

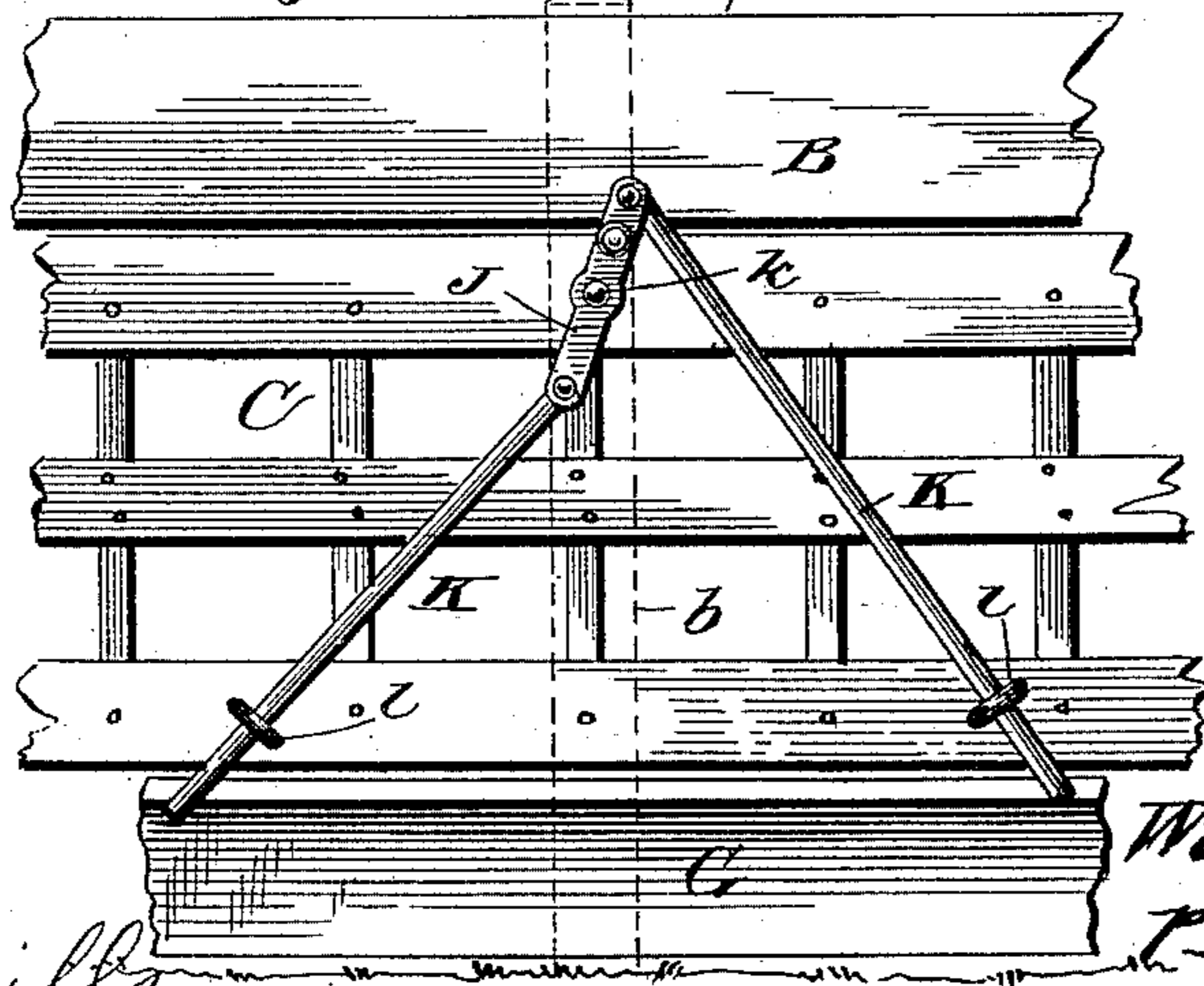
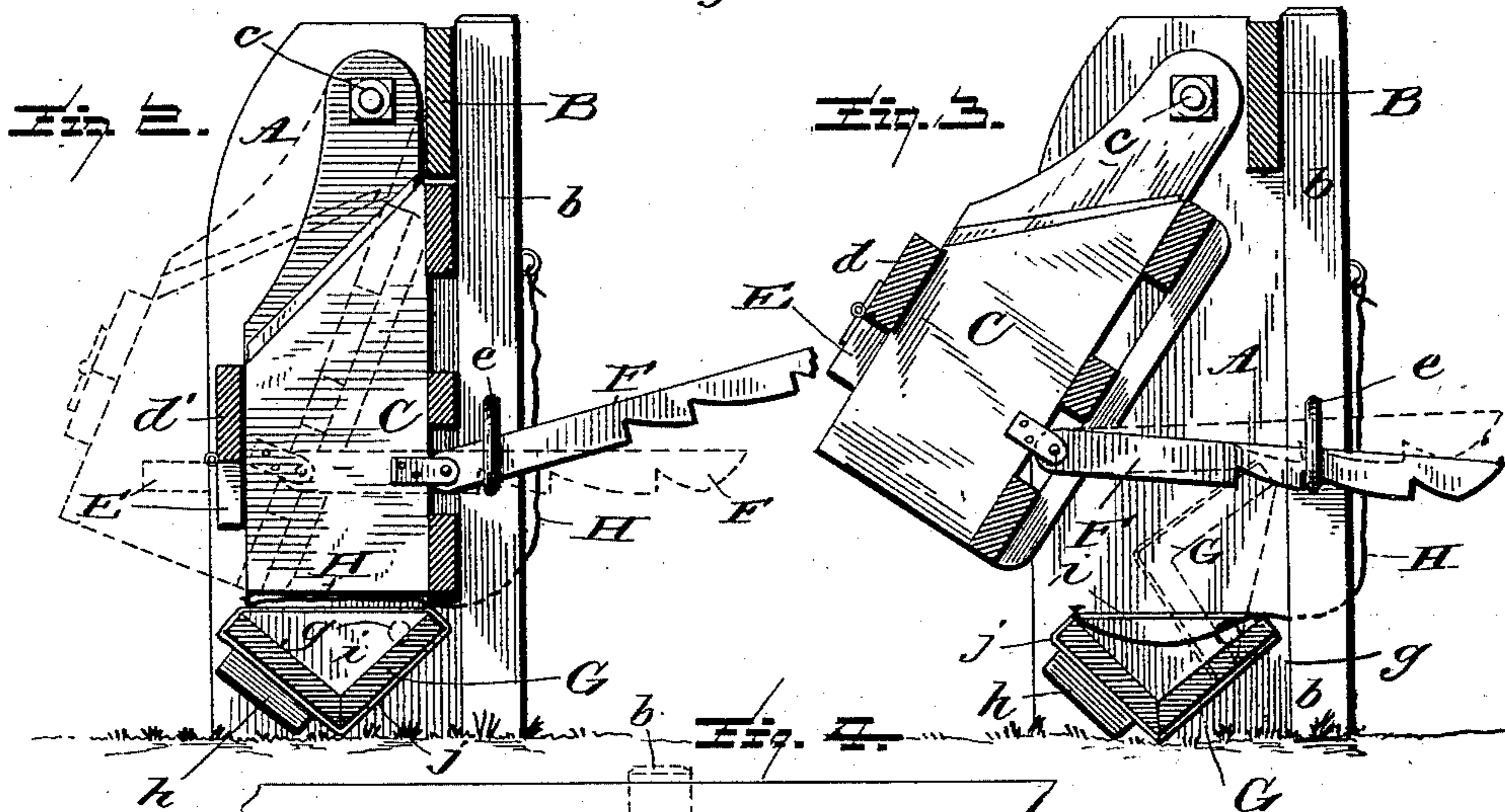
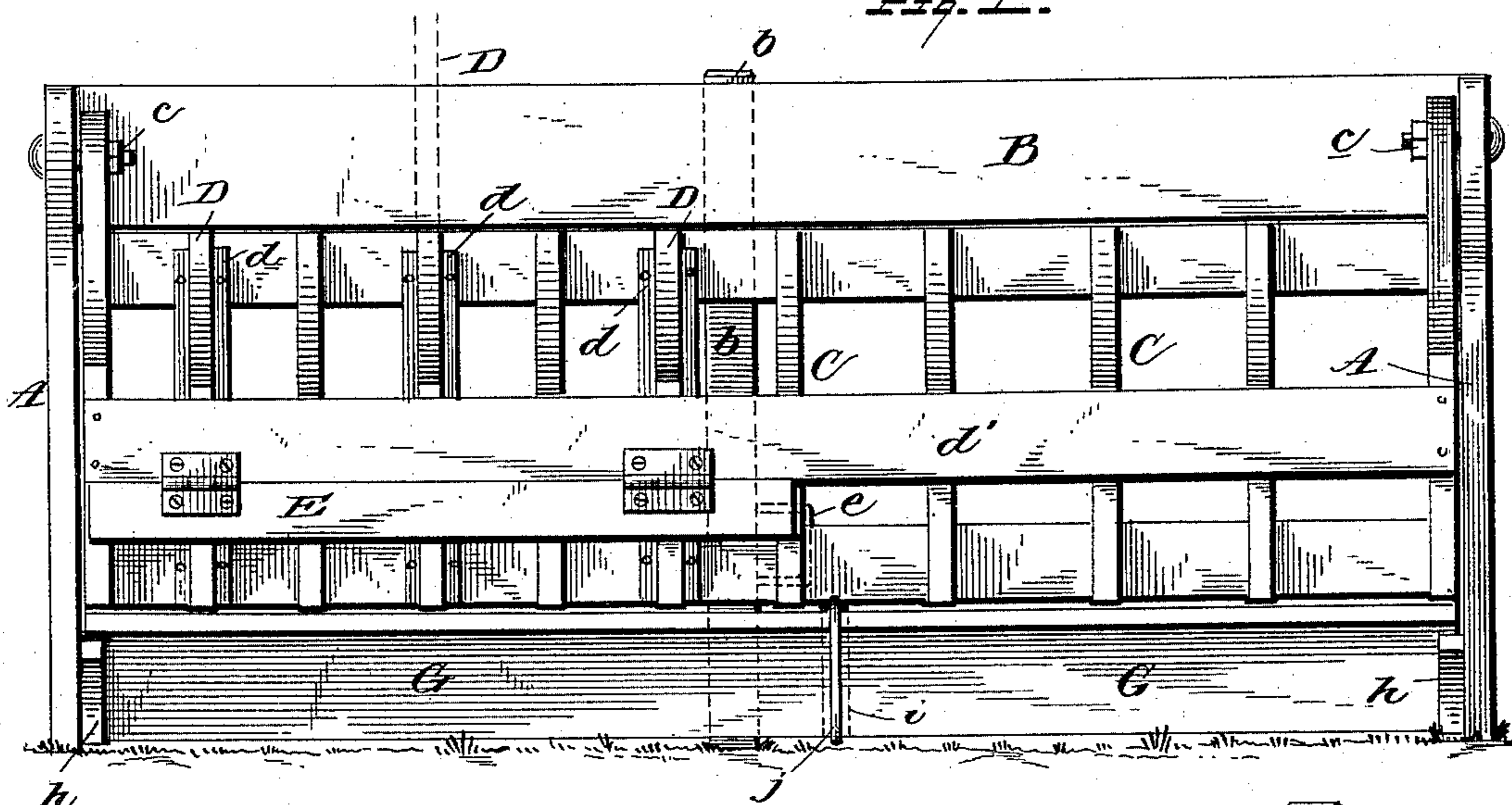
(No Model.)

W. S. BARKER.  
FEED TROUGH.

No. 426,426.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SEWARD BARKER, OF TROY, OHIO.

## FEED-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,426, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed February 4, 1890. Serial No. 339,182. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SEWARD BARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hog-Feeding Troughs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hog-feeding troughs; and it has for its object, among others, to provide a device of this character so that the trough may be readily prevented from being filled with snow and ice during the winter or with dust and dirt during windy weather. It aims also to provide for the ready throwing of the trough or the racks into such position as to prevent the hogs from getting at the trough while it is being filled with food for them.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter be made apparent and the novel features thereof will be specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

The novelty resides in the peculiar combinations and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly defined in the claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section through the same. Fig. 3 is a like view of the same parts, but in a different position. Fig. 4 is a modified form of locking device, shown in side elevation.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

The device may be portable, or it may be permanently attached in any desired position. The operative parts are the same in each instance. The supporting parts or posts are made portable or permanently supported as the occasion requires.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the end sup-

ports, which may be uprights secured in the ground, or portable uprights. These uprights are connected by means of a suitable longitudinal strip or strips B, and centrally are provided with an upright b.

C is a swinging rack pivotally suspended from its upper end by means of the bolts or large square-headed wood-screws c, which pass through the end boards of the rack and into the uprights A, and form cheap and efficient pivots on which the rack is designed to swing. This rack is formed with a series of partitions, some of which are large, as shown in Fig. 1, at the right, and others, as those on the left, made half the size of those on the right and capable of being made the same size by means of sliding partitions D, which work loosely in vertical guides d. Thus I form large and small places for large and small pigs, but may make a greater number of large ones, when desired, by simply removing these partitions, as will be readily understood. In Fig. 1 I have shown one of these partitions raised by dotted lines.

The front board d' of the rack opposite the larger openings is at such a distance from the bottom as to readily allow the larger pigs to feed; but opposite the smaller places this board is provided with a hinged piece E, arranged to drop down, as shown in Fig. 1, and by full lines in Fig. 2, when the small pigs are feeding, but designed to be raised into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2 when arranged for large pigs.

The rack is designed to swing on its pivots, and centrally at its rear side is provided with a loosely-pivoted arm or lever F, which is guided by a staple or other suitable guide-loop e on the central upright b, and is notched, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Normally the parts are in the position shown by full lines in Fig. 2, and the feed-trough in the position shown in said figure. When it is desired to fill the trough, the lever is pushed upon to force the parts into the position shown by full lines in Fig. 3 and by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The weight of the rack causes the lever to automatically engage the staple or guide through which it passes as soon as pressure is removed from the lever. This holds the parts in the position shown in Fig. 3 until the trough has been filled, when the rack is let

back to its normal position and the animals can feed.

G is the trough, substantially V-shaped in cross-section, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. It is 5 pivoted at its back upper edges to the up-rights A on suitable pivot-pins *g*, and is supported in its operative position by means of suitable strips or cleats *h* on the end up-rights. It is provided with a central partition *i*, braced 10 by means of a metal band *j*, which passes around the trough and holds the partition in place, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. This trough has connected with its front upper edge near its center with a cord, rope, or chain 15 H, which leads to the back of the device, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and by which the trough may be readily raised into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, to keep the ice, water, snow, or dirt from gathering in the trough. 20

When the trough is down and the rack in the position shown by full lines in Fig. 2, the animals feed through the openings in the rack which are then directly over the trough.

25 In Fig. 4 I have shown a means of locking the rack away from the trough, when desired to fill the latter, and to lock it closed so the animal cannot open it. This consists simply of a lever J, pivoted to the rack at *k*, and carrying at each end an arm K, pivotally connected with the ends of the arms and passed 30

through guide staples or loops *l* on the lower board thereof, as shown clearly in said Fig. 4. When the pivoted rack is pushed out over the trough while putting in the feed, the arms 35 are turned so as to extend down about an inch or so between the back of the rack and the front edge of the trough, thus holding the rack out secure against any hog that might push against it at either end. When in the 40 position shown in Fig. 4, it will hold the rack back by engaging the rear side of the arms with the front edge of the trough, as seen in said figure.

What I claim as new is— 45

1. The combination, with the rack divided into compartments, of the hinged board on the rack and the vertically-movable partitions, substantially as and for the purpose 50 specified.

2. The combination, with the pivoted rack and the pivoted trough, of the lever for operating the rack, the cord for operating the trough, the hinged board on the rack, and the vertically-movable partitions, as set forth. 55

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM SEWARD BARKER.

Witnesses:

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D. W. LANDES.