

No. 621,355.

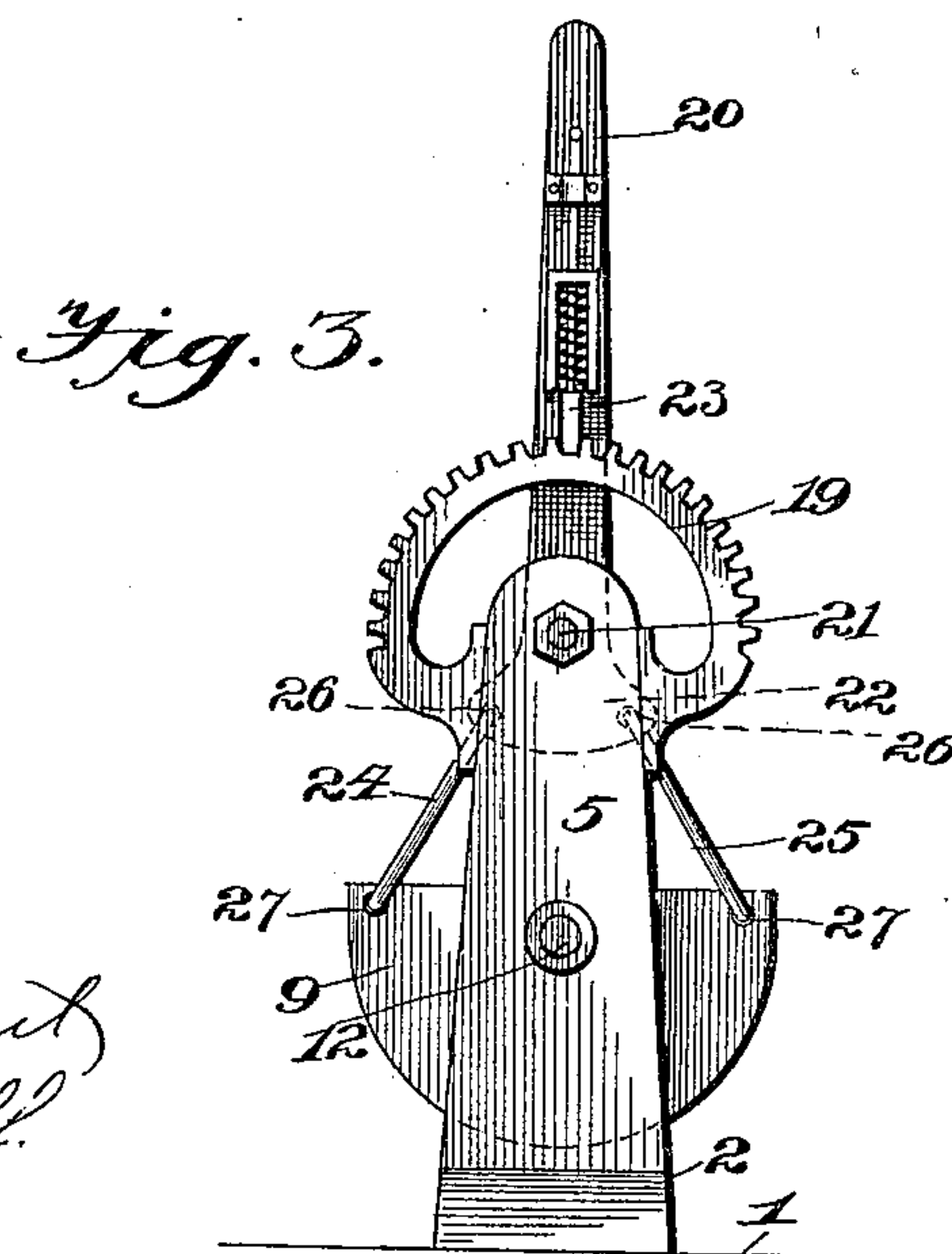
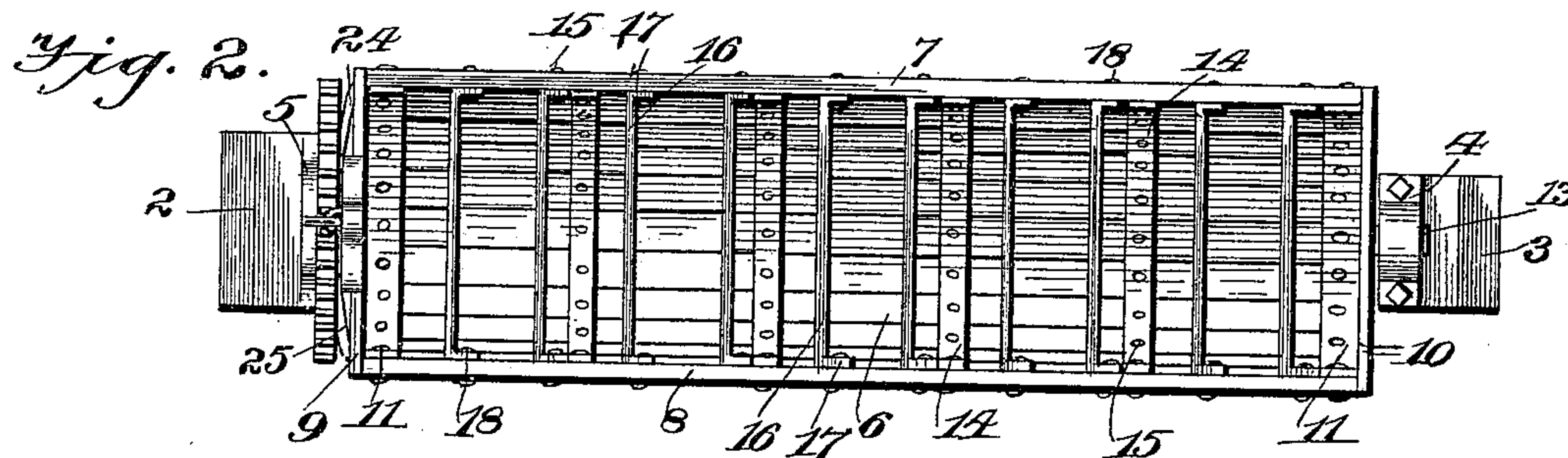
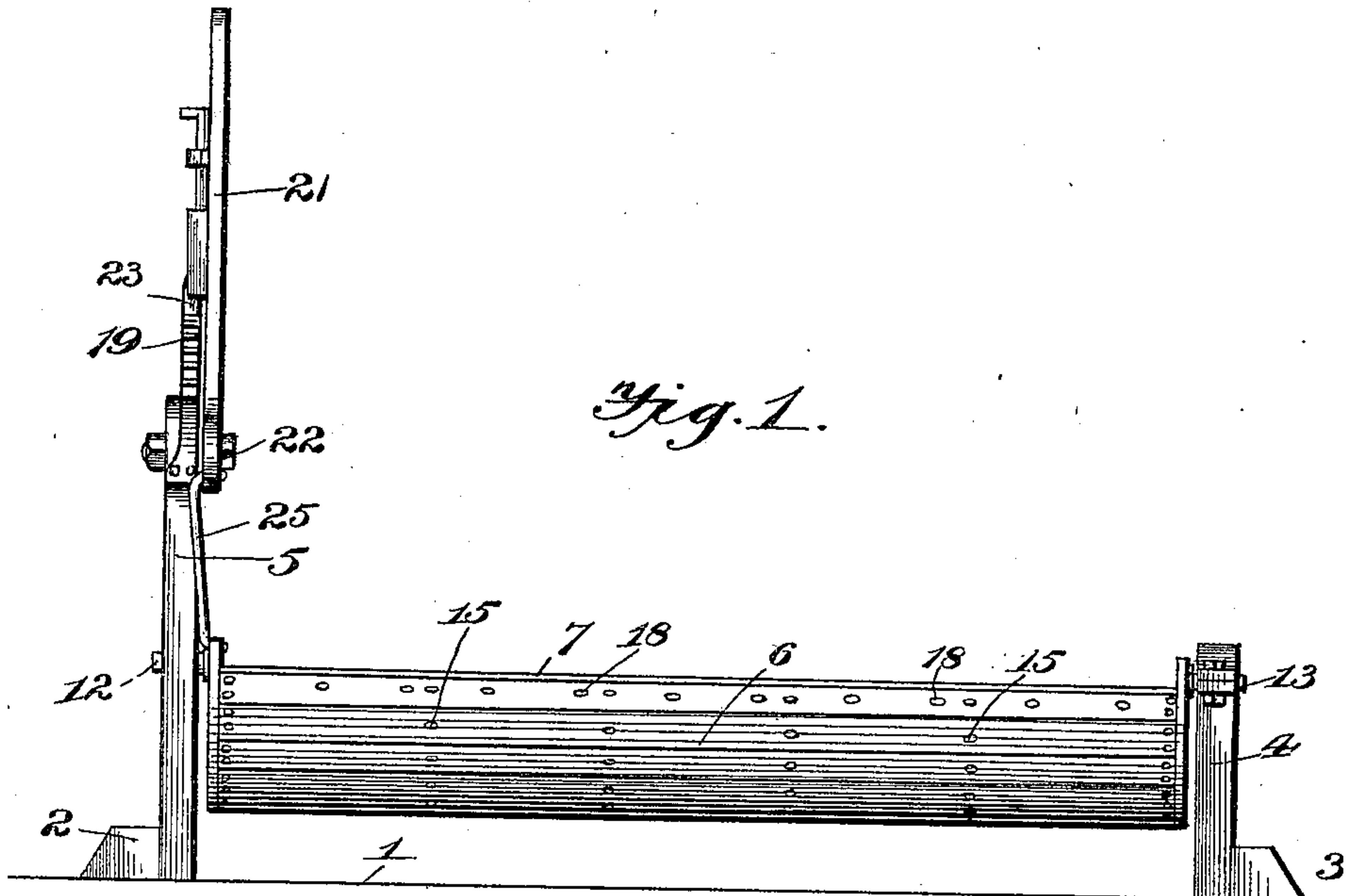
Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

E. A. LOSEE.

FEED TROUGH.

(Application filed Oct. 10, 1896.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

C. E. Hunt
C. Helff

INVENTOR

Ezra A. Losee
by *John W. Maderburn*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZRA A. LOSEE, OF LAKE CITY, IOWA.

FEED-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,355, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed October 10, 1896. Serial No. 608,498. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA A. LOSEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lake City, in the county of Calhoun and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feeding-Troughs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to feeding-troughs for animals, and more particularly for pigs and hogs.

My object is to provide a novel and improved feeding-trough of such peculiar construction that it can be adjusted or inclined to suit the size of the animal.

A further object is to provide an improved form of feeding-trough of such novel construction that it cannot be overturned by the animals nor can they get therein.

Having these and other minor objects in view, my invention consists of certain improved features and novel combinations of parts appearing more in detail hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved trough; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 an end view looking toward the adjusting mechanism.

The numeral 1 designates the floor of the hog-pen. There are two blocks 2 and 3, which are suitably bolted to said floor. From the block 3 there arises a bearing-standard 4, said standard being suitably secured to the block.

The numeral 5 designates a second bearing-standard, which is considerably higher than the first and is suitably fastened to the block 2.

The body of my improved trough consists of a series of planks 6. The upper edges of the outermost planks are reinforced by metal strips 7 and 8, respectively.

The numerals 9 and 10 designate metal end pieces, which are duplicates, each being provided with a curved flange 11, to which the ends of the planks are secured by bolts. Journals 12 and 13 are cast integral with the respective ends, and said journals are mounted in the bearing-standards. A series of semicircular bracing-irons 14 are employed and secured to the planks by bolts 15. I employ a series of bars 16, which have bent ends 17, through which pass suitable bolts 18, said

bars being located in parallel relation and extending across the trough near the top thereof. These bars are located only sufficiently apart to permit of the animals to feed, and hence to prevent them from getting in the trough and upsetting it.

The numeral 19 designates a curved rack, which is secured to the bearing-standard 5. I employ a lever 20, which is pivotally connected to said standard at 21, being formed into a head 22 at its lower end.

The numeral 23 designates a spring-pressed dog, to which is connected a pull-bar, said dog being adapted for engagement with the rack. There are two connecting-rods 24 and 25, which have hooked ends, said ends being received in sets of openings 26 and 27, made in the head of the lever and to the end of the trough, respectively.

The operation is obvious and as follows: The dog is retracted and the lever rocked until the trough has been brought to the proper inclination, whereupon the dog may be released, and by its engagement with the rack the trough will be held in adjusted position.

I have heretofore described how the cross-bars prevent the animals from entering the trough.

The present invention possesses many advantages, among which are that the trough can be adjusted to any position to suit the size of the animals and to properly supply the food to them. The trough can also be kept clean easily and the matter therein prevented from freezing, as it can be readily removed, and, further than this, it is impossible for the trough to be overturned by the animals.

There are many slight and immaterial changes of construction which might be resorted to in carrying out my invention, and hence it is to be understood, therefore, that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein shown and described, but consider that I am entitled to all such variations as come within the spirit and scope of the invention.

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

1. The combination with bearing-standards, of a feeding-trough journaled in said

standards, an operating-lever pivoted to one of the standards, a rod connecting said lever with the trough, and means for locking said lever in any desired position whereby the
5 trough may be secured at the proper inclination.

2. The combination with bearing-standards, of a feeding-trough journaled in said standards and a lever pivoted to one of the
10 standards, independent rods pivoted to the lever at oppositesides of the fulcrum thereof and to the trough at opposite sides of its fulcrum, and means for locking the lever in any desired position.

3. The combination with bearing-stand- 15 ards, of a trough journaled thereto, a pivoted operating-lever, rods pivotally connecting said lever with the trough, a rack, and a dog adapted for engagement with the rack whereby the trough may be locked in adjusted posi- 20 tion.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EZRA A. LOSEE.

Witnesses:

C. M. SMITH,
J. O. SMITH.