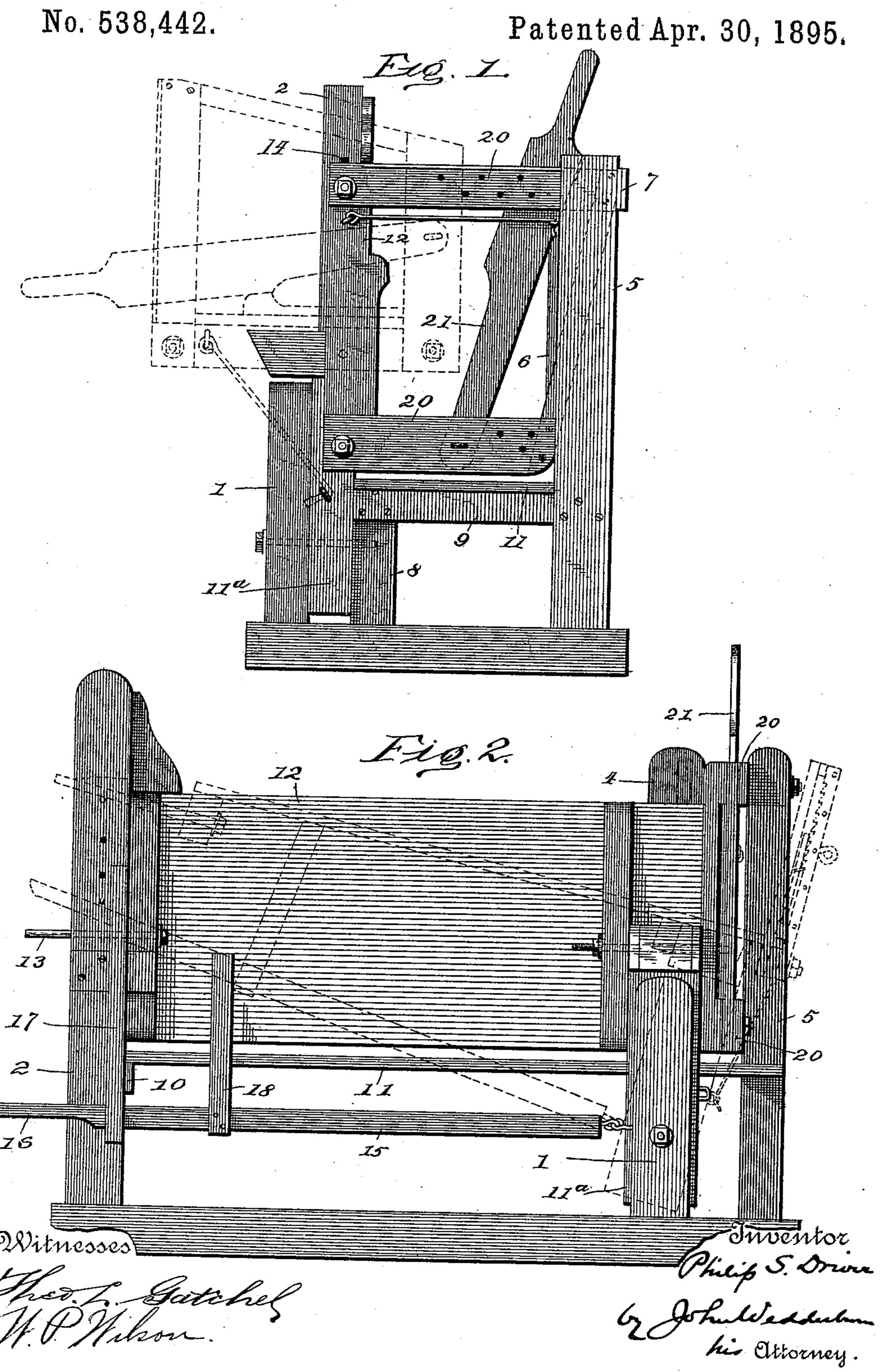
P. S. DRIVER.
HOG CATCHING AND LIFTING MACHINE.



United States Patent Office.

PHILIP SAMPLE DRIVER, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

HOG CATCHING AND LIFTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,442, dated April 30, 1895.

Application filed February 24, 1894. Serial No. 501,454. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, PHILIP SAMPLE DRIVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sacramento, in the county of Sacramento and 5 State of California, have invented a new and useful Hog Catching and Lifting Machine, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hog catching and lifting machines, the object 10 of the same being to provide a device for facilitating the work of spaying, castrating, ringing the noses, and marking or labeling the ears of hogs, by catching the hog and at the same time fastening him to one side of a chute

15 by a stanchion device.

The invention consists of a frame-work consisting of four uprights or supports, two of which are connected by stationary side pieces and cross bars connecting each pair of end 20 uprights, upon which is mounted a stationary platform. The frame is further made up of a fifth upright, between which and the one adjacent thereto a guide is formed for the purpose which will appear later. One of the 25 said uprights is shorter than the others and has pivoted thereto a bar upon the upper end of which is in turn pivoted my operating table which consists of a board or slats, having a pin projecting from its rear end through an 3c elongated slot in one of the end posts and having secured to its opposite end a stanchion device for securing the hog on the table.

The invention also consists in other details of constructions and combinations of parts 35 which will be hereinafter more fully described

and claimed.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents an elevation of the device, the parts being shown in dotted 40 lines. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, the parts being shown in dotted lines.

Referring now to the drawings by numerals it will be seen that the frame of the device is made up of uprights 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The 45 rear uprights 3 and 4 are connected along their front faces by a board or slats 5 which forms one side of the chute in which the hog is driven. The uprights 4 and 5 are but slightly separated and are suitably braced upon their 50 rear ends by a cross piece 7. These uprights 4 and 5 form guides for the stanchion of the

tween the uprights 1 and 4 is a short post 8 upon which is mounted a cross supporting beam 9 which has its other end suitably se- 55 cured in the post 4. Connecting the uprights 2 and 3 is a similar cross beam 10 and on said cross beams 9 and 10 is secured a plank or board 11 which forms the bottom of the chute. Pivoted to the upright 1 and moving in the 65 space between said upright and the post 8 is a bar 11^a in the upper end of which is pivoted my operating table 12. On the rear end of said operating table is a projecting pin or rod 13 which moves in an elongated slot 14 in the 65 upright 2. Also pivoted to the upright 1 is a rearwardly extending lever 15 terminating in a handle 16 moving in guides 17 in the upright 2, and having an upward extension 18 which bears against the under side of the 70 operating table 12. By this construction it will be seen that when the table 12 is turned on its side as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, it may be raised and lowered by the operating lever 15, which may be fixed at any point by 75 means of pins projecting through holes in the side of the upright 2.

The front end of the operating table 12 is formed of two pairs of side bars 20, 20, at the center of the lower pair of which is pivoted a 80 lever 21, which extends up and moves in guides between the upper cross bars 22.

The upper cross bars 22 are perforated as shown, and have pins projecting therethrough for forming stops for the lever 21 at any de- 85

sired point.

The operation of my device is as follows: With the operating table in the position in which it is shown in full lines in Fig. 1, the chute is formed in which the hog to be caught 95 and operated upon is led. The only opening is at the forward end through the stanchion device. The hog is led therein and seeing the said opening tries to get through the same, and with his head projecting the lever 21 is or drawn back against his neck, a pin is inserted in the upper cross bars 22, the lever 21 is held in place and the hog is held securely. When thus caught the operating table is moved on its pivot on the upright bar 11^a, throwing the 100 same into a horizontal position convenient for operating. If it is desired to lift the rear end of the table 12 the lever 15 is raised and operating table to be described later. Be-I fixed at any desired point by the pins project-

ing through the holes in the upright 2. When the desired operation has been completed the table 12 is drawn back to its normal position and the hog is released by opening the stanchion and permitting the hog to pass from the forward end of the bottom 11.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a series of uprights, two of which are connected by side pieces, a stationary horizontal platform extending lengthwise of the device, a bar pivoted to one of said up-

rights and an operating table pivoted to said bar, having a stanchion secured at one end thereof and moving in guides between two of said uprights, the said operating table being further provided with a rearwardly projecting pin moving in an elongated vertical 20 slot in one of said uprights, and a lever for raising and lowering the rear end of said table, substantially as and for the purpose described.

PHILIP SAMPLE DRIVER.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DRIVER, ROBERT MITCHELL DUNLAP.