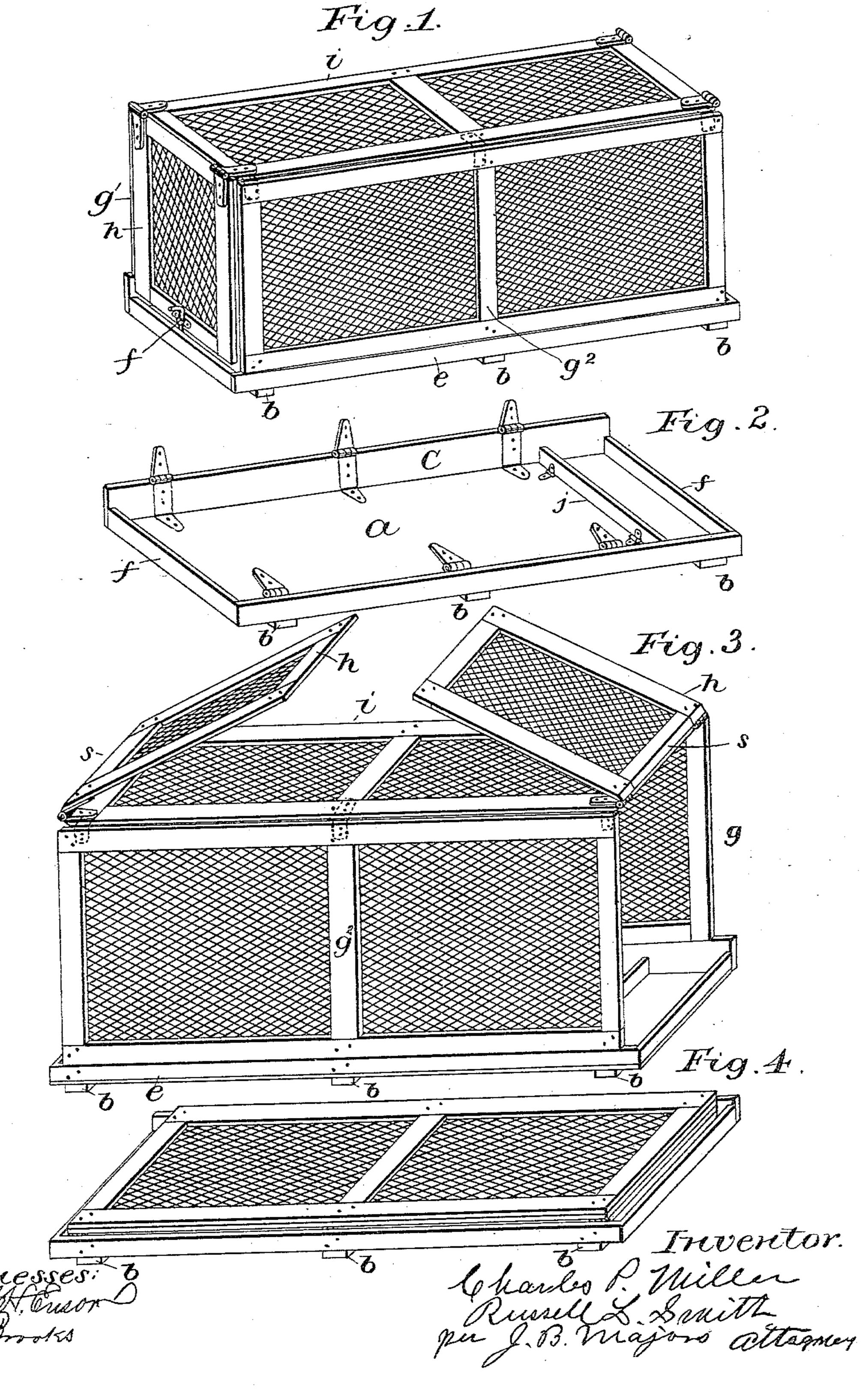
(Model.)

## R. L. SMITH & C. P. MILLER. FOLDING STOCK SHIPPING CAGE.

No. 318,812.

Patented May 26, 1885.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

RUSSELL L. SMITH AND CHARLES P. MILLER, OF SAVANNAH, MISSOURI.

## FOLDING STOCK-SHIPPING CAGE.

SFECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,812, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed January 24, 1885. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Russell L. Smith and CHARLES P. MILLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Savannah P. O., in the 5 county of Andrew and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Folding Stock-Shipping Cage; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will to 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 the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this 15 specification.

Our invention relates to a folding stockcage for shipping stock; and the object of our improvement is to provide a crate or cage which is ventilated, light, convenient, dura-20 ble, and much less cumbersome than any now in use, and one which can be returned after use with small cost. We attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a stock-cage in complete shipping order. Fig. 2 represents the floor, side, end boards, and feed-trough. Fig. 3 is a view of the stock-cage opened ready for folding. Fig. 4 represents the cage after be-30 folded for storage or return after being used.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

The letter a represents the floor of the stockcage, as shown in Fig. 2, which is composed 35 of one or more broad boards.

Letters b b b are the three sills upon which

the floor rests.

c is the higher side board, which is secured to the floor a by means of nails or screws. e 40 is the other side board, which is secured to the other side of the floor in the same manner as c, but is not so high or broad as the other side board by one inch.

f f are the two end boards, and are se-45 cured by means of nails or screws to and at the end of the floor a, and to the side boards c and e.

g' and  $g^2$  are the sides of the stock-cage, and are composed of a frame made of pieces about 50 one-half or an inch thick and from two to six inches wide, as required by the size of the cage, I

with woven wire or iron bars used as panels, or to fill the vacant spaces. These wire panels may be set in and fastened to the frame in any manner preferred; or the frame may 55 be made of two half-inch pieces or boards with the edges of the wire plates or panels pressed between them, and the said pieces then to be securely nailed together with brad or wrought nails, thus securely holding the wire 60 panels between the several pieces of the frame. These sides are connected to the side boards, cand e, by means of hinges on the inside. Said hinges are to be fastened to the lower part of the frame of the sides, extending down across 65 the side boards to the floor, being then turned, making an angle, so as to be screwed to the side board and floor also, thus filling the office of hinges and braces. The ends or doors h hare hung by means of hinges to the lid or cover 70 i, the hinges being fastened on the outside of the cage, the inside corners of the end of the cover i and doors h h being beveled off so that the doors can be swung inside and past the upper edge of the end boards, ff, sufficiently 75 far to admit feed for the stock in the cage through the aperture thus made.

i is the cover or lid of the cage, and is composed of a frame made similar to the sides, with wire or iron bars to cover the spaces, and 80 is connected by means of hinges to the upper and inside edge of the side g', and when shut down or ready for use is to be securely fastened to the upper inside edge of side  $g^2$  by means of bolts and taps or other convenient 85 means. The ends or doors are to be fastened by means of sliding keys or other means to the center of the end boards, ff.

j is a board secured by hinges about six inches from the end board, f, to the floor a in 90 such manner as to be raised, forming a feedtrough in the end of the cage; or this may be dispensed with and a common trough used.

This stock-cage can be made of any kind of wood for frame and floor, with woven wire 95 or small iron bars to fill spaces.

The general construction of the cage is such that the doors h h can be raised up and turned over so as to lie flat upon the top or lid of the cage i, then the lid i, with the doors h h so 100 folded, as aforesaid, can be folded and dropped down on the inside of side  $g^2$ , which can then,

with h h and i, be turned and folded down upon the floor a, and the other side, g', can then be folded down upon and over them, thus reducing the whole cage and structure to a mere block about six or seven inches thick and the necessary breadth and length.

We do not claim the art and process of fold-

ing the cage.

We claim—

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one side higher than the others, and having hinged thereto the back and front, the top hinged to the front, the ends hinged to the top, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A crate having an end or side hinged to 15 the top so as to swing outward and beveled at the hinged joint and capable otherwise of swinging inward, whereby the end or side may be swung inwardly at its ends, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures 20

in presence of two witnesses.

RUSSELL L. SMITH. CHARLES P. MILLER.

Witnesses:

JAMES G. WALKER,
JOHN LINCOLN.