

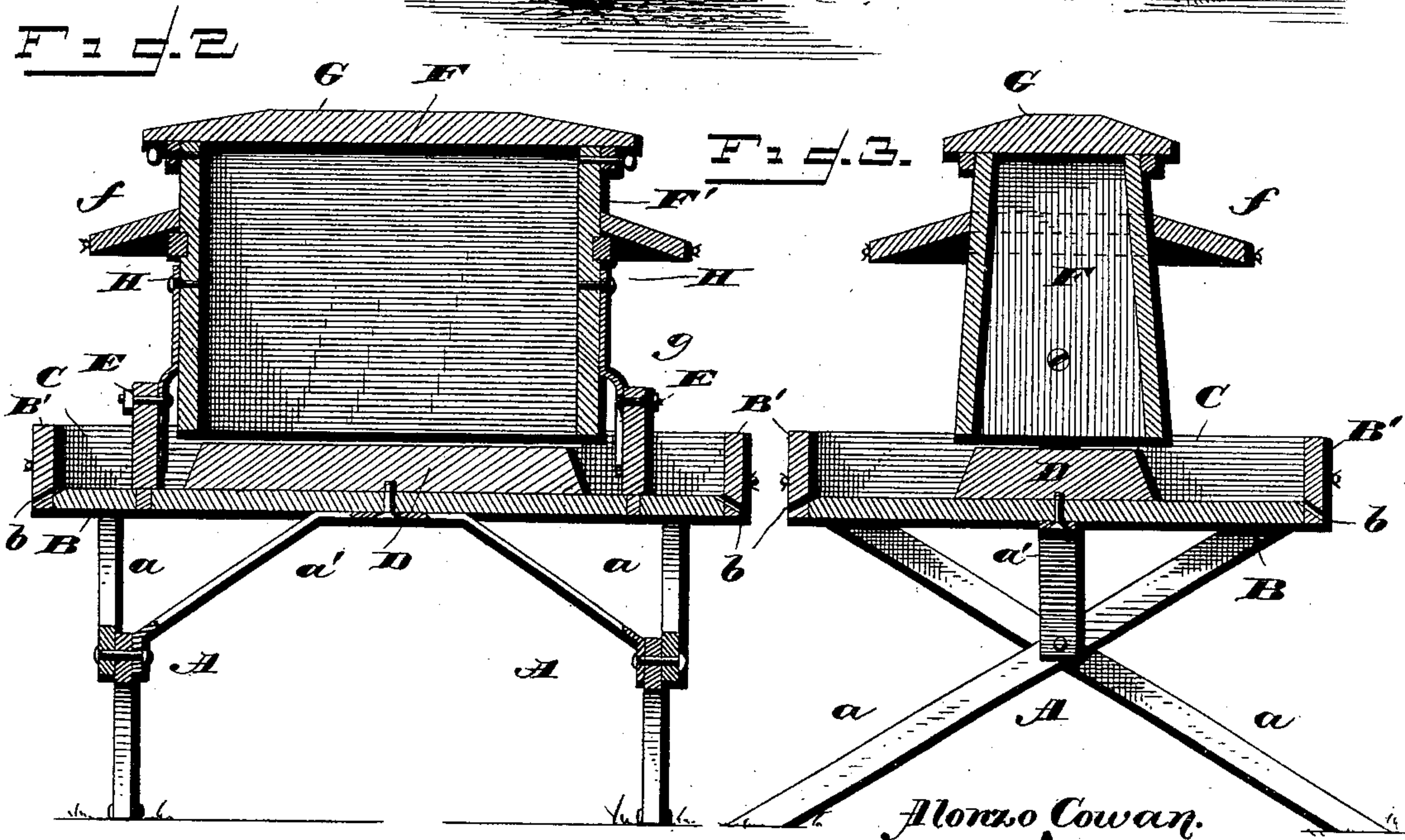
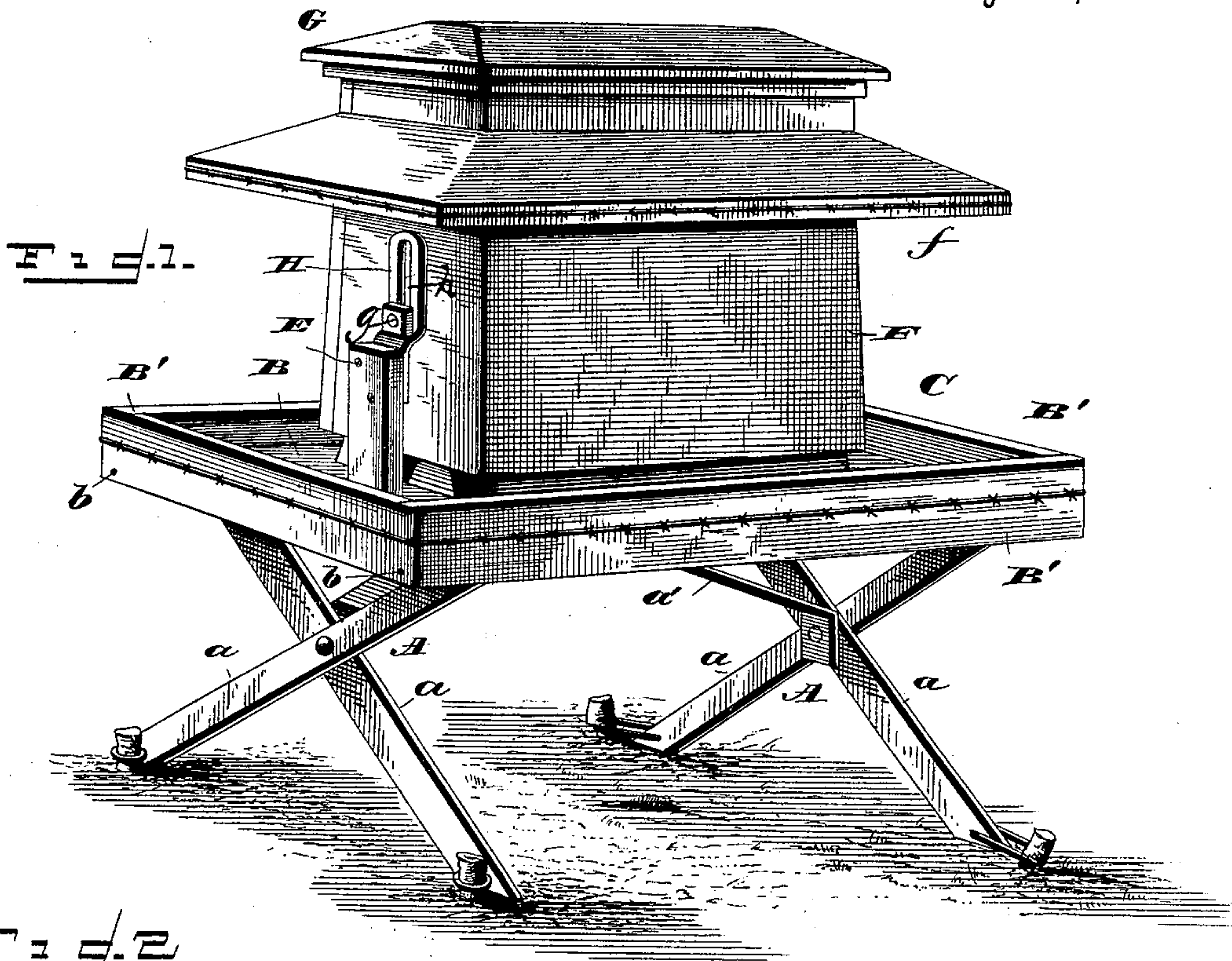
(No Model.)

A. COWAN.

TROUGH FOR FEEDING SALT TO LIVE STOCK.

No. 366,933.

Patented July 19, 1887.



WITNESSES

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TROUGH FOR FEEDING SALT TO LIVE STOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,933, dated July 19, 1887.

Application filed March 19, 1887. Serial No. 231,591. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO COWAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cascade, in the county of Dubuque and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Troughs for Feeding Salt to Live Stock; 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 certain new and useful improvements in troughs for feeding salt to live stock, the object of my invention being to provide a cheap, simple, effective, and portable feeding device whereby the salt may be fed to the trough in such quantities as may be desired, the construction of the same being such that the salt will be protected from the weather and the device will not be liable to be upset by the live stock; and, with the above ends in view, my invention consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device for feeding salt to live stock. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view.

In the accompanying drawings, A refers to the supporting-legs, which consist, essentially, of bars *a*, which are pivotally secured to each other at a central point by a suitable bolt, which bolt also engages with the downwardly-bent ends of a brace-bar *a'*, which brace-bar and the upper ends of the legs are attached to the bottom board, B, of the trough, the lower ends of the legs *a a* having attached thereto suitable bails or loops, through which pins may be driven for holding said legs securely to the ground.

The trough C consists, preferably, of a longitudinal bottom board, B, to which are attached upwardly-projecting boards B', which extend a suitable distance above the aforesaid bottom board, and adjacent to the edges of the side

and bottom boards of the trough are perforations *b*, through which any moisture or water which may fall in said trough will pass. To the central portion of the bottom board is attached a block, D, which is provided with downwardly-inclined sides and ends, and at a suitable distance from the ends of this block D are secured vertical standards E E.

F refers to a box-like structure, which consists of suitable side and end boards, to the exterior of which are secured outwardly and downwardly inclined boards *f*, the outer edges of which overhang the trough C, and said receptacle F is provided with a movable top, G, which fits snugly over the upper edge of the receptacle, and is attached thereto by suitable pins, as shown in Fig. 2.

The receptacle F is supported above trough C by metallic bars or plates H, secured at their lower ends to standards E, and at their upper ends to the end boards, F', of said receptacle. In order to permit of the vertical adjustment of receptacle F, the metal plates H are provided at one end with a slot, *h*, to receive the securing-bolt *g*. The plates may be arranged with the slotted end uppermost, the adjusting-bolt passing through the end walls, F', of the receptacle, as shown in Fig. 1, or the plates may be reversed, as shown in Fig. 2, the adjusting-bolt passing through the slot *h* and standard E. These metallic bars or plates H are bent inwardly at a slight distance above the upper ends of the standards. By providing the bars H with slots, the distance between the lower open end of the receptacle F and the edges of the block D may be varied, so as to give an increased or diminished amount of salt from the receptacle which may be desired; and the receptacle F may be lowered so as to rest upon said block, thereby cutting off the supply.

The edges of the trough C, as well as the edges of the roof *f*, are encircled with barbed wire, so as to prevent the live stock rubbing against the structure and thus overturning the same; and by providing the receptacle with the overhanging roof *f* the salt will be protected from rain.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device for feeding salt to live stock, a trough having supporting-legs, a central block with inclined sides and standards E E rigidly attached thereto, a salt-holding receptacle adjustably attached to said standards, 5 and provided with overhanging boards *f f*, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a device for feeding salt to live stock, 10 a trough provided with suitable supporting-legs, a central block, D, vertical standards E E, and perforations *b*, in combination with a receptacle, F, having a removable top and in-

clined boards *f f*, attached to the receptacle beneath said top, and means for supporting 15 the receptacle, consisting of slotted bars and bolts, whereby the space through which the salt passes from the receptacle to the trough may be varied, substantially as shown, and for 20 the purpose set forth.

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

ALONZO COWAN.

Witnesses:

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HENRY H. HEITCHEW.