

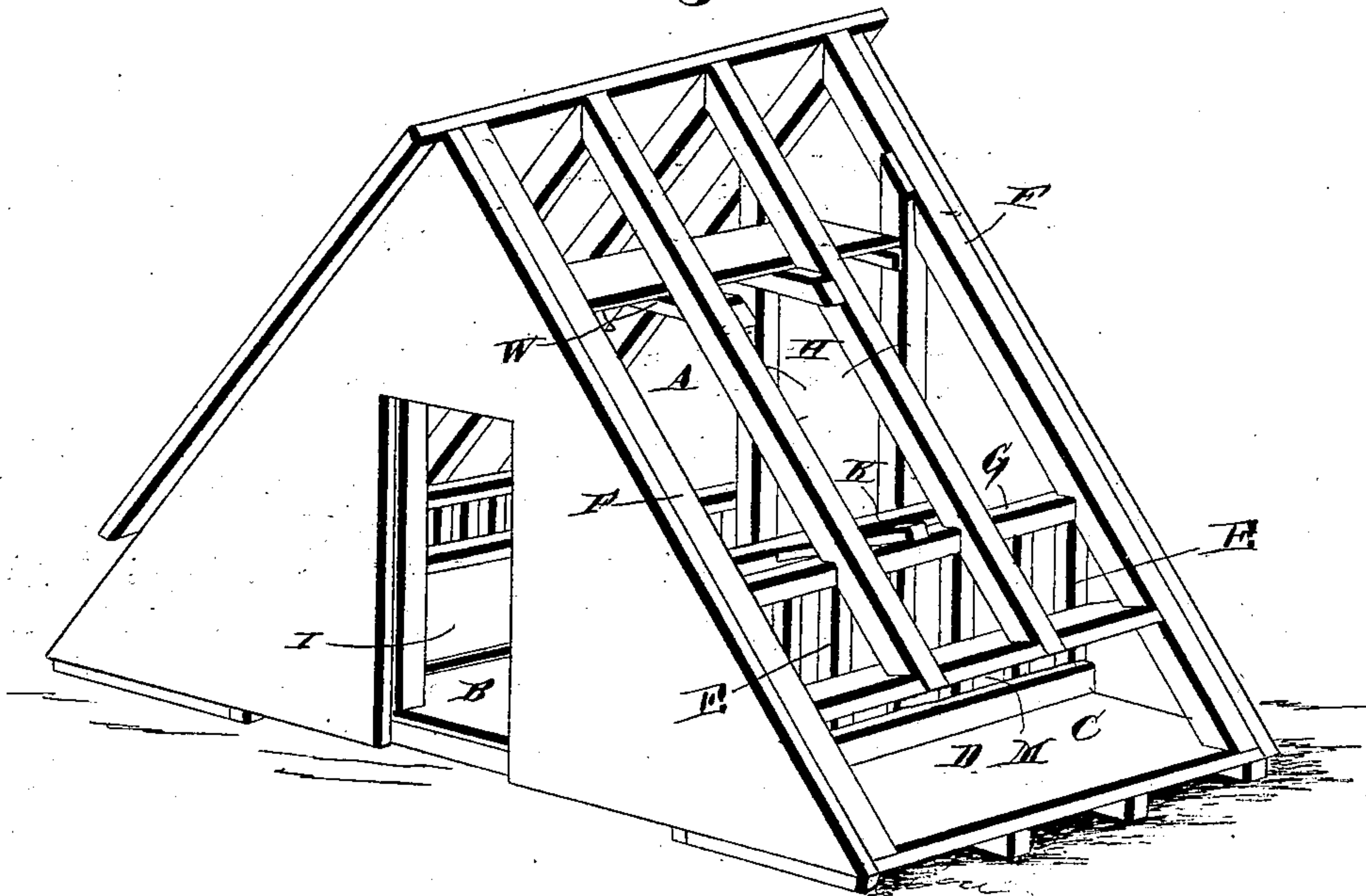
(No Model.)

E. M. CRUMMER.  
FEED HOUSE FOR ANIMALS

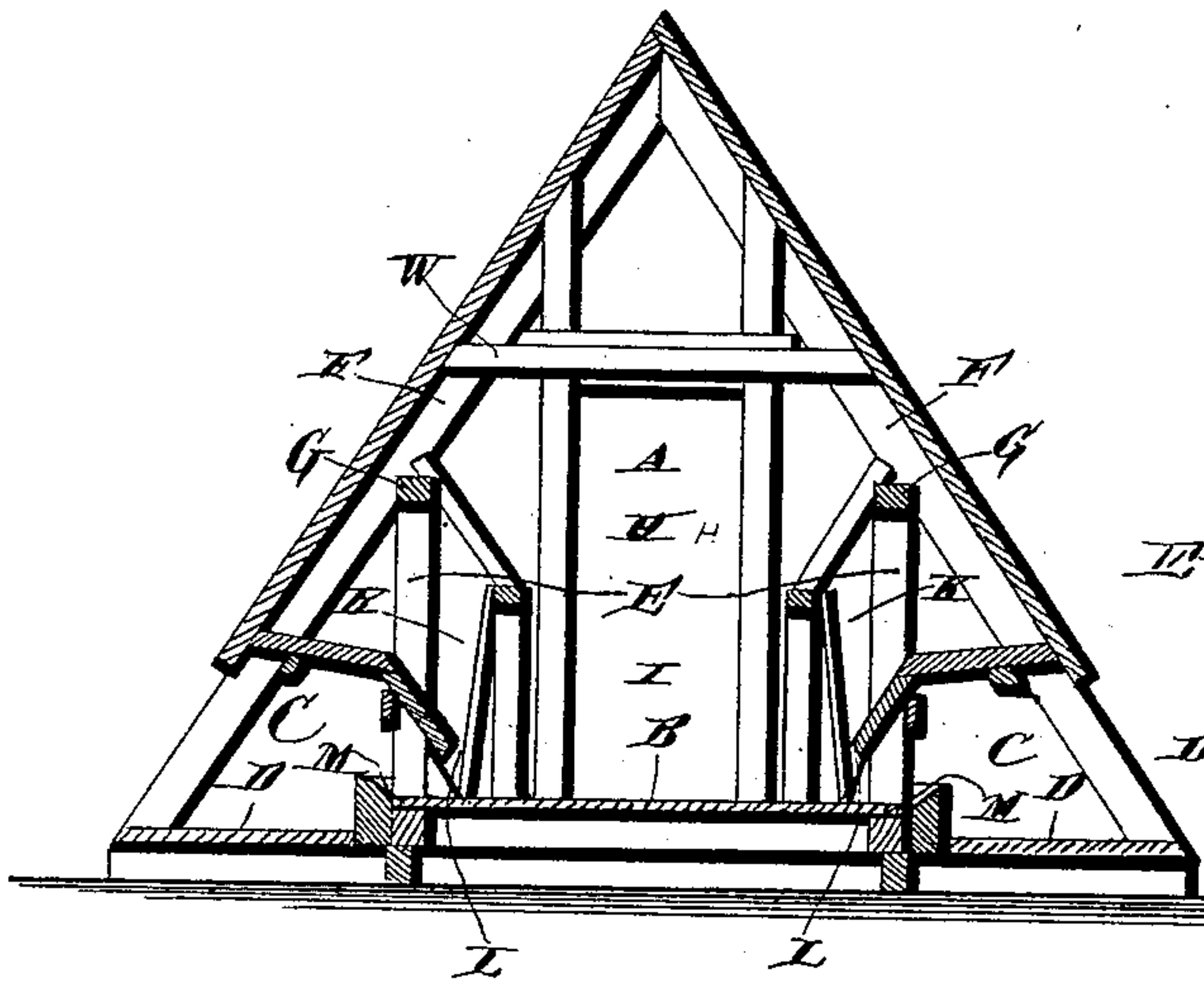
No. 390,652.

Patented Oct. 9, 1888.

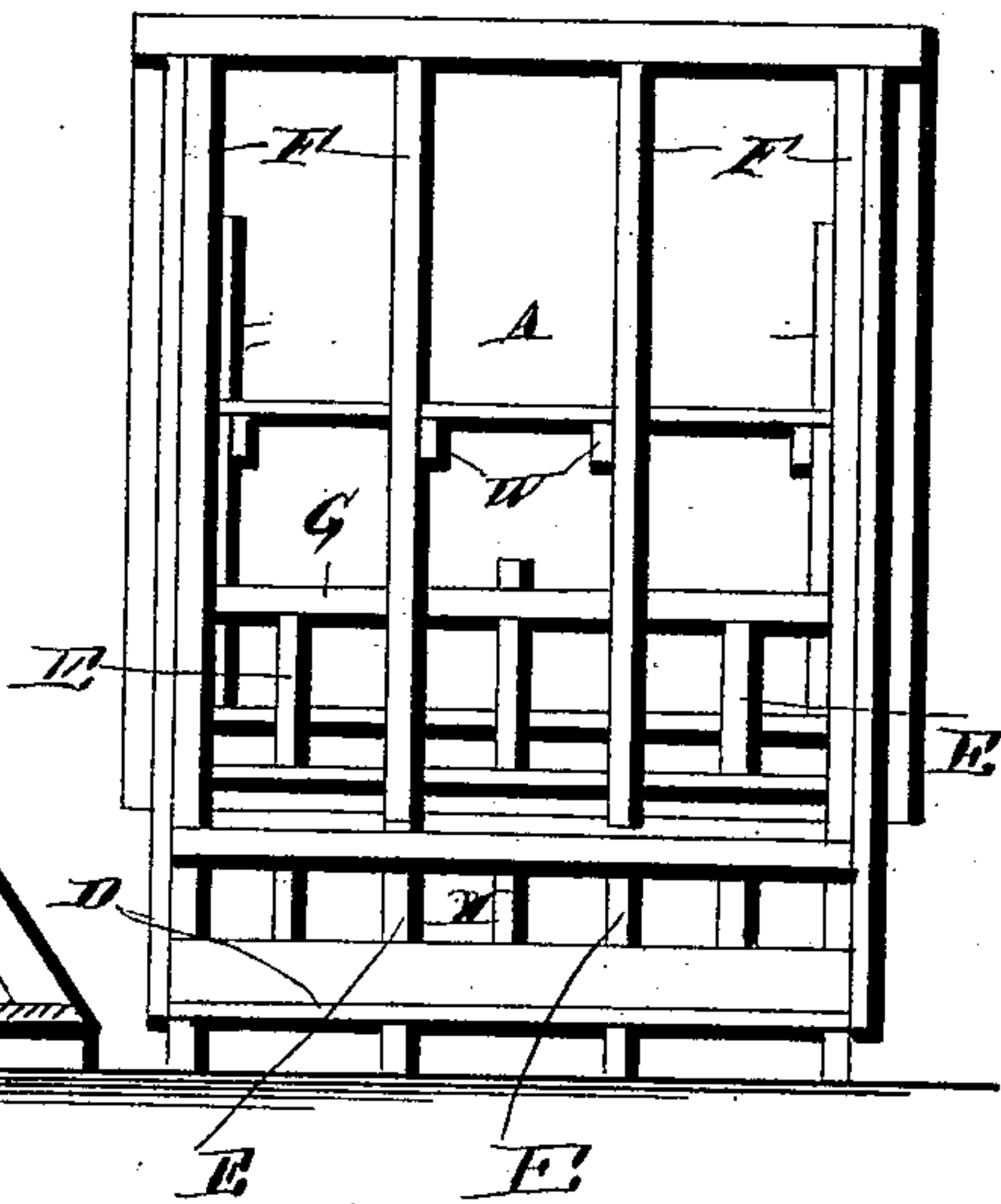
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN MILTON CRUMMER, OF BELLEVILLE, KANSAS.

## FEED-HOUSE FOR ANIMALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,652, dated October 9, 1888.

Application filed May 2, 1888. Serial No. 272,592. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN MILTON CRUMMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Belleville, in the county of Republic and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Feed-Houses for Animals; of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in feed-houses for hogs and other small stock, and it has for its object to provide a simple and cheap structure which will combine a granary and feed-house, and from which the stock may be fed without wasting the material, and, furthermore, to provide a feeder from which the wind cannot blow ground feed, nor snow nor rain penetrate and freeze, thus obstructing the feeders.

The invention consists in a certain novel construction and combination of devices fully set forth hereinafter, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein similar letters denote corresponding parts in the various figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the feed-house with portions of the roof and sides broken away to show the interior construction. Fig. 2 is a transverse central sectional view. Fig. 3 is a partial side view to show the feed-trough.

Referring to the drawings, the feed-house comprises, essentially, the main compartment A, which is provided with the raised floor B and the feeding-sheds C C, which are provided with the platforms D D, slightly below the level of the floor B. At the sides of the main compartment are arranged the vertical studs E, and the roof is formed by the rafters F, which are notched down upon the beam G, which rests on the upper ends of the said studs. The rafters at the ends of the building are extended down to the platforms to form the ends of the feeding-sheds, and the intermediate rafters are extended beyond the beam G to form roofs for the feeding-sheds. Doors H H are formed in the ends of the structure at the ends of the central passage, I, and the distributing-hoppers K K are arranged on opposite sides of the passage and extend the entire length of the building. These distributing-hoppers have inclined sides, which are slightly separated at their lower edges to form

the slots L, and the feed-troughs M, which are arranged at the inner edges of the platforms D, communicate with the said hoppers through the said slots. The lower ends of the studs E extend down through the feed-troughs M and form partitions therein which divide them into compartments or stalls, each of which is adapted to accommodate a single animal.

The grain is stored in the main compartment, (as, for instance, in a loft arranged above the collar-beams W, which are attached to the rafters F,) and when the stock is to be fed it is thrown into the hoppers, from which it passes through the slots into the feeding-troughs. The feed, grain, meal, &c., are very readily distributed by this means, and as the stock consumes the same more is supplied from above. The stock is thus fed without carrying the grain, the stock is sheltered while feeding, the animals are prevented from crowding each other, they are prevented by the inclined outer side of the hoppers from stepping into the troughs, and as the feed is only supplied as it is consumed it does not waste or become frozen.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a feed-house, the main compartment having distributing-hoppers K at its sides, provided with inclined outer sides and slotted bottoms, and the feeding-troughs M, arranged on opposite sides of the main compartment under the inclined sides of the said hoppers and communicating with the latter, whereby the stock is prevented from stepping into the trough, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The feed-house provided with a main central compartment, the feeding-sheds arranged, respectively, on opposite sides of the said compartment, the hoppers arranged at the sides of the main compartment, and the feed-troughs arranged in the feeding-sheds under the lower ends of the hoppers, whereby only the feed which reaches the troughs is exposed to the weather, substantially as specified.

3. The feed-house provided with a main compartment and the feeding-sheds on opposite sides thereof, the said compartment and sheds being separated by the vertical studs E, the hoppers K, arranged at the sides of the main compartment close to the said studs, and

the feed-troughs arranged in the feeding-sheds under the lower ends of the hoppers in such positions that the studs E E divide the troughs into suitable separate compartments or stalls,  
5 substantially as specified.

4. In a feed-house, the hoppers arranged in a suitable compartment and provided with inclined outer sides and inner sides which extend below the lower edges of the outer sides  
10 and are removed slightly therefrom to form slots L, and the feed-troughs arranged under

the inclined and overhanging outer sides of the hoppers and having their inner sides formed by the inner downwardly-extending sides of the hoppers, substantially as specified. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN MILTON CRUMMER.

Witnesses:

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