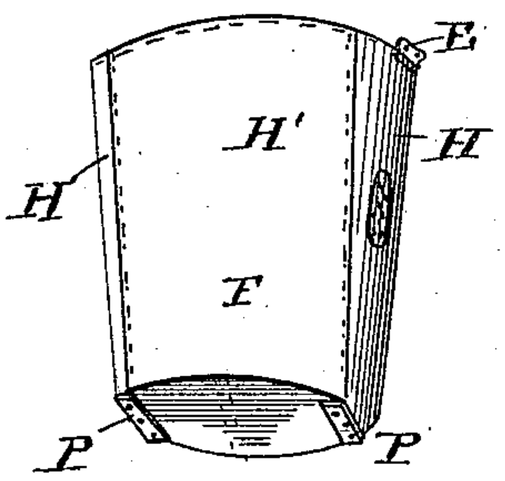
(No Model.)

G. D. LEONARD.

NOSE BAG FOR ANIMALS.

No. 494,428. Patented Mar. 28, 1893.

Fig. 4.



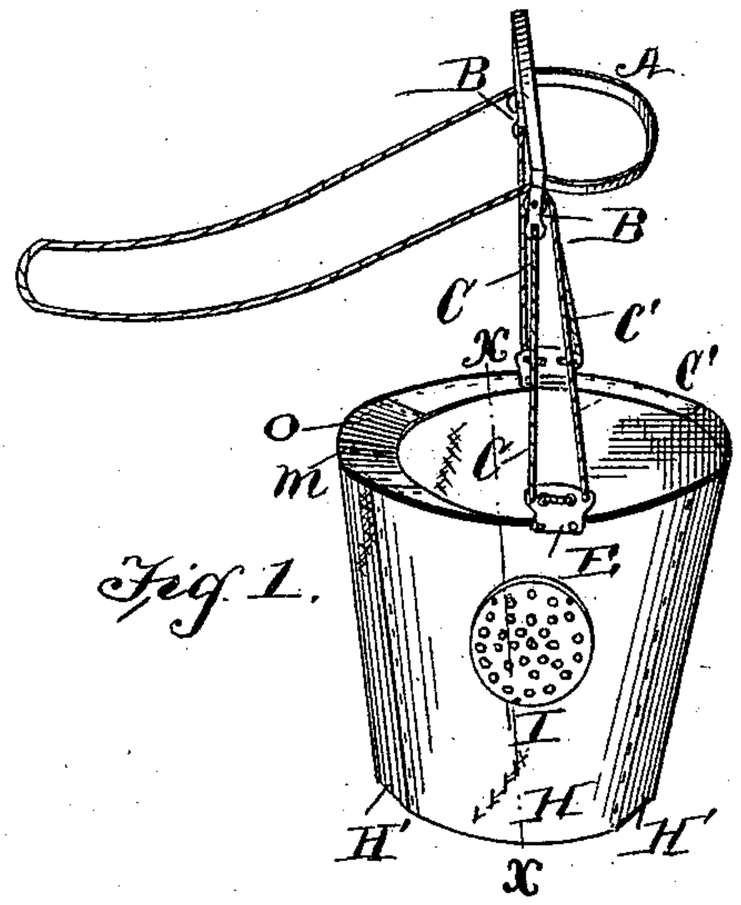


Fig. 1.

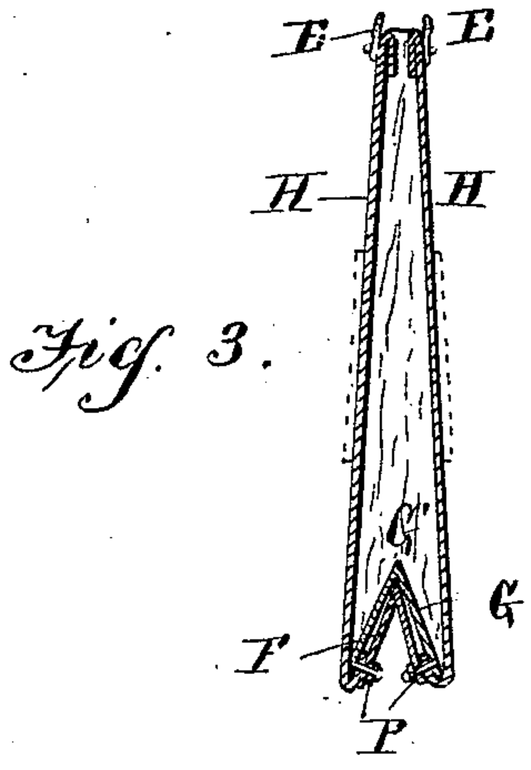


Fig. 3.

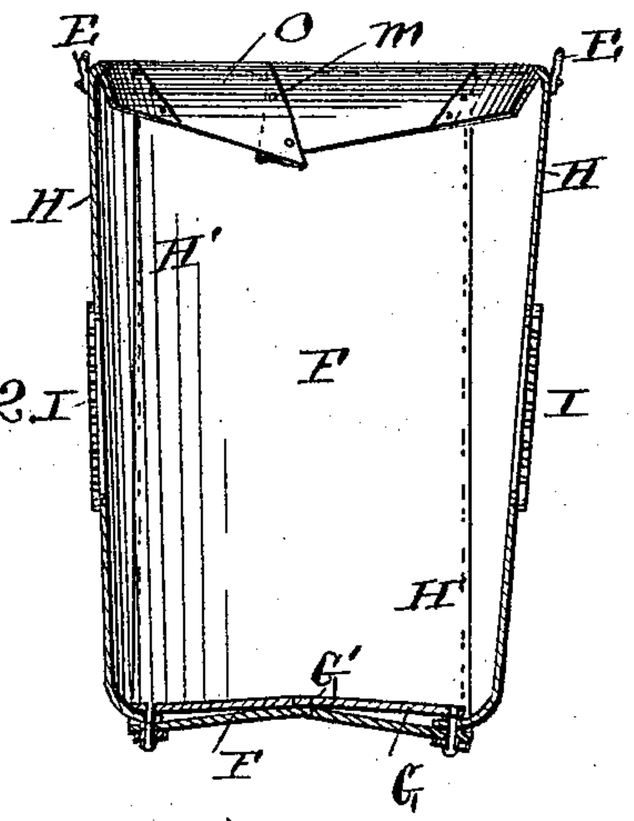


Fig. 2.

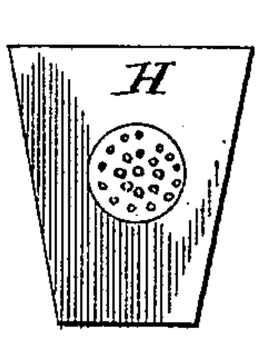


Fig. 6.

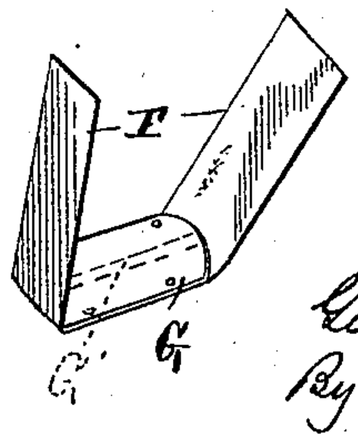


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
D. W. Johnson.
E. L. Wells.

Geo. D. Leonard,
By Wm A Barrett
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. LEONARD, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

NOSE-BAG FOR ANIMALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,428, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed December 16, 1891. Serial No. 415,285. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. LEONARD, residing at New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nose-Bags for Animals, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to nose bags or feed bags such as are attached to the head of an animal, and from which the animal eats a feed of grain or the like.

The object of the invention is to produce a nose bag or feed bag which may be collapsed and folded, or which may be opened to receive a feed of grain or the like, and which when opened will stand squarely on its base; also to reinforce the wear parts, and generally to improve nose bags for animals. The suspensory attachment which I prefer to use has been heretofore patented to me, but any suitable and usual connection may be used to sustain the bag from the head of the animal.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved feed bag with its suspensory attachments. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, on the line *x*, *x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section showing the bag collapsed. Fig. 4 is a front and bottom perspective of the bag. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail of the piece forming front, rear, and bottom of bag. Fig. 6 is a plan of one side piece.

A indicates the bridle or head strap which goes over the ears of the animal. The bridle is provided with pulleys B one at each side. A cord C secured to each pulley block extends from the pulleys B to the edge of the bag, where it passes through an eye or grommet E, secured to the bag. The grommet fits tightly to the cord so that the cord will not slip therein, and the cord C′ returns from the grommet over the pulley B, and thence extends in a loop C^2, which is to be attached to the water hook. This suspensory device may be replaced by any other common in this art.

The front, back, and bottom of the bag proper are made from a single piece of canvas F, which is preferably rectangular in form. That part of the piece F which is to constitute the bag bottom is reinforced on the inside by a piece G of leather, or metal, or other material more rigid than canvas, and this leather or sheet metal reinforce is hinged or creased in the direction of the length of piece F, that is, from front to rear of the bag. G′ indicates this hinge or crease, and there may be as many such hinges or creases as found desirable. The side pieces H, H, are of canvas, wider at the top than at the bottom, so as to give a flare to the bag. The pieces H are stitched at their edges to the piece F, along the line H′, and the seam may be strengthened by rivets. The side pieces H each have a ventilator, I, which is preferably a piece of leather with a large number of holes therein, and is stitched over a hole cut in the canvas. The ventilator, however, may be of other material than leather, as is usual in bags of this kind. The ventilator should be so far above the bottom of the bag that it will not pass comminuted feed, such as meal or bran. It may be riveted as well as stitched to the canvas sides H.

When the bag is assembled, as in Figs. 1, 2, the upper rear side is turned in for a distance of one to three inches, or thereabouts, and a fold is formed in the turned in portion, as at M, Fig. 1 and 2. This seam causes the turned in part O to serve as a partial cover or guard, so the feed will not spill out if the animal throws his nose upward. The edge of the bag is turned over and hemmed. As the reinforce piece G is secured around its edges by stitches or the like to the canvas, and as the seam or hinge joint extends lengthwise (front to rear) of the bottom, and is intended to fold only in one direction, that is, inward, the bag can be very readily collapsed by pressing the central portion of the bottom inwardly, and when so collapsed, as the rigid ventilators are at the sides, the bag can be rolled up into very small compass. But the construction of bag, as well as the direction of the hinge or seam, offers a great resistance to a tendency to collapse the bottom outwardly. When partially filled with grain, the bag very readily stands alone when placed on a level surface. The bottom reinforce, G, is preferably round, or rounded at its ends. This tends to give a frusto-conical form to the bag as it hangs from the horse's head, or when it stands on the ground or floor.

At the bottom edges of the bag, outside the canvas, I attach wear pieces P P. These pieces are preferably of leather, or some sub-

stance adapted to wear well (metallic strips will do,) and the strips are riveted to the bottom, the rivets extending through the canvas and inside reinforce.

The turned in edge of the bag is not new in a broad sense, but is new as applied to this particular bag.

It is common in bags to apply ventilators, but these have generally been applied to the front of the bag, and with no special relation to a collapsible bottom.

What I claim is—

1. The feed bag described having suitable suspensory devices, having its front, rear, and bottom formed of a single piece of canvas and the canvas side pieces connected thereto substantially as described, and the bottom creased from front to rear to fold inwardly and not outwardly and reinforced on the inside with a material more rigid than canvas, all substantially as described.

2. The feed bag described having suitable suspensory devices, having its front, rear, and bottom formed of a single piece of canvas and the canvas side pieces connected thereto as described, said side pieces provided with ventilators attached to the canvas at a distance above the bottom, the bottom being reinforced on the inside with a material more rigid than canvas, and creased from front to rear to fold inwardly, substantially as described.

3. The feed bag described having suitable suspensory attachments and having its front, bottom and back formed of a single piece of canvas, with the canvas side pieces having ventilators and secured thereto as described, the bottom reinforced on the inside with material more rigid than canvas and creased to fold inward and not outward, and the outside of the bottom provided with wear pieces, permanently attached substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE D. LEONARD.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH ROY,
W. A. BARTLETT.