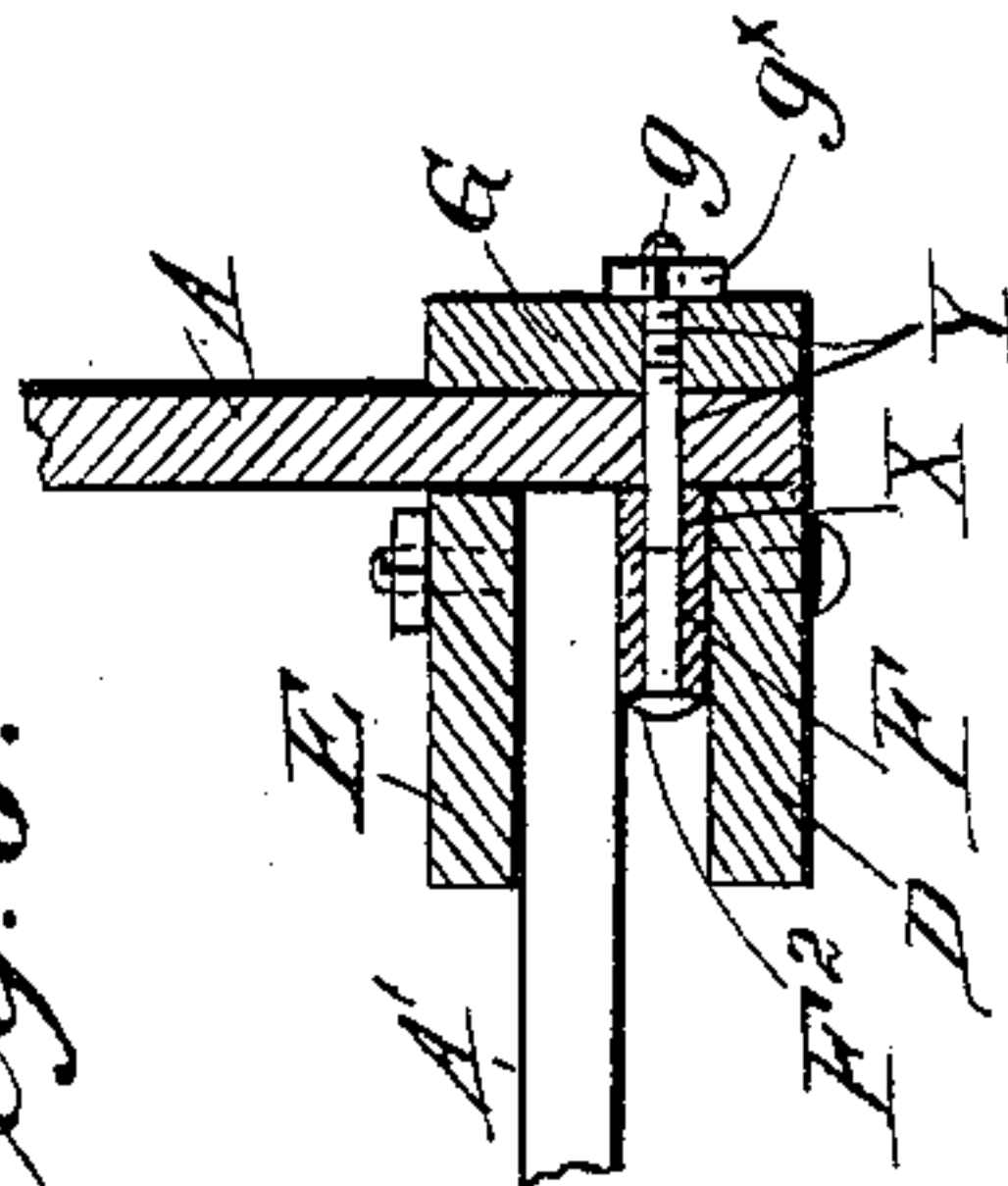


3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 434,800.

Patented Aug. 19, 1890.



WITNESSES:

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*Fred G. Dieterich*

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INVENTOR:

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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. McDANIEL.  
HOG PEN.

No. 434,800.

Patented Aug. 19, 1890.

Fig. 2.

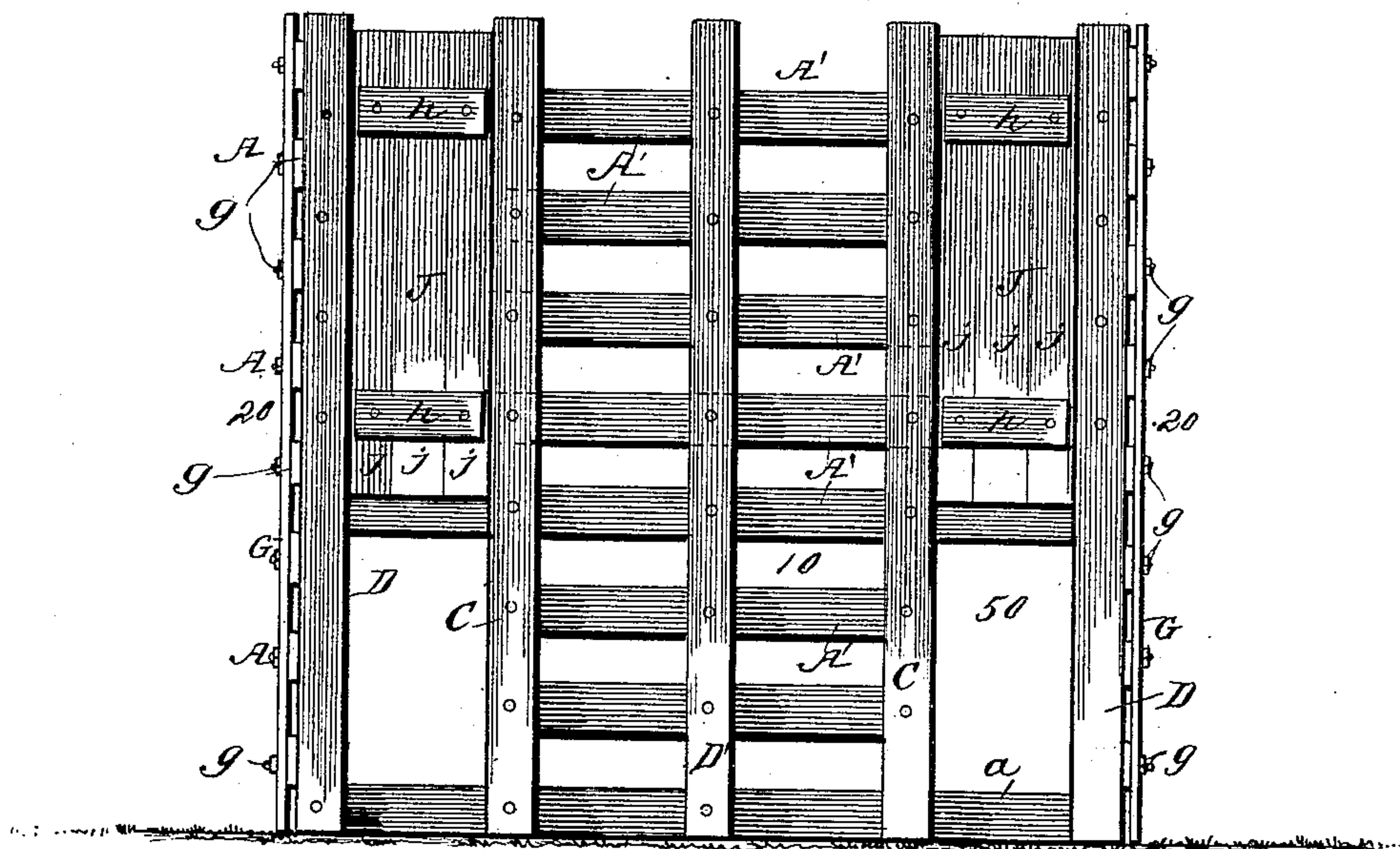
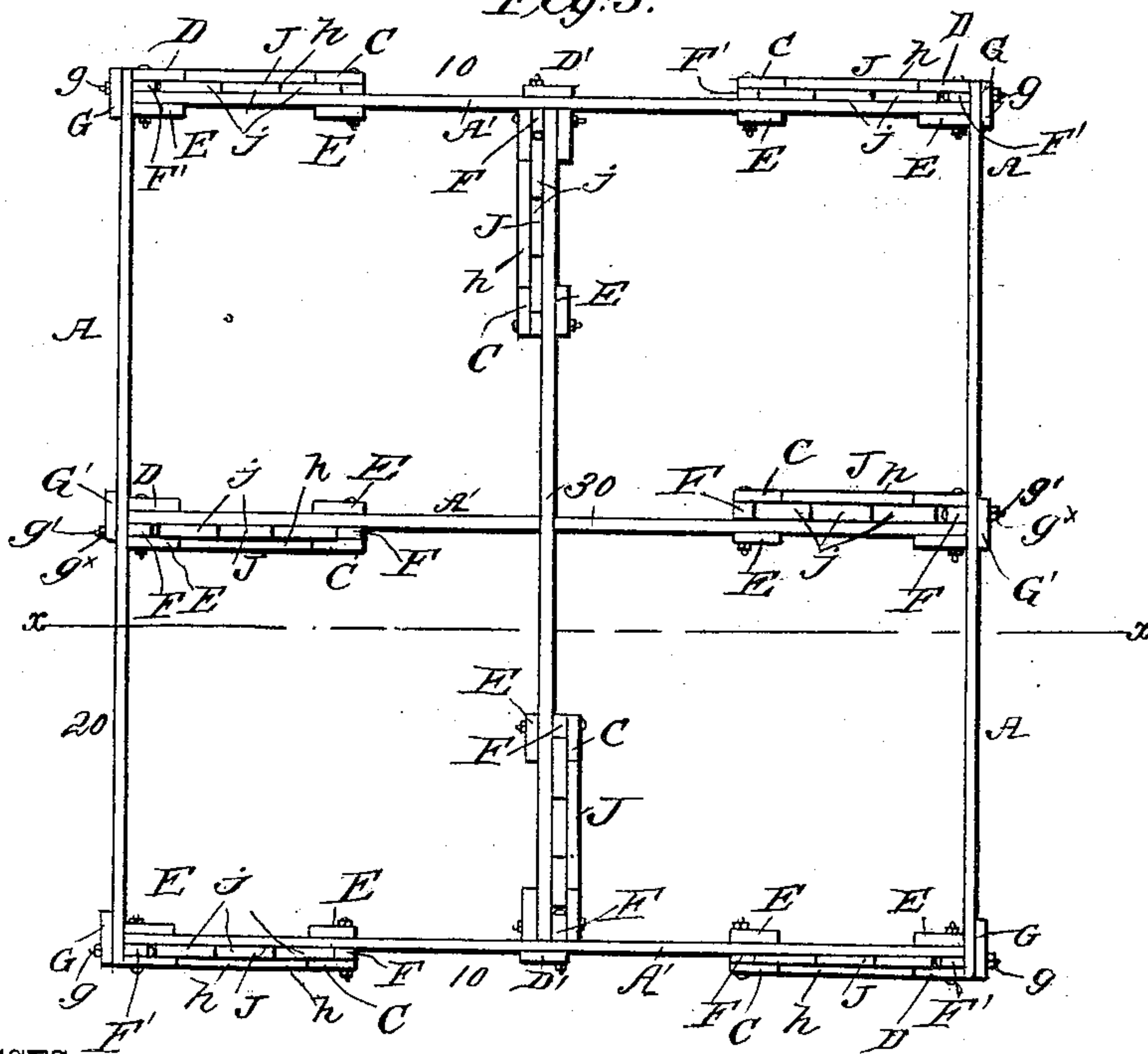


Fig. 3.



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(No Model.)

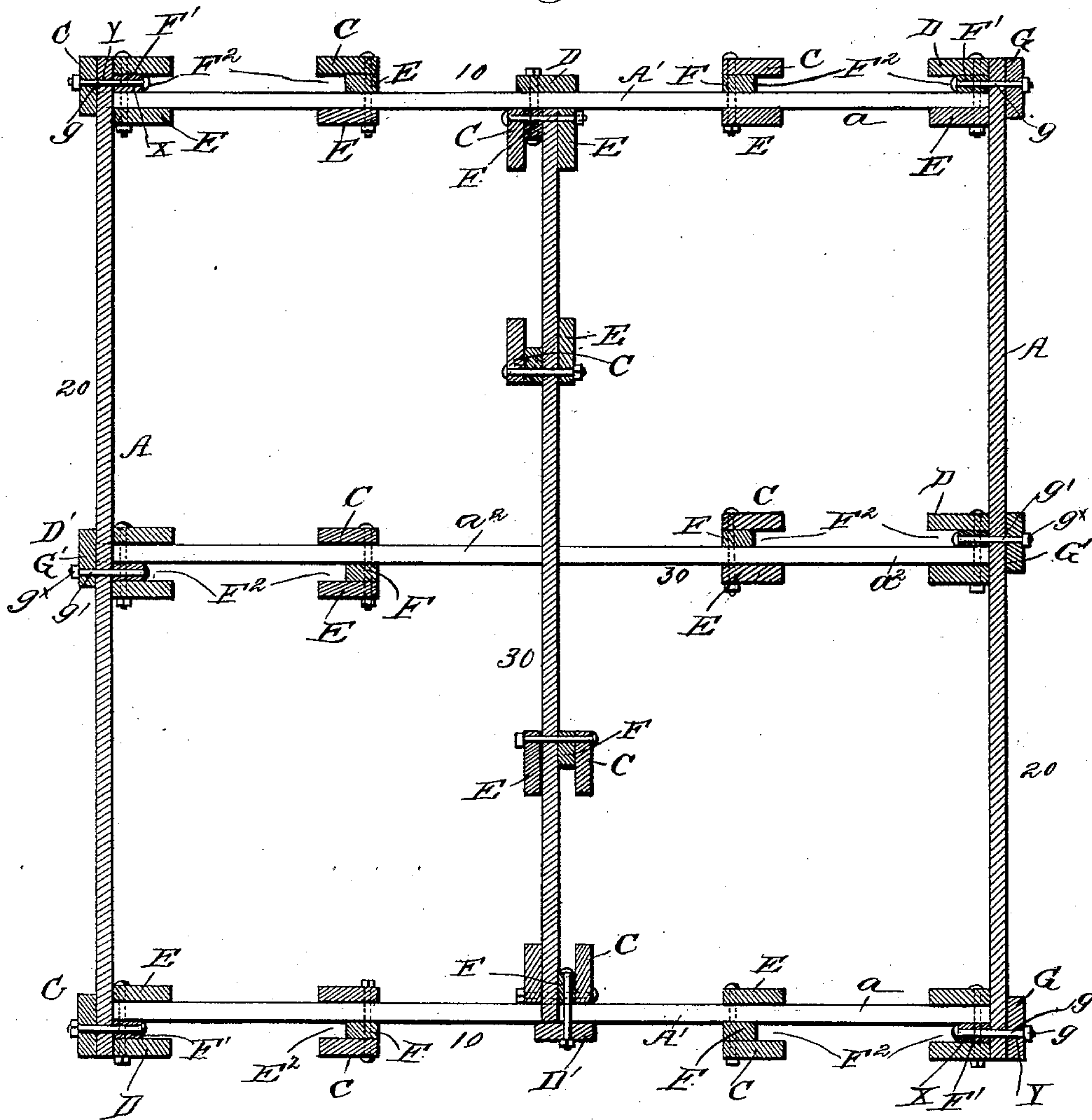
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Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM McDANIEL, OF BEARDEN, ARKANSAS.

## HOG-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,800, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed February 6, 1889. Serial No. 298,910. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM McDANIEL, residing at Bearden, Ouachita county, and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Hog Pen and Trap, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a suitably-arranged portable hog-pen which will be simple in construction and effective for its desired purpose; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and peculiar combination of parts, all of which will be hereinafter fully described in the annexed specification and particularly pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hog-pen. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken through the bottom board  $a^3$ , looking down. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of one of the corner-posts; and Fig. 6 is a detail horizontal section of the same, taken on the line 6 6, Fig. 5.

In the practical construction of my pen I arrange a pair of parallel end walls 10 and a pair of parallel side walls 20, such side and end walls forming a hollow square, which is divided by the transverse partition-walls 30 into four compartments, as shown. The side walls of the pen are formed of a series of long rails or planks A A, of the proper length, which are held together by means of the vertical cleats G G and the bolts  $g g$ , which are arranged to hold said planks and cleats together in a novel manner explained hereinafter. The end walls also consist of a series of planks A', held together by cleats D D, such planks having their ends fitted to rest upon and between the ends of the side planks, the lowermost planks  $a a$  of the ends, as well as the lowermost plank  $a^2$  of the partition-wall, disposed parallel to said end walls, forming with the cleats D and G the support for the pen.

The partition-sections 30 30 are constructed in a manner similar to the end sections, the ends of the planks of such sections 30 fitting between and supported on the planks A A

and abutting the central cleats G' and D', to which they are detachably connected by the bolts  $g' g'$ , in a manner similar to that in which the sides and ends are secured together. A number of the lower planks A' in the end and partition walls are cut off, forming openings 50, such ends being held together by the cleats C C, such cleats extending to the top of the pen, said cleats and the cleats D being provided on the inner faces at their vertical edges with the strips F F, and which, in connection with the cleats E E, arranged upon the inner side of the several planks and in line with the cleats C, form suitable guideways F<sup>2</sup> F<sup>2</sup> for vertically-sliding doors J J, the construction and operation of which will appear later on.

By reference to Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings it will be observed that when the side and end sections are adjusted together the end cleats D D, strips F', inner end cleats E, and the end cleats G form strong corner-posts, the strength and durability of which are increased by the peculiar arrangement and connection of the several horizontal planks.

In adjusting the pen I first form the end sections, such sections being held together by passing bolts through the several cleats, the strip F, and the planks in a manner clearly understood by reference to Fig. 6 of the drawings. I then provide the end strips F' with the horizontal apertures X. Now, when the side sections are brought up against the end sections it will be seen that by passing the bolts  $g g$  from the inside through the several apertures X and coincident apertures Y in the planks A and the cleats G and applying the nuts  $g'$  the entire pen is adjusted together, forming a strong and durable pen, which, when placed in position, may be securely anchored in any desirable manner.

The doors J consist of a series of planks  $j j$ , held together by the horizontal cleats  $h h$ , the ends of said planks  $j j$  fitting in the vertical grooves F<sup>2</sup> F<sup>2</sup>, formed by the several cleats, and strip F forming convenient guideways for the vertical movement of such doors.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, it will be observed that my pen is extremely simple in construction, and being made of light timber



may be readily conveyed from place to place. It will also be seen that when it is desirable to move the pen all that will be necessary is to take off the nuts  $g'$  on the bolts  $g$  and detach the sides, such sides being held together by removing the bolts  $g$  from the end sections and loosely adjusting them to the planks A and cleats G. Then by pulling the end sections from each other they will become detached from the transverse partitions, thereby allowing such partitions to be folded up, and thus it will be seen that all of the sections may be placed flatwise upon each other during transportation, and such sections being each of themselves intact permit the pen being quickly put together by simply placing the parts in position and adjusting the nuts  $g$ . By arranging the several doors to slide vertically in the guideways formed by the cleats described my pen may be readily formed into a combined pen and trap by simply bringing any of the outside doors to a raised position, and held in such a manner that when the hog enters the pen the doors may be permitted to fall by gravity and close the openings.

The several planks and cleats may be of any desired length; but for lightness I prefer to construct the several parts of approximately the relative dimensions, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

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

In a combined hog pen and trap, the combination, with the end sections 10, formed of a series of planks  $A' A'$ , said sections formed with openings 50 50 in the lower ends thereof, doors held to slide over said openings, the end cleats D, having vertical strips  $F'$ , and parallel disposed cleats E and the center cleat  $D'$ , of the side sections 20, formed of the planks A A, end cleats G, and center cleats  $G'$ , the partition-sections 30 30, provided with openings in their lower ends, and doors held to slide over said openings, and with end cleats having vertical strips  $F'$ , the bolts  $g$ , adapted to pass through the several strips  $F'$  and into the adjacent cleat on the side sections, and the bolts  $g'$ , adapted to pass through the strips F on the end cleats of the partition-sections, and the central cleats  $G' D'$  in the side and end sections, whereby the several sections may be readily detached by removal of said bolts  $g g'$  without disconnecting any of the component parts of the several sections, substantially as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM MCDANIEL.

Witnesses:

EDDIE BETHELL,  
JAMES W. JUNIEL, Jr.