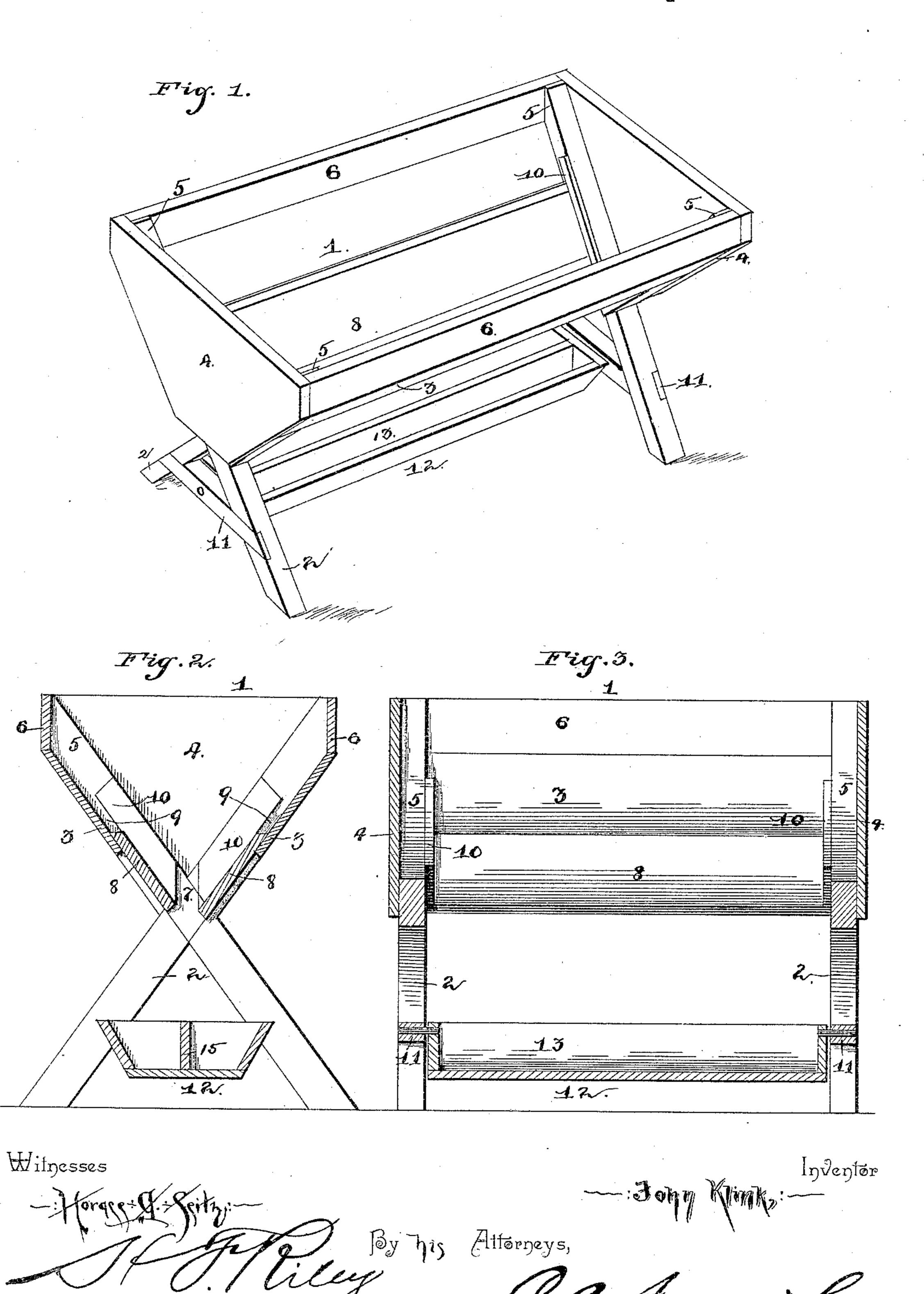
J. KLINK. FEED TROUGH.

No. 436,483.

Patented Sept. 16, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN KLINK, OF BEREA, OHIO.

FEED-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,483, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed April 29, 1890. Serial No. 349,908. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Klink, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berea, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Sheep-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

sheep-racks.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of sheep-racks and enable the same to take up less room and render them adjustable to suit various kinds of feed.

A further object of the invention is to protect the feed-trough from the weather and

enable it to be readily cleaned.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sheep-rack constructed in accordance with this invention, showing the trough or catch-box partially tilted. Fig. 2 is a central transverse sectional view. Fig. 3 is a

longitudinal sectional view.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the hopper of a sheep-rack constructed of 30 suitable material and mounted upon X-shaped or crossed standards 2, and composed of the inclined side boards 3, secured to the outer faces of the upper portion of the vertical standards 2, and triangular end pieces 4, se-35 cured to the standards and completing the hopper, and the upper ends 5 of the standards are beveled and provided with vertical strips 6. The inclined side boards 3 extend along the standards to within a suitable dis-40 tance of the points of crossing to provide an opening 7, through which the feed drops, and the opening 7 is partially closed and adjusted by sliding doors or sections 8, which form continuations of the inclined sides 3 and move 45 longitudinaly along the inclined standards in ways 9, formed by cleats 10, secured to the inner opposed faces of the upper portions of the standards 2, and the doors 8 are adapted to l

be opened and closed to adjust the hopper to various kinds of feed. The lower portion or 50 legs of the standards are connected by crosspieces 11, which have centrally pivoted between them a trough 12, arranged directly beneath the opening 7 and adapted to catch the feed falling from the hopper, and the 55 said trough 12 may be tilted to either side to enable the sheep or other cattle to more readily obtain the feed and to protect the latter from rain, snow, and the like. The tilting feed-trough or catch-box is provided with a 60 central vertical partition 13, which prevents the grain or feed rolling from one side of the trough to the other, and enables the same to be as readily obtained from one side of the trough as from the other side. The sliding 65 doors are designed to be provided with suitable means for fastening them at any desired point of adjustment.

It will readily be seen that feed-racks constructed in accordance with this invention are 70 simple and inexpensive in construction and can readily be adjusted for various kinds of feed, and are capable of protecting the same

from the weather.

What I claim is—

In a feed-rack, the combination of the X-shaped standards, the hopper mounted upon the upper portions of the standards and having inclined sides, the cleats 10, secured to the standards and forming ways 9, the sliding sections arranged in the ways 9 and forming continuations of the sides and providing a central longitudinal discharge-opening, substantially as described, and the feed-trough pivoted between the standards and arranged 85 beneath the opening and adapted to be tilted to either side of the rack, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 90

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN KLINK

Witnesses:

W. H. COCHRAN, GEORGE A. HUBBARD.