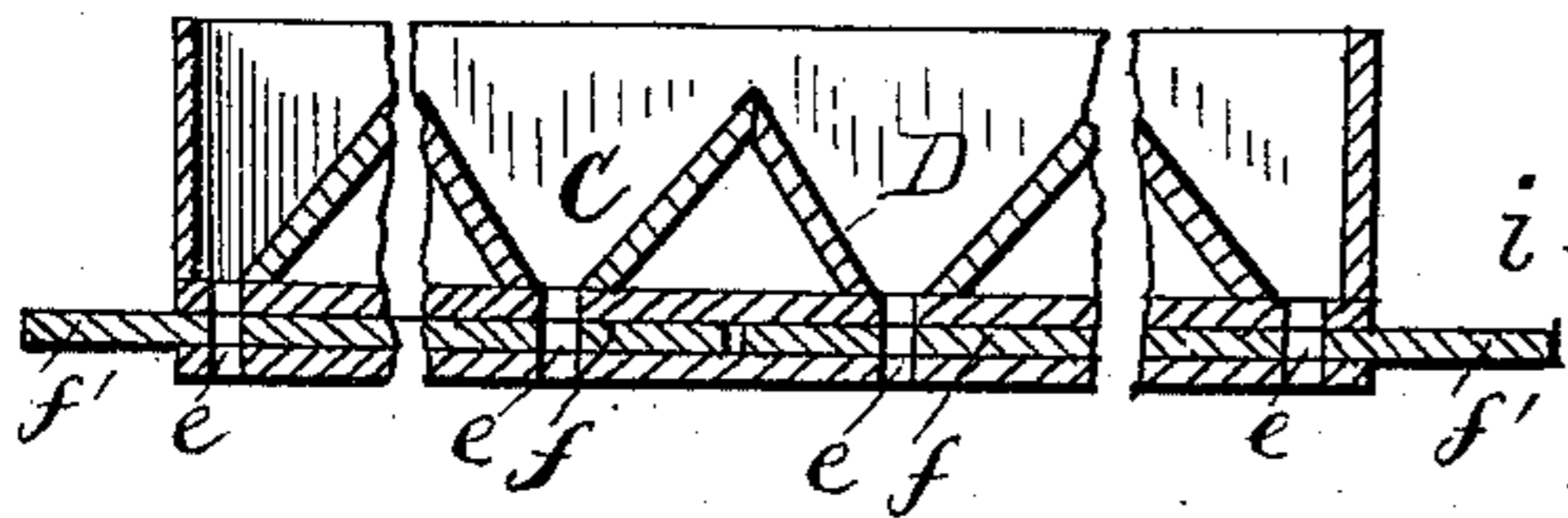
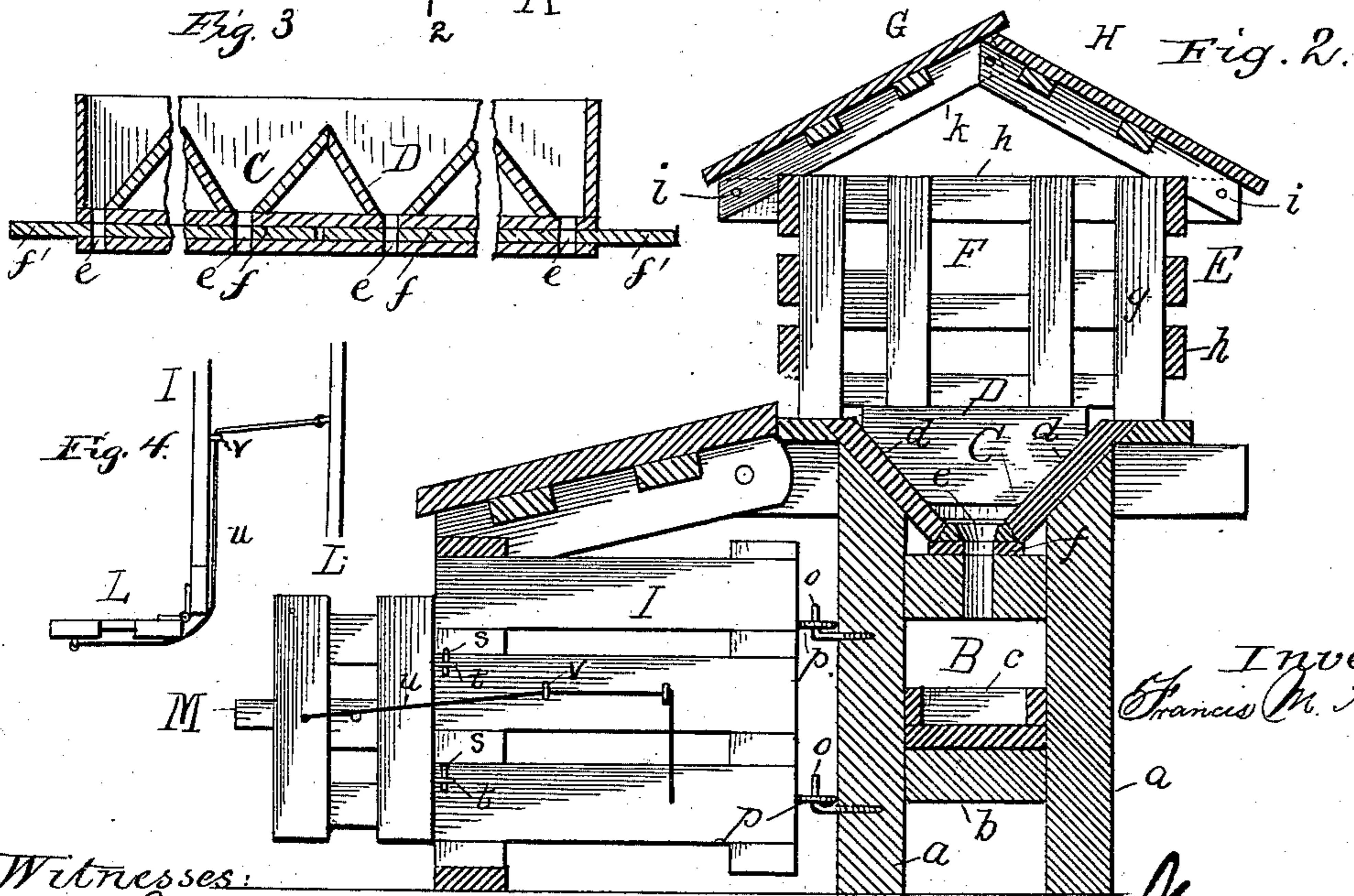
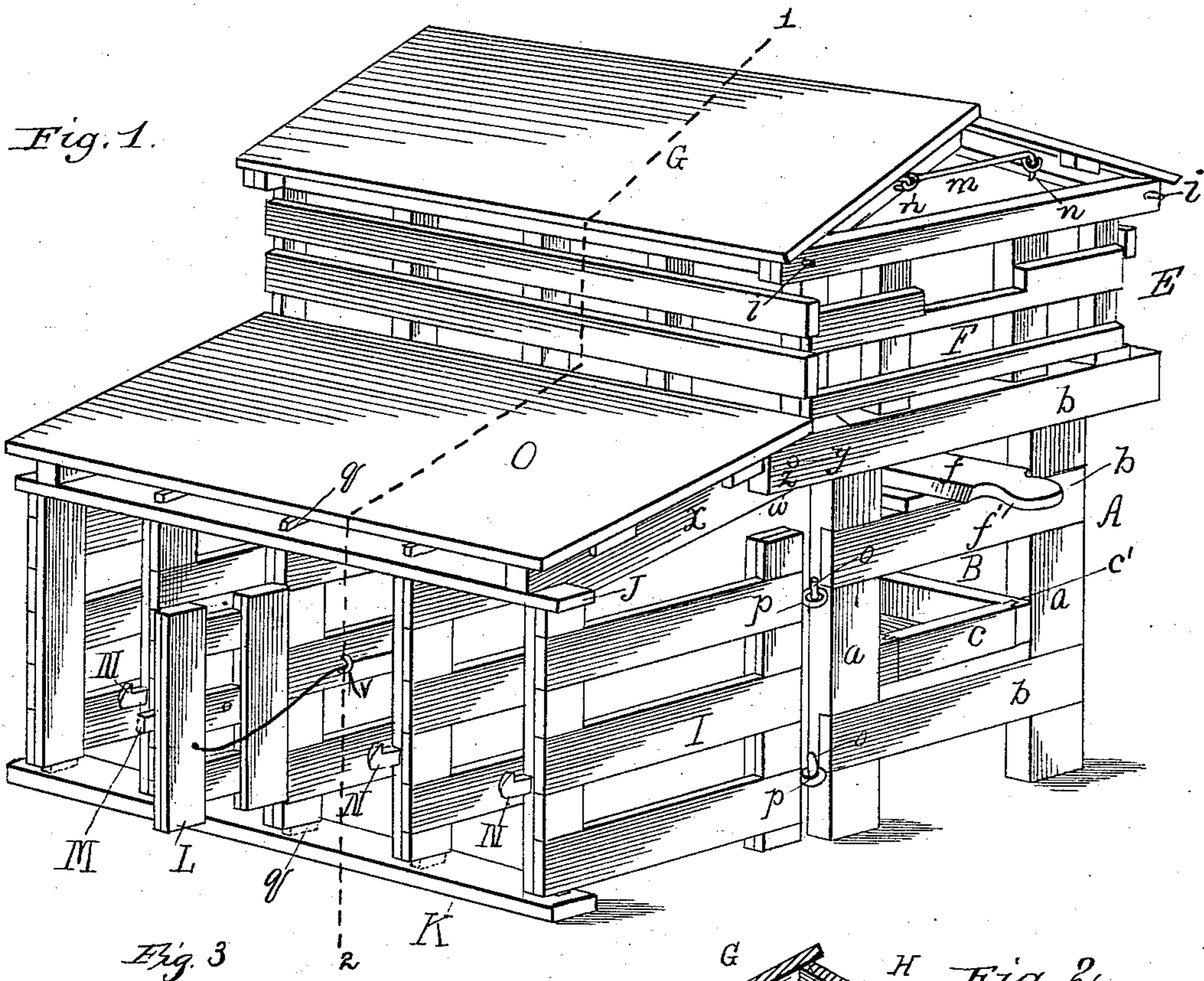
(No Model.)

F. M. AGEE.

STOCK FEEDER.

No. 316,859.

Patented Apr. 28, 1885.



Witnesses:
W. Johnson
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS M. AGEE, OF VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE
HALF TO CHARLES W. A. LYNCH, OF SAME PLACE.

STOCK-FEEDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,859, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed November 15, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS M. AGEE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Vinita, Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stock-Feeders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to portable stock-feeders; and it consists in the improved construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stock-feeding structure embodying the improvements. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 1 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal sectional view through the trough, illustrating the arrangement of slide; and Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic plan view illustrating the arrangement of cord or cable for operating each gate.

A represents a rigid rectangular frame composed of the standard *a*, cross-bars *b*, supporting the longitudinal feed-trough B, and the upper longitudinal supply-bin, C. The said lower longitudinal trough, B, is provided at each end with a sliding gate, *c*. Each gate *c* is provided at its ends with a tongue, *c'*, adapted to enter a groove in the adjacent sides of the trough, as seen in Fig. 1. The sides *d* of the upper supply-bin, C, slant or converge toward the bottom, which is provided with perforations *e*, adapted to permit the contents of the supply-bin to flow into the feed-trough beneath, such flow being controlled or regulated by means of slide-valves *f*, provided with handles *f'*, projecting from the ends of the structure, to allow the free manipulation of the said slides, which play longitudinally between the projecting edges of the sides *d* of the supply-bin beneath the bottom of the same. Inclined plates D, located within the supply-bin, converge toward the openings *e*, so as to constitute a series of apartments in the supply-bin. The arrangement of converging plates is

such that the feed will be caused to gravitate toward the opening in the bottom of the feed-bin, and thereby insure a regular and positive flow of said feed.

The superstructure or covering for the supply-bin consists of a rectangular frame formed of side and end sections, E F, each composed of vertical and horizontal panels *g h*, rigidly connected together, the respective sections being pivotally secured together at their upper corners, so as to maintain their proper positions with respect to each other. Two inclined roof-sections, G H, converge toward each other at their top edges, and are secured in the position described, and shown in Fig. 1, by means of detachable bolts *i*, which pass through perforations formed in the projecting ends of the brace-rods *k*, fastened to the under side of the said roof-sections G H, and through similar perforations in the projecting ends of the upper horizontal panels, *h*, of the end sections, F, of the superstructure. Hooked rods *m*, pivoted at each end of the roof-section G, engage loops *n*, located at each end of the section H, and afford an additional means of maintaining the roof-sections in position.

On one side of the frame A the face of each standard *a* is provided with two pintles, *o*, adapted to engage loops *p*, secured to the rear edge of several side sections or panels, I, which are supported thereby, the said sections forming a series of stalls at the side of the structure.

Projecting from the upper forward edge of the stall-sections I, and from the lower forward edge thereof, are a series of vertical dowel-pins, *q*, adapted to enter dowel-recesses therefor in beams J K, which pass transversely across the entire series of stalls, and serve to maintain each stall section or panel I firmly in position with respect to the others. Pintles *s*, located on one of the uprights of the sections I, composing each stall, engage loops *t* on gates L, each of which gates is adapted to swing thereon to close the end of each stall. Ropes *u* are secured to each gate and pass through loops *v* on the side of one of the sections of each stall, then extend across the stall at the end near the trough, so as to be fastened rigidly to the other side of the same.

Each gate L is provided with a latch, M,

adapted to drop by gravity into a keeper, N, secured to the outer upright of each stall.

A roof, O, covering the stalls, has each of the projecting ends *w* of its brace-rods *x* perforated to receive bolts *y*, which also pass through perforations therefor in the projecting ends Z of the upper end cross-bars, *b*.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that the several parts of the structure may be readily detached from each other, that one of the roof-sections may be moved to permit the grain to be placed in the supply-bin, from whence it can be supplied to the feed-trough by manipulating the hand-slides, and that access can be had to said feed-trough by the animals passing into the stalls. The said animals as they arrive in position in the stalls come in contact with the rope across the stall, and effect the closing of the gate.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a portable stock-feeder, of the frame A, containing the supply-bin and feed-trough, and independent superstructure, arranged as described, and a series of sections forming stalls hung at the side of the frame and provided with gates, substantially as specified.

2. In a portable stock-feeder, a frame, A,

containing the supply-bin and the feed-trough, the said supply-bin having the inclined sides and containing the inclined plates D, and slide-valves playing beneath the bottom of said bin, and stalls arranged at the side of the said frame A, consisting of sections hung thereto, and provided with doors carrying gravity-latches adapted to engage a keeper on the opposite pivoted sections, and a cord or rope attached to the door and crossing the stall, all constructed and arranged substantially as described.

3. In a portable stock-feeder, the combination, with the frame A, constructed and arranged as described, of a series of sections forming stalls at the side of the frame and provided with gates, a rope connected to each gate and passing through loops on one side of the stall, extended over and secured to the opposite side of the stall, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS M. AGEE.

Witnesses:

C. G. RECTOR,

R. S. RUTLEDGE.