

No. 712,919.

Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

A. C. FAUST & P. KEARNS.  
MANGER.

(Application filed Feb. 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)

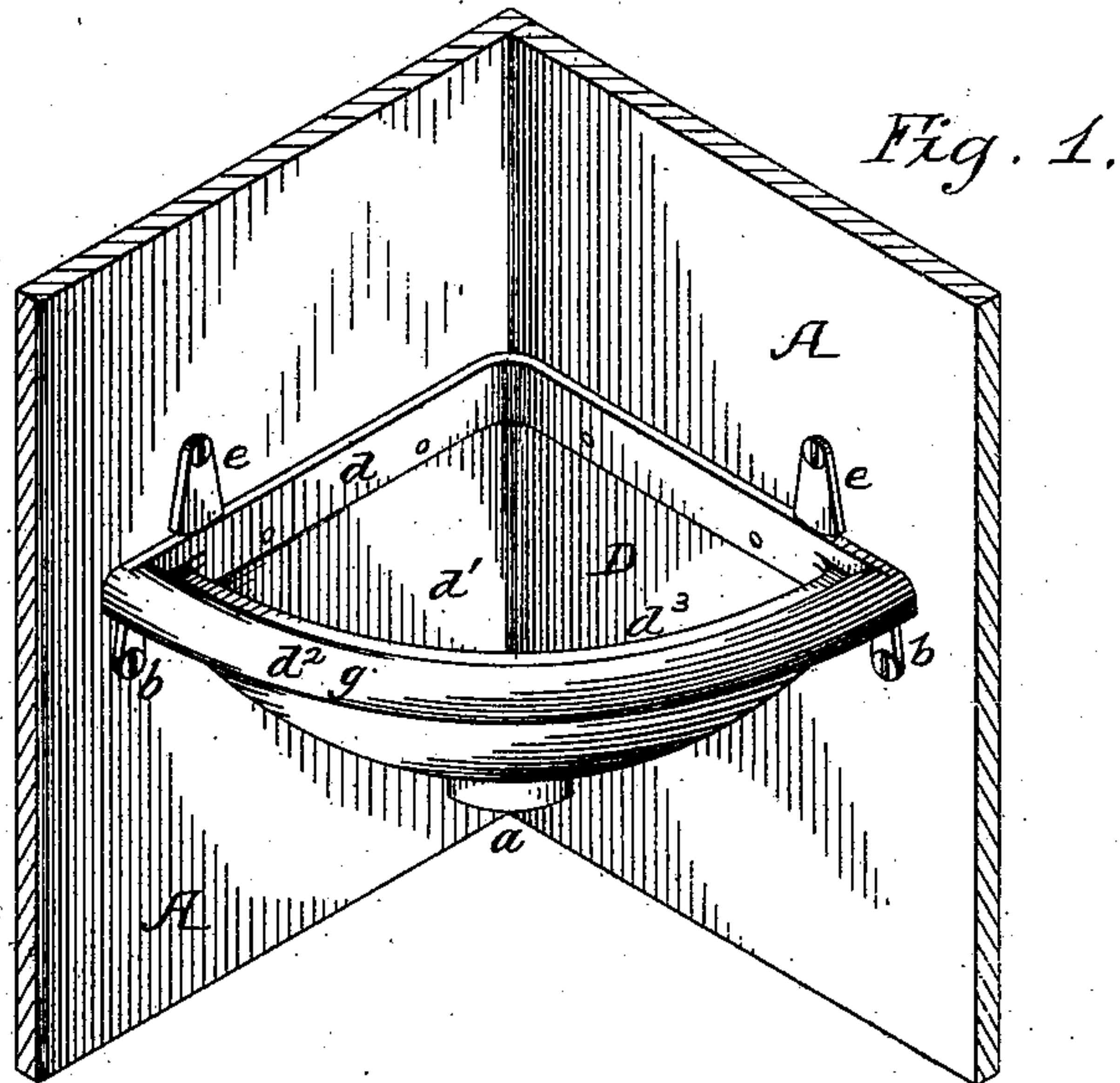


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

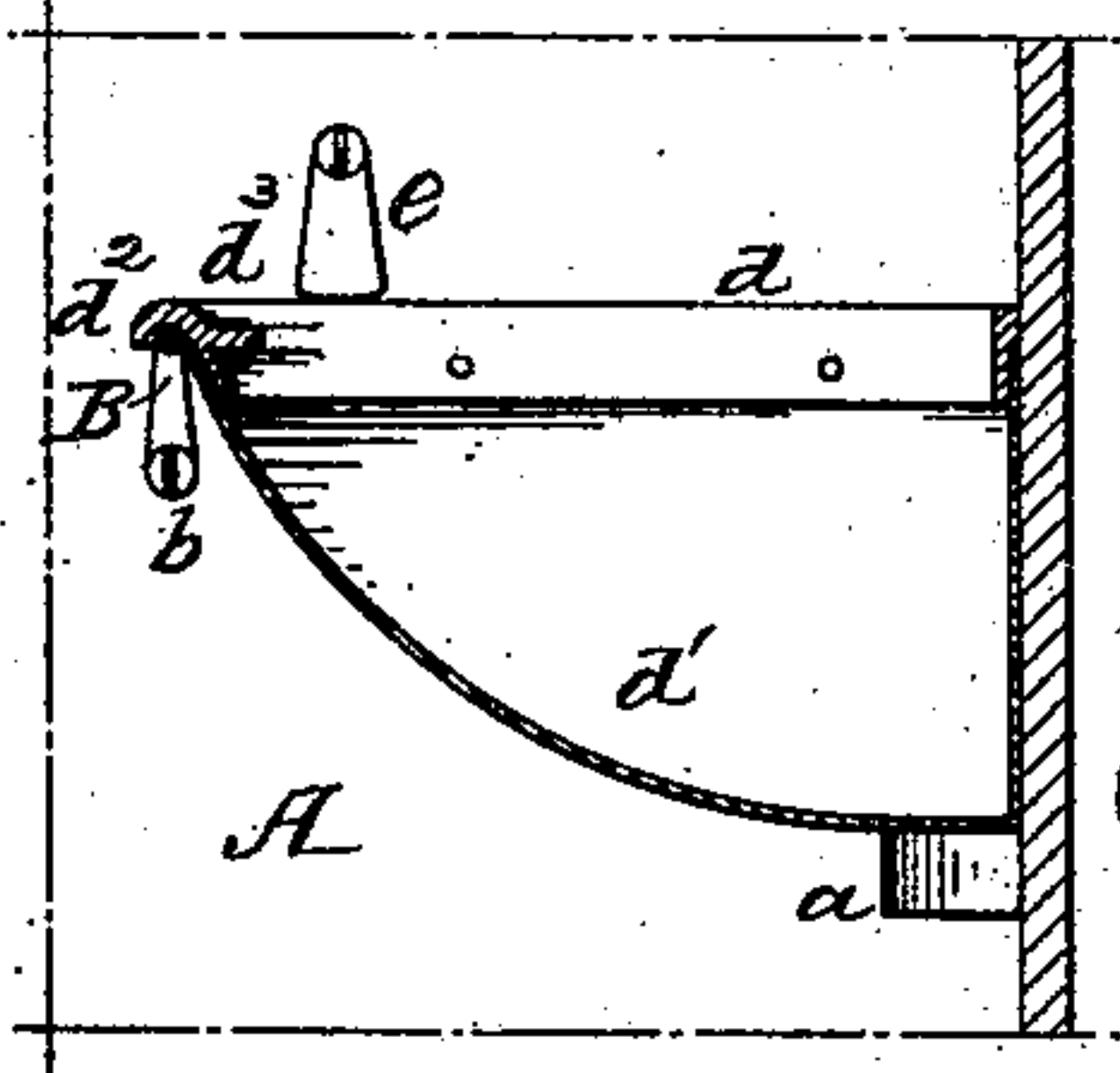


Fig. 4.

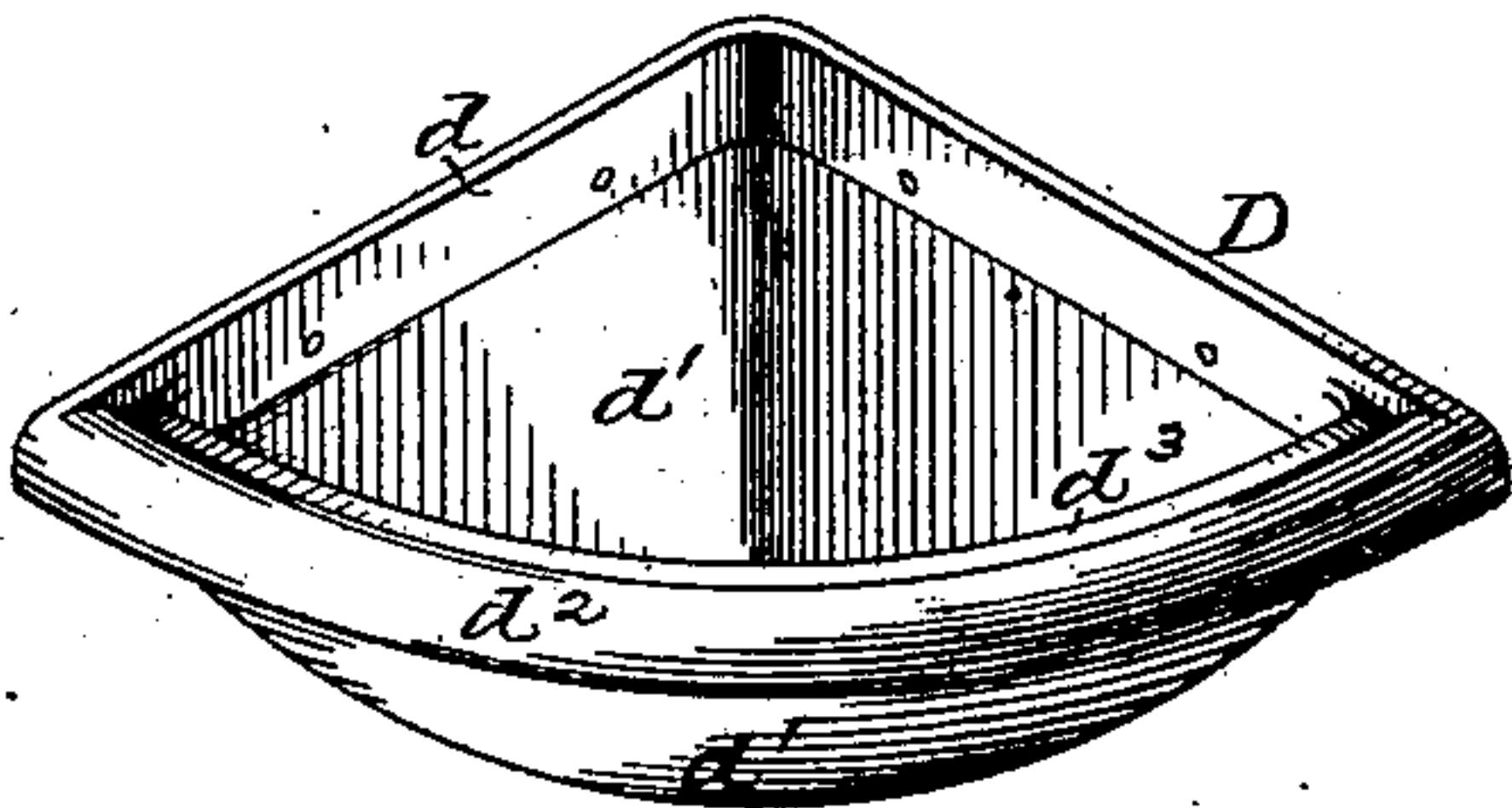
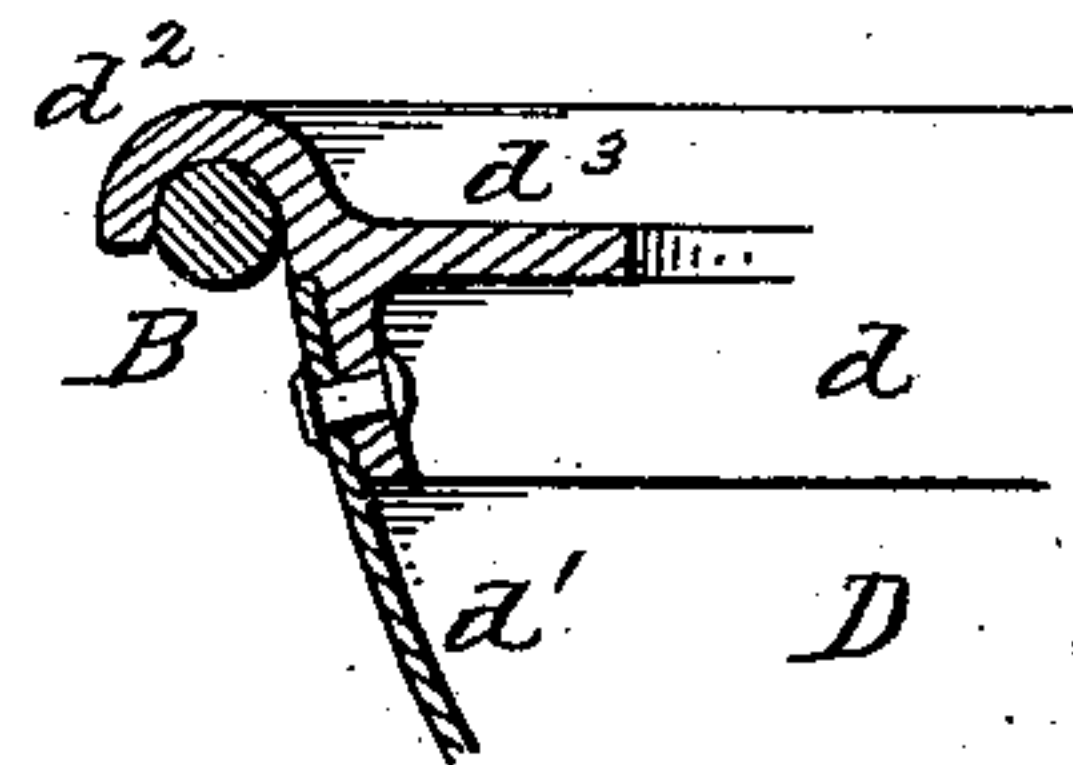
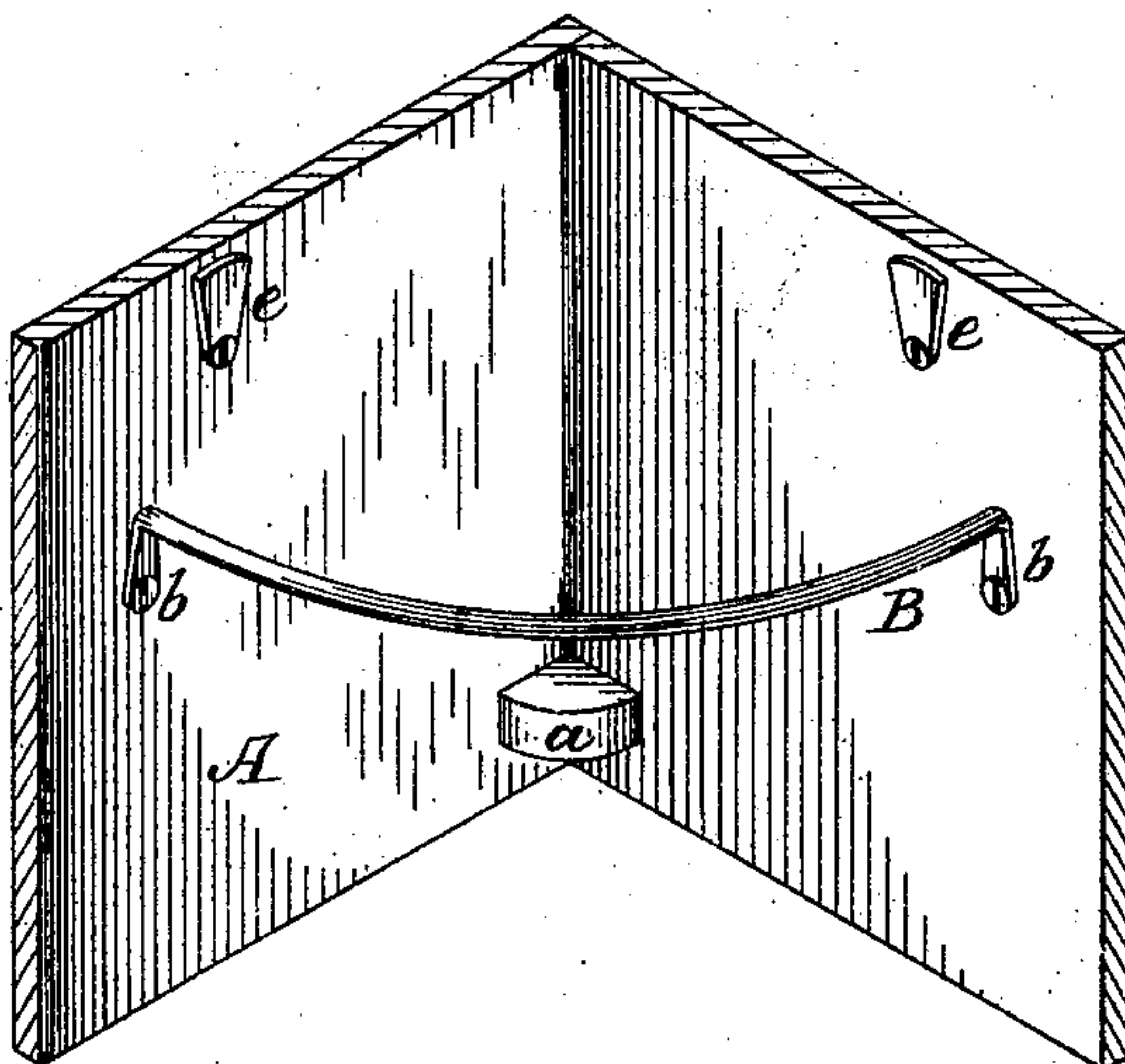


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

Chas. D. Coe,  
Hamilton S. Turner

INVENTORS:

Albert C. Faust and  
Patrick Kearns,  
by their Attorneys.

Harold H. H. H.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT C. FAUST AND PATRICK KEARNS, OF BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

## MANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,919, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed February 12, 1901. Serial No. 47,002. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ALBERT C. FAUST and PATRICK KEARNS, citizens of the United States, and residents of Burlington, New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Mangers, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of our invention is to make a manger that can be readily detached, so it can be cleansed; and a further object of the invention is to make it cheap and yet strong. These objects we attain in the manner hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of a stall with the manger in position. Fig. 2 is a view showing the manger detached from its bearings. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the manger. Fig. 4 is a view of a detail of the invention, and Fig. 5 is an illustration of a modified form of the supports for the manger.

Corner mangers such as shown in the drawings have usually been made of cast metal, and these mangers are heavy and expensive and have always been secured rigidly in position.

By making the manger in the manner which we will now proceed to describe we can make it very light. It can be taken away from the stall and cleansed and readily put back in position and when in position cannot be displaced by the stock.

A A are the two side walls of the manger, and extending from one side wall to the other is a curved support B, made of heavy wire in the present instance and having ears *b b*, which are secured to the stall by screws or other fastenings.

*a* is a block set at the corner of the stall to support the inner end of the manger.

The manger D is made in the present instance of a cast-metal top frame *d* and a sheet-metal body *d'*. The top frame *d* is shaped as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, having two right-angled portions arranged to fit against the walls of the stall and a curved portion, as shown. This curved portion has a round rim *d<sup>2</sup>*, which fits over the curved support B, as shown in Fig. 3. It will be noticed that the flange of the rim, in addition to being curved or flanged outwardly, as shown at *d<sup>3</sup>*, has an

inwardly-extending portion *d<sup>3</sup>*, which forms a shield to prevent the grain or liquid, if used, from splashing over the outer edge of the manger. The sheet-metal body *d'* is secured to the frame *d* by rivets or other fastenings.

In order to hold the manger to its place on the bar B and the supports *a*, we provide latches *e e*, which are pivoted to the side walls, as shown. When it is wished to remove the manger, the latches can be turned up, as shown in Fig. 2. The manger is then free to be raised and removed from the stall. When it is cleansed, it can be placed in position again and the latches turned down, as shown in Fig. 1, which will lock the manger to its place.

In some instances in place of the continuous bar B brackets or angle-pieces of the shape shown at Fig. 5 may be employed without departing from our invention, inasmuch as they are a practical equivalent of the said bar. Indeed it will be noted that these brackets are the result of simply omitting the central horizontal portion of the bar B, the overhanging lips *d<sup>2</sup>* of the manger thus being in contact with the supporting means only at its ends, the construction of the manger being such that it does not require support along its whole upper edge.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination of a manger shaped to conform to the corner of a stall, the outer edge of said manger being curved to form a groove, a curved piece having downwardly-projecting ends and having means whereby it is secured to the side walls of the stall engaging said ends, said piece being formed to enter the groove formed in the outer edge of the manger, with a projection in the corner of the stall placed to engage the bottom of the manger, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a manger shaped to conform to the corner of a stall, the outer edge of said manger being curved to form a groove, a curved piece having downwardly-projecting ends and having means whereby it is secured to the side walls of the stall engaging said ends, said piece being formed to enter the groove formed in the outer edge of the manger, with a projection in the corner of the stall placed to engage the bottom of the manger, and latches pivoted to the sides of

the stall above the sides of the manger and extending when in their operative position, into contact with said sides, whereby said manger is retained in position, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a manger shaped to conform to the corner of a stall, the outer edge of said manger being curved to form a groove, a curved piece having downwardly-projecting ends and having means whereby it is secured to the side walls of the stall engaging said ends, said piece being formed to enter the groove formed in the outer edge of the manger, with a projection in the corner of the stall placed to engage the bottom of the manger, and latches having curved bearing-

faces and pivoted to the sides of the stall so that said bearing-surface will engage with the sides of the manger when said latches are swung into operative position and thereby lock the manger in place upon the curved piece and the projection in the corner of the stall, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT C. FAUST.  
PATRICK KEARNS.

Witnesses:

HOWARD FLANDERS,  
EDW. BURROWS.