

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. B. WRIGHT.
HOG PEN.

No. 461,302.

Patented Oct. 13, 1891.

Fig. 1.

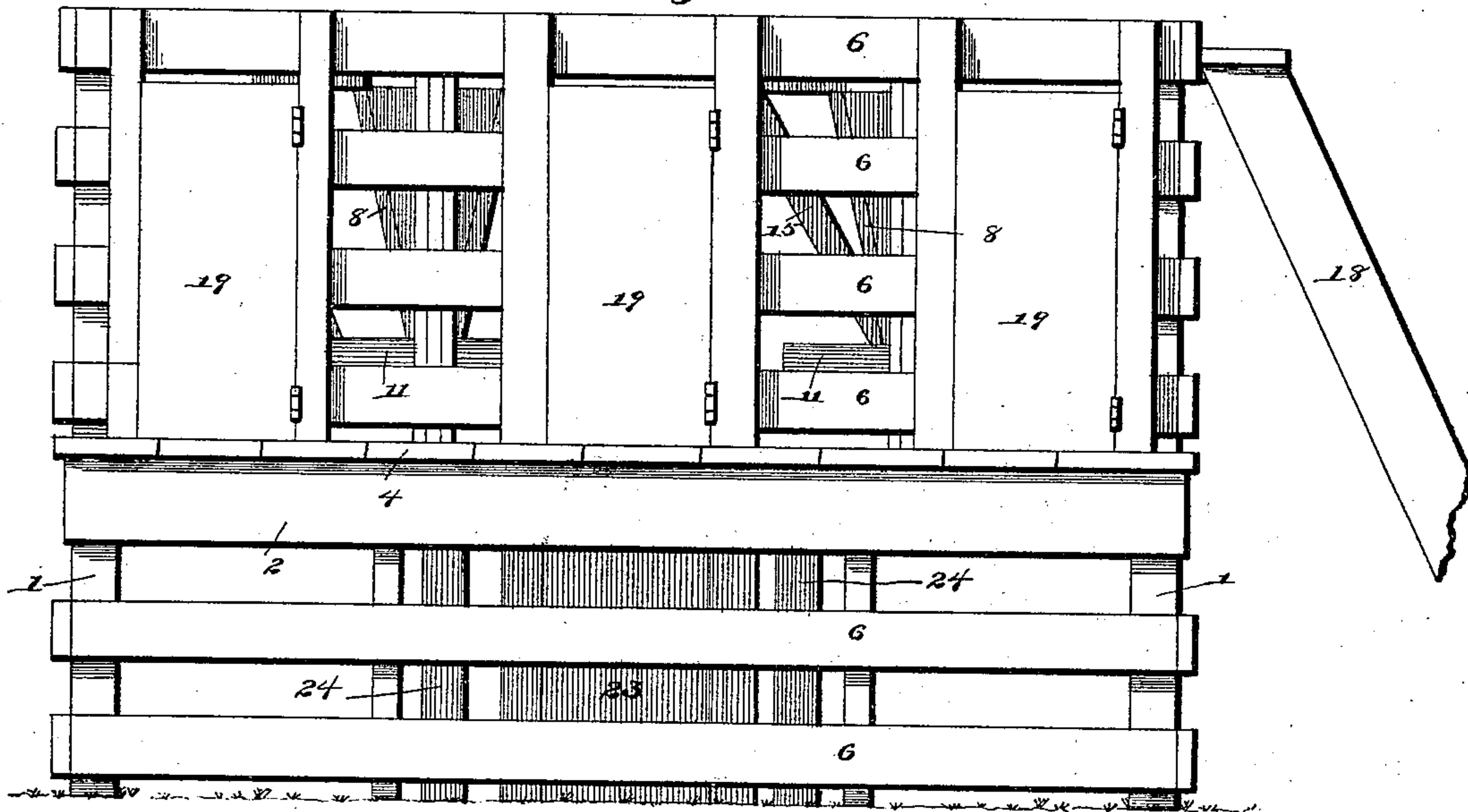
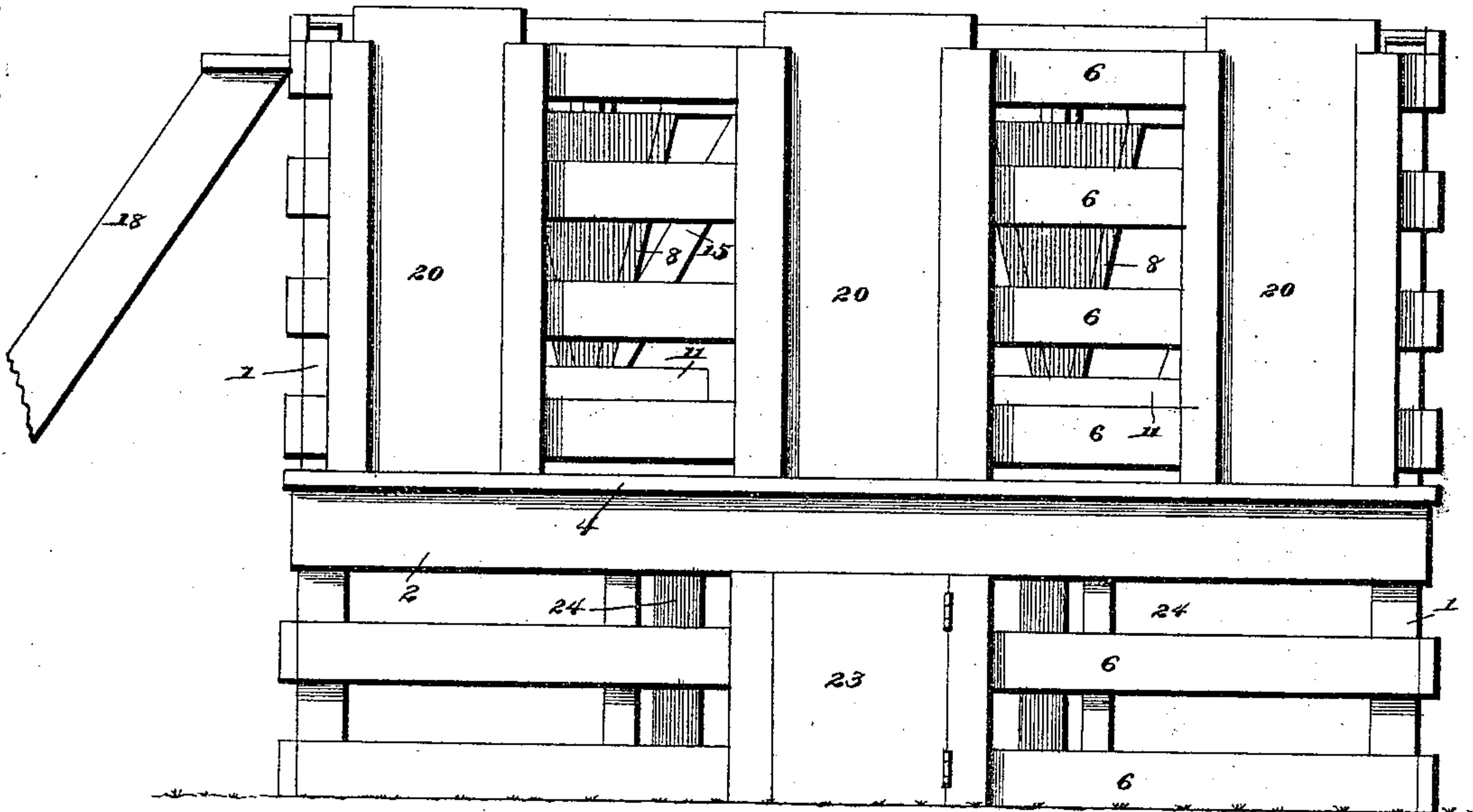


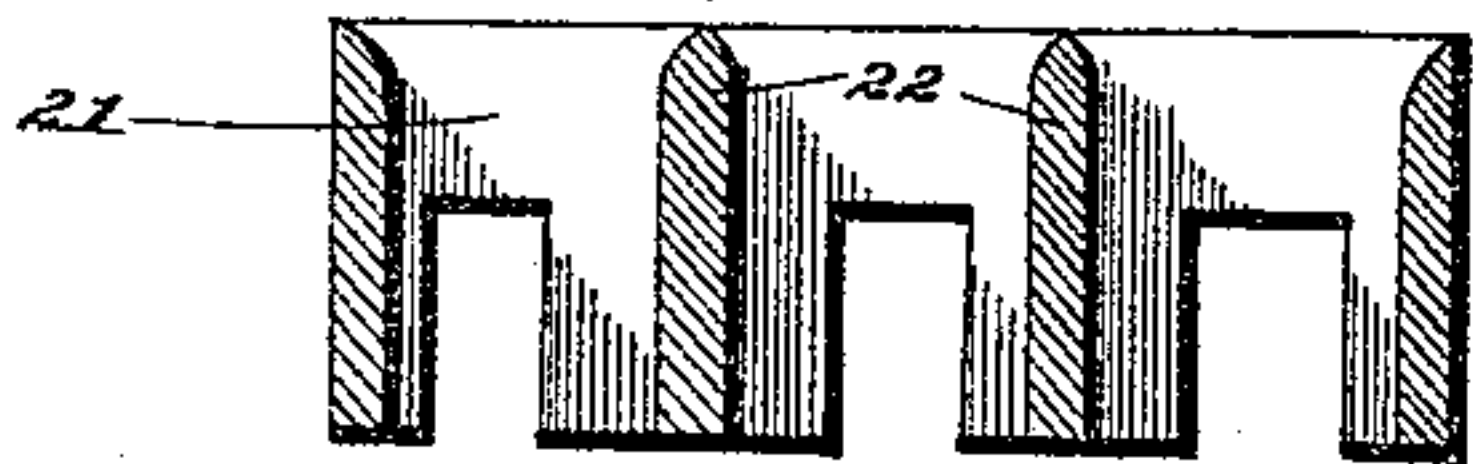
Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Samuel Kev.

W. S. Swall



By *his* Attorneys,

Fig. 5.

Inventor
Wiley B. Wright,

C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. B. WRIGHT.
HOG PEN.

No. 461,302.

Patented Oct. 13, 1891.

Fig. 3.

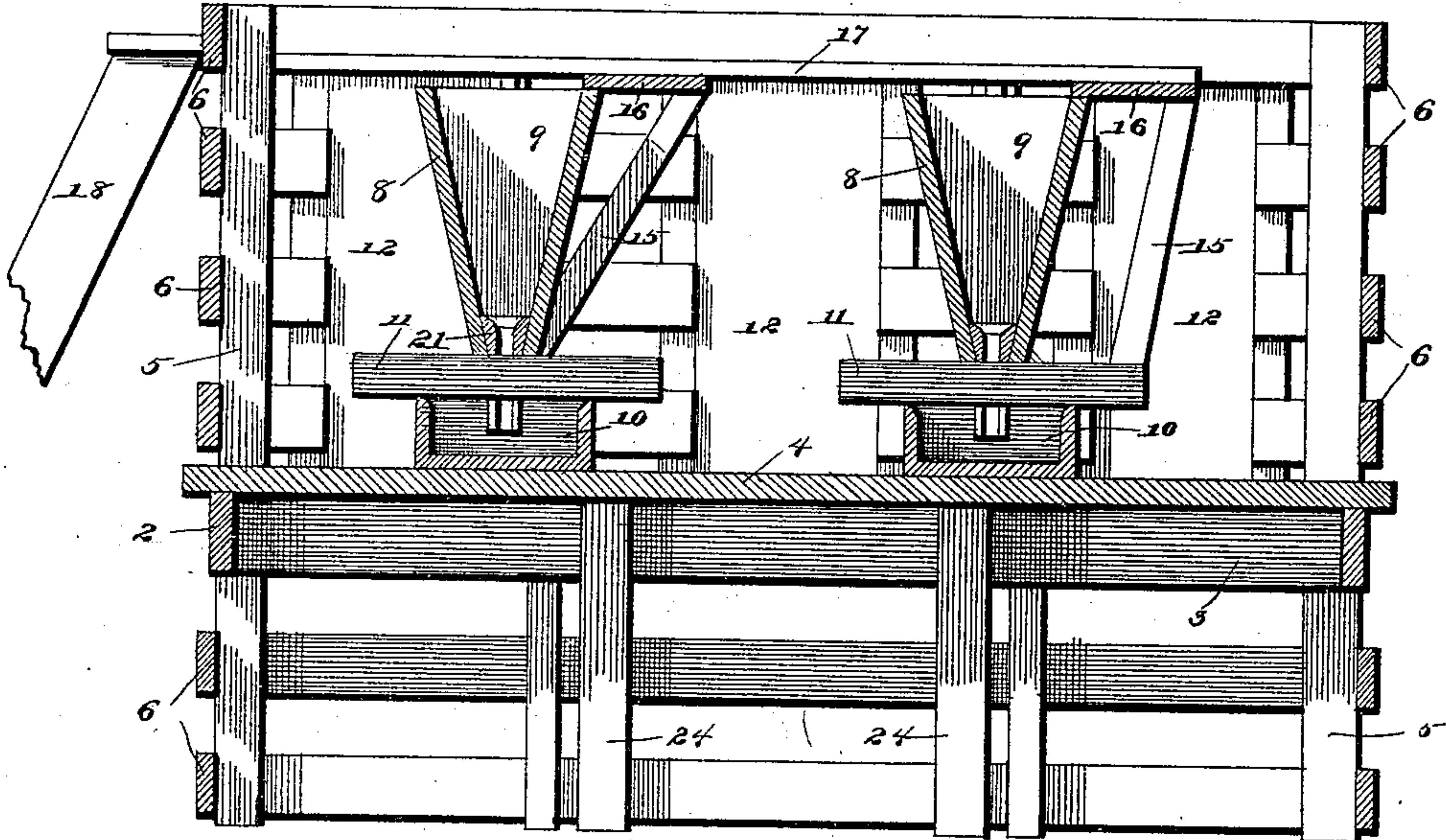
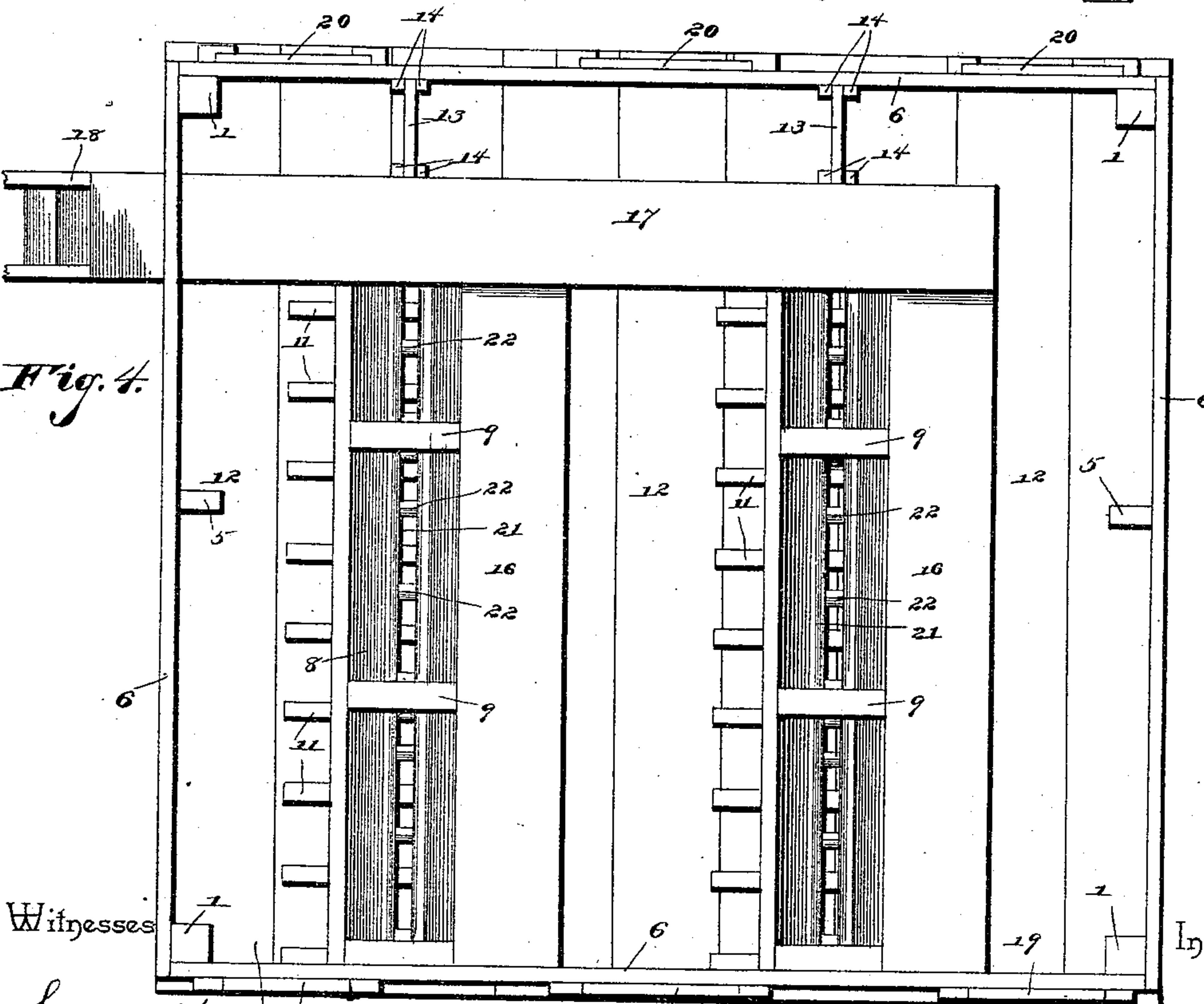


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Inventor

Samuel K. 4-19

By his Attorneys,

Wiley B. Wright,

W. S. Duwall.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILEY B. WRIGHT, OF NELSON, NEBRASKA.

HOG-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,302, dated October 13, 1891.

Application filed July 25, 1890. Serial No. 359,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILEY B. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nelson, in the county of Nuckolls and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Hog-Pen, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to improvements in hog-pens; and the objects of the invention are to provide a pen adapted to be cool in summer, warm in winter, and thus protect the hog from rain, sleet, &c., and to provide suitable compartments wherein hogs of different grades may be confined, which shall be self-cleaning to a certain extent, effect a saving in the feed, be convenient in feeding the hogs, and altogether of a cheap and simple construction.

Various other objects of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a pen constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an opposite elevation or of the exit side. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section. Fig. 4 is a plan. Fig. 5 is a detail in transverse section.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I employ four vertical main posts or uprights 1, connecting the same by side beams 2 about at their centers. Joists 3 connect the side beams, and upon them is laid the floor 4, thus dividing the pen into an upper feeding-compartment and a lower sleeping-compartment. At intervals I employ secondary vertical posts 5, and the main and secondary posts 1 and 5 have nailed thereto strips 6, preferably set about six inches apart, so that a free circulation of air in warm weather may be had. By locating these strips at a uniform distance apart, I may, in winter, slide between each pair of strips filling-planks, so that a solid imperforate wall is produced, calculated to keep the pen at a proper temperature and prevent the entrance of hail, rain, and snow. The first strip above the floor 4 is located a slight distance above the floor, so as to provide a narrow waste-slot. The floor is given a slight incline, so that all waste water from

the troughs will be readily shed, and thus to a certain extent the pen is self-cleaning.

8 designates in this instance a pair of longitudinally-disposed self-feeders or hoppers; or, if desired, there may be a series of the same and divided into separate compartments by divisional partitions 9 or not, as may be desired, and in accordance with the character of the food deemed best. Below each hopper or feeder there extends a trough 10 of sufficient depth and form in cross-section and extending at each side of the feeder. The upper edges of the troughs are crossed by feed-strips 11, so that a hog is prevented from getting his feet into the trough and from rooting, the strips being of a sufficient width to merely permit him to insert his snout. By the arrangement of these troughs and feeders it will be seen that the upper compartment is divided in the present instance into three feed rooms or compartments 12, which may be employed to divide the hogs into different grades for the purpose of feeding them with different kinds of food. The troughs and the feeders are not as long as is the pen, and consequently a space is left at the end of each trough. These spaces are filled by sliding doors 13, moving in guides 14, so that the compartments 12 may have open communication and the hogs pass at will from one compartment to the other, or the doors may be used as cut-offs in separating the hogs.

From one side of each of the feeders extend inclined supporting-bars 15, which, in connection with the adjacent wall of the feeders, form supports for board walks 16, which extend along the upper side of each of the feeders 8. Two ends of the boards 16 are connected by a board walk 17, which leads to and extends beyond the wall of the pen. A step 18 leads to the end of this walk and from the ground, and in this manner a person may climb to the walk and thus inspect all of the feeders and fill the same without coming in contact with the hogs or having to enter the pen.

One of the sides of the pen is provided with hinged doors 19, which communicate with the compartments 12 and lead from the compartments to any suitable inclosure or hog-yard. The opposite side of the pen, opposite each of the compartments 12, is provided with verti-

cally-sliding doors 20, through which the hogs may pass into wagons when transporting the same. The doors being sliding permit of an easy cutting off of the supply of hogs, and do not offer obstructions to backing the wagon close up to the opening, and thus avoids the necessity of employing a hog-chute.

When unshelled corn is fed to the hogs, the same may be dropped upon the floor, but smaller feed may be dropped into the several compartments of each feeder. Where fine food is fed, I prefer to employ oblong frames 21, as shown in Fig. 5. These frames are divided by transverse strips 22, and are adapted to snugly fit in the lower ends of the hoppers or feeders. The strips 22 alternate with the strips 11, so that the openings through which the food may pass are reduced, and thus they act in the same manner as do the strips 11 upon larger food, in that they prevent any more food passing into the troughs than is consumed.

The lower compartment of the pen is provided with a hinged door 23, and may be provided with any number of doors or openings for permitting the entrance and exit of the hogs at will. I support the joists 3 at intervals by depending posts 24, which extend to the ground, said posts serving as a means for preventing the hogs piling upon each other when sleeping or lying down. The posts serve

to divide the ground space into small spaces, about large enough to accommodate any ordinary-sized hog, and other hogs seeing the space occupied will pass on to an adjacent space.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a pen, the combination, with a trough, a series of transverse strips extending thereover, and a self-feeder mounted above the strips and resting thereon, of a frame fitting the feeder, removable therefrom, and having a series of transverse dividing-strips, alternating with the strips of the trough, substantially as specified.

2. A hog-pen having a central horizontal floor dividing the same into an upper feeding-compartment and a lower sleeping-compartment, feed-troughs mounted in said upper compartments, walks supported above and around the same, and a series of studs depending from the roof into the sleeping-compartment, substantially as specified.

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

WILEY B. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

JACOB RITTERBUSH,
C. L. GRANT.