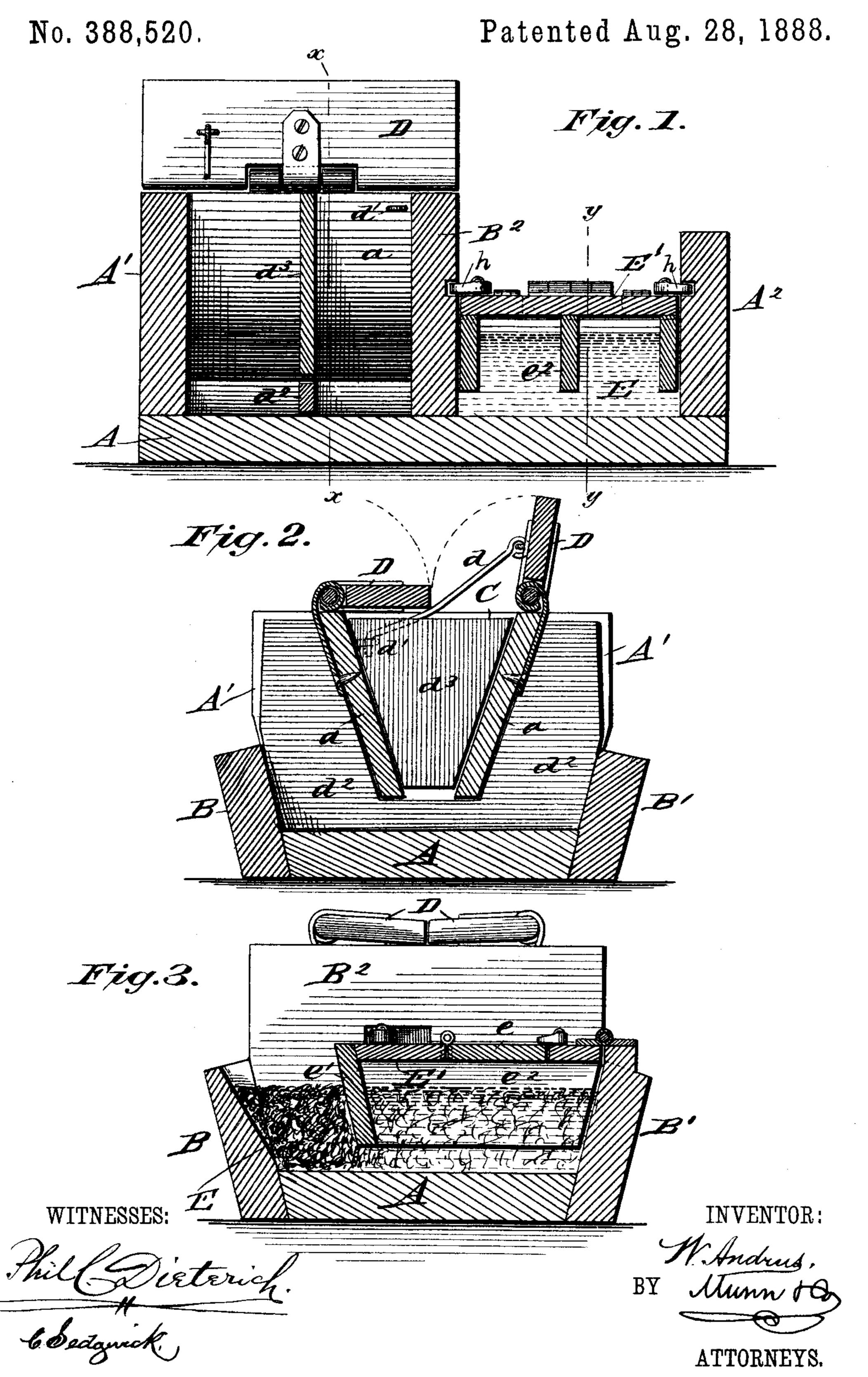
(Model.)

W. ANDRUS.

FEED TROUGH.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ANDRUS, OF REEDSBURG, WISCONSIN.

FEED-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,520, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed January 27, 1888. Serial No. 262,100. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ANDRUS, of Reedsburg, in the county of Sauk and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved 5 Feed and Drinking Trough, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved drinking and feed trough, and has for its object to provide a receptacle from which dry or wet to food may be fed to stock with economy, and which may be readily and conveniently kept! clean, and wherein also the water will be protected from dust and the weather.

The invention consists in the construction 15 and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 20 in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

through the trough. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line x x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a 25 similar section on line y y of Fig. 1.

In carrying out the invention the body consists of a bottom, A, end standards, A' and A^2 , of which the standard A' is the highest, outwardly - inclined low side pieces B B', and a 30 central transverse partition, B², of a height equal to the height of the end piece A'. Into the approaching face of the end standard A'and intermediate standard or partition B² the side pieces a of a feed-hopper, C, are ten-35 oned, rabbeted, or otherwise secured, the aforesaid standards being thereby made to constitute the ends of the hopper. The lower ends of the hopper side pieces are converging and elevated a distance above the bottom of 4c the trough, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and are provided at the top with hinged lids D, adapted to conjointly cover the entire top of the hopper, the said lids being provided with a hook, d, purposed to engage an eye, d, in the sides 45 of the hopper, whereby the lid or lids may be held in a vertical position when the hopper is to be filled and the contents during the operation be more or less protected from the weather.

By the construction it will be readily seen 50 that the dry feed placed in the hopper will be emptied in the trough between the standards | regulate the flow of feed.

 Λ' and B^2 as rapidly only as consumed, and that the animals in feeding, which may be accomplished from either end of the trough, cannot waste much and most assuredly cannot in- 55

jure the bulk of the feed.

An outer partition, d^2 , is provided to support and strengthen the hopper, which partition is adapted to the outer contour of said hopper, and is attached thereto in any ap- 60 proved manner. The side pieces B B' are beveled or chamfered upon their inner face; but this is omitted where they engage the partition.

An additional partition, d^3 , is employed, 65 adapted to the inner transverse contour of the hopper and to an engagement at the base, if preferred, with the outer partition, which partition is adapted to support the lids and prevent them yielding should any animals by chance 70 step or walk upon them.

Between the intermediate standard B² and Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section | the end standard A^2 the space E is utilized as a compartment for wet feed, and is specially adapted for feeding swine, and to one side of 75 said compartment a box, E', is hinged having a closed top provided with a hinged door, e, inwardly-inclined front end, e', and a central longitudinal partition, e^2 . The box E' when in its normal or closed position is spaced from 80 the bottom of the trough and prevented from being raised by buttons or pins h, pivoted on the top, being entered in recesses in standards B² and A^2 . As the box E' is of less width than the width of the trough, the animals may feed 85 in front of the box without difficulty, and the bottom of the trough in the compartment E is given an inclination forward in order to bring all the food in reach of the stock. All coarse or wet feed is placed in the front por- 90 tion of compartment E, and all liquid feed is introduced through the door c.

The central partition and the box, it will be observed, effectively prevent the swine from introducing foreign matter into the bulk of the 95 feed or wallowing therein.

To clean the compartment E, the box E' is

thrown back upon its binges.

The two sections of the trough may be used independently, if desired. A second movable 100 hopper may be placed in the main hopper to

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters | nally dividing said box, and a door, e, located Patent, is—

1. A feed and drinking trough comprising | described. 5 a trough divided into two compartments, a 4. In a feed and water trough, the combina- 25 bottom thereof, and an open-bottom box hinged | at one side of the other compartment and pro-

10 vided with a door in its top, substantially as herein shown and described.

open-bottom box hinged at one side of the and described, for securing the box in a horitrough and provided with a door in its top, | zontal position, as and for the purpose set 15 substantially as herein shown and described. | forth.

3. In a feed and water trough, the combination, with the standards B² and A², the bottom A, and sides BB', of a box, E', having an open bottom hinged to one side piece extending 20 horizontally above the bottom and nearly to |

Having thus described my invention, what I | the opposite side, a partition, e^2 , longitudiin the top thereof, substantially as shown and

hopper supported in one compartment and tion, with the standards B² and A², the bottom extending to within a short distance of the A, and outwardly-inclined sides BB', of a box, E', having an open bottom, and inclined front end hinged to one side piece extending horizontally above the bottom and nearly to 30 the opposite side, a door, e, located in the top 2. The combination, with a trough, of an β of the box, and means, substantially as shown

WILLIAM ANDRUS.

Witnesses:

W. A. Wyse, H. C. Hunt.