No. 815,625. PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

H. P. NOTTAGE.

FEEDING DEVICE FOR POULTRY.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1905.

Fig 1

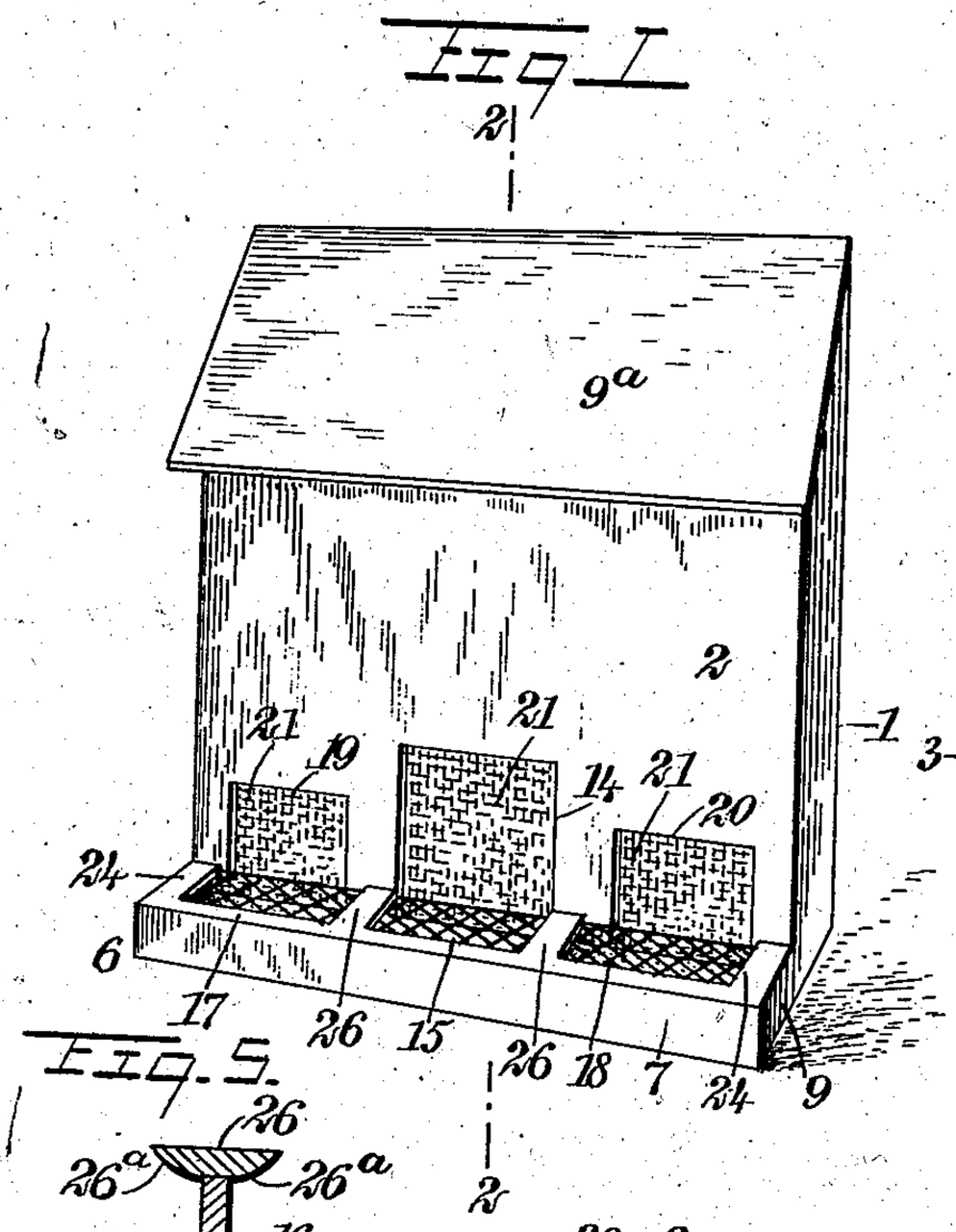


Fig 2

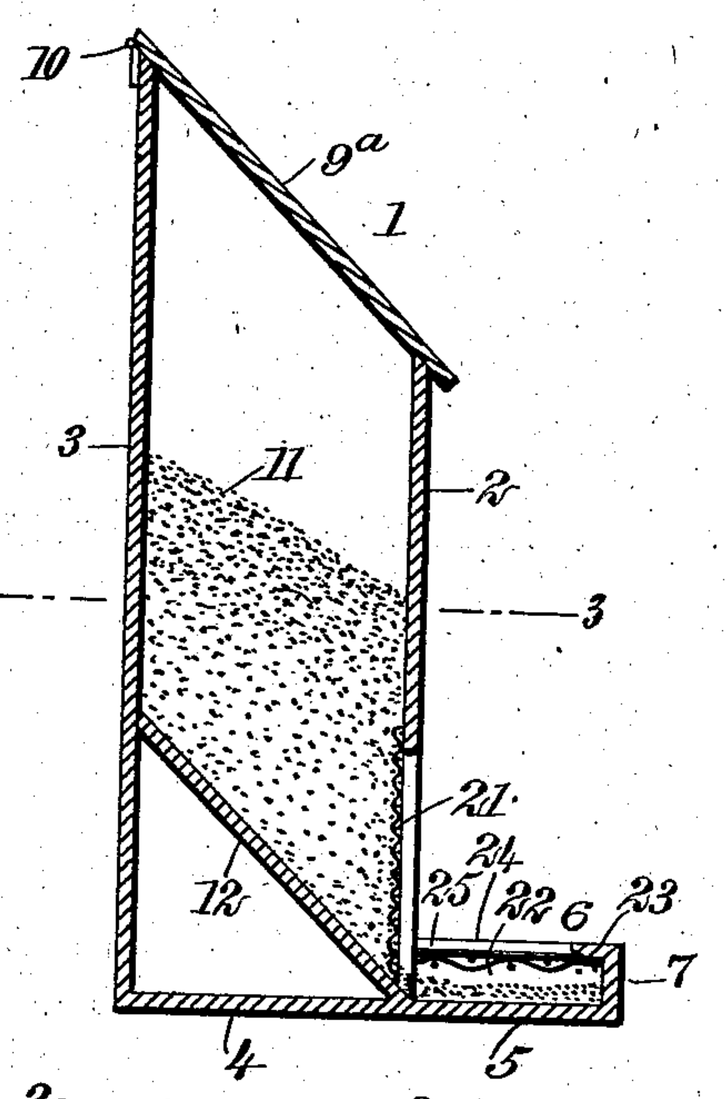


Fig. 5.

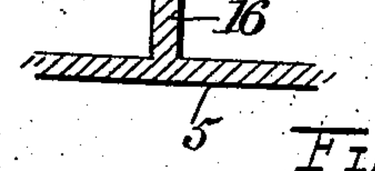


Fig. 8

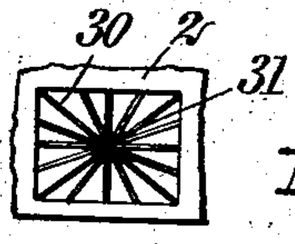


Fig. 6.

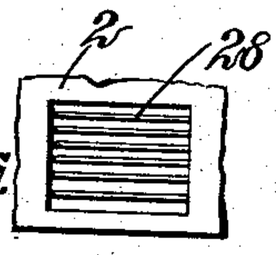


Fig. 7.

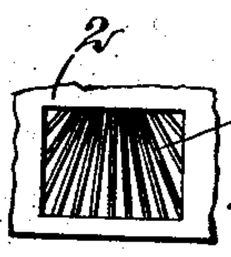


Fig. 3.

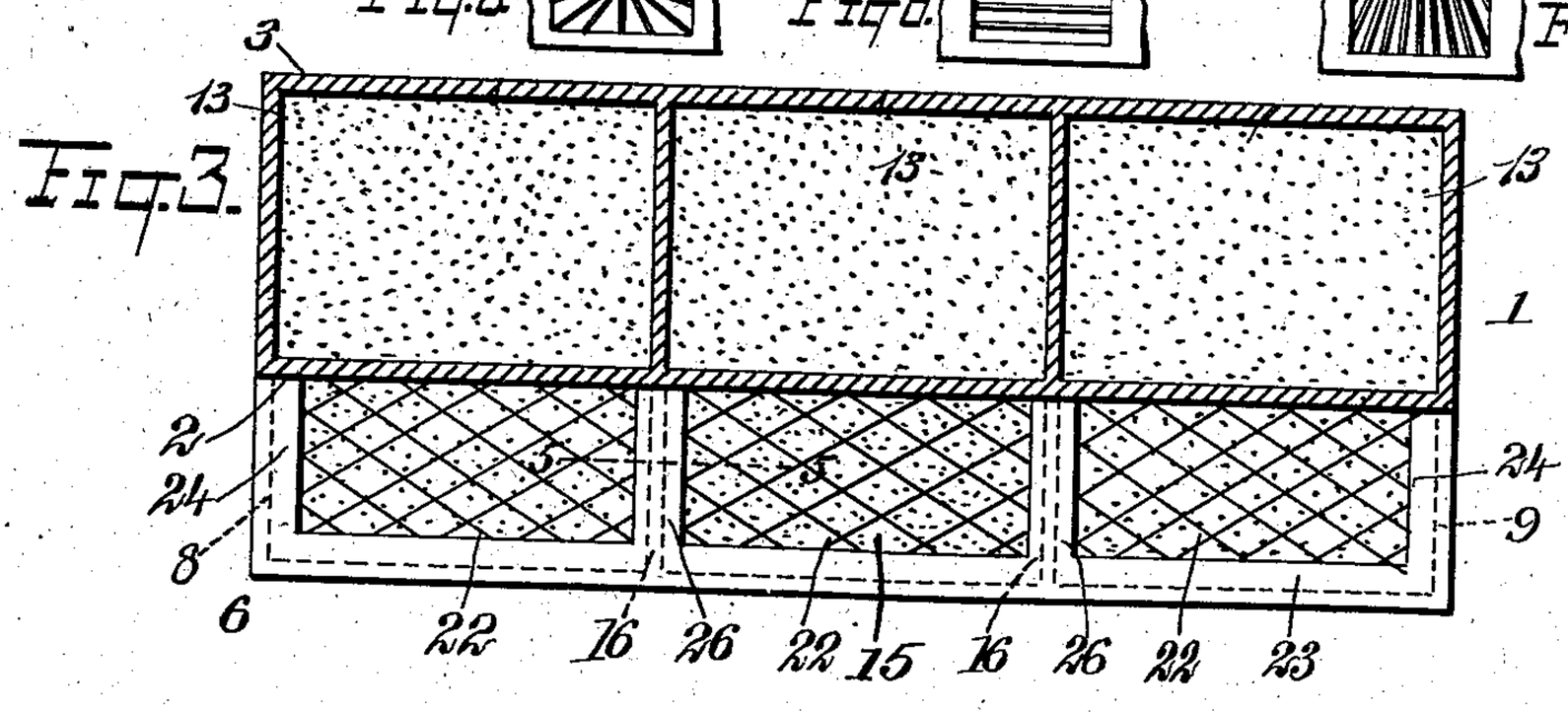
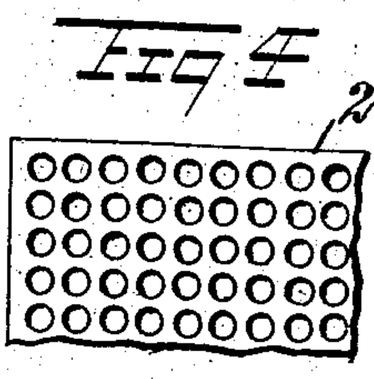


Fig 4



WITNESSES:

A. Walker

E. E. Ellis

INVENTOR

Herbert P. Nottage

BY

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT PIERCY NOTTAGE, OF GOSHEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

FEEDING DEVICE FOR POULTRY.

No. 815,625. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed August 1, 1905. Serial No. 272,153.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT PIERCY NOTTAGE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Goshen, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and Improved Feeding Devices for Poultry, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to feeding devices; and it consists, substantially, in the details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

The invention has reference more especially to feeding devices for poultry, as chickens and the like; and one of the principal objects thereof is to provide a structure of this kind which is simple in its embodiment as well as cheap to manufacture and economical, besides being thoroughly reliable for its purpose and possessing capacity for long and continued service.

The above and additional objects are attained by means substantially such as are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a feeding device embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal sectional plan view on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view in detail representing a modification of a certain part of the structure, and Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3, and Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are detail views representing modifications of the screen.

Reference being had to the drawings by the designating characters marked thereon, 1 represents my improved feeding device in entirety, the same comprising a reservoir or box having a front 2 and a back 3, together with a base 4, preferably extending forwardly beyond the front 2, as indicated at 5, in the formation of the trough 6, the front wall of which is indicated at 7 and the end or side walls of which are indicated at 8 and 9. The front and back of the box may be of equal height; but, as herein shown, the said back is considerably higher than the said front, and the space between the two is closed by a cover 9^a, which is preferably hinged to the upper edge of the back 3 at 10, so as to be capable of being readily raised for the purpose of introducing the feed 11 to the interior of the box. The box is provided interiorly thereof with an inclined bottom 12, extending from the inner surface of the back 3 at a suitable height thereof to the upper side of the base 4 of the structure, the lower end of said bottom being substantially in alinement with the lower edge of the said front 2 of the box. Preferably I construct the box of a plurality of compartments 13, each of which may be employed for containing a different kind of feed from that contained in the others, and leading from the central one of said compartments is an opening 14 of suitable height having communication near the lower edge of the said front 2 of the box with the interior of the central compartment 15 of the trough 6, formed by partitions 16, disposed within the trough on either side of said opening 14 and at suitable distances from the said end or side walls 8 and 9 of the trough. In this way additional compartments 17 and 18 are provided within the trough, communicating with which in like manner as the said opening 14 communicates with the compartment 15 are the openings 19 and 20, formed in the said front 2 of the box on either side of and at suitable distances from the said opening 14, these openings 19 and 20 being preferably of smaller dimensions than the opening 14, although it will be understood that this is entirely immaterial as far as my improvements are concerned.

Each of the openings 14, 19, and 20 within the said front 2 of the reservoir or box 1 is covered by a screen 21, of open-work or reticulated material—as wire-gauze, for instance—of any desired mesh, so as to enable the feed 11 within the box 1 (or rather within the several compartments thereof) to gravitate or fall from the interior of the box to the interior of the several compartments of the trough 6, it being noted that either one or all of the said compartments of the trough are preferably provided at a suitable distance from the upper edges of the partitions 16 of the trough and front and end walls of the latter with a screen-covering 22, of open-work of suitable mesh and which may be conveniently constructed of reticulated material, such as wire-gauze. It will be noted that the upper edge of the front wall 7 of the trough is provided with a longitudinal extension 23, to which the outer edge of the said screen-covering 22 may be secured in any suitable manner, said extension being preferably beveled on its under face for a purpose to be pres-

ently explained. In like manner each of the end or side walls 8 and 9 of the trough is provided with an extension 24, joining an end of the strip 23 at right angles and the under surface of which is beveled at 25 in like manner. (See Fig. 2.) Similarly, as in the other instance referred to, each of the partitions 16 is provided at its upper edge with an extension 26, of width sufficient to extend beyond either side of the partition, and the under surfaces of the projecting portions of said extensions may or may not be similarly beveled, as may be desired, (see 26ª, Fig. 5.)

From the foregoing it will be seen that the feed contained in either of the compartments therefor within the box 1 will in virtue of the inclination of the bottom 12 of the box be caused to gravitate toward or in the direction of the front 2 at the base 4, and the finer particles of the feed will be precipitated from each of the compartments of the box through the meshes of the screen which covers the opening leading from the said compartment to the corresponding compartment therefor in the trough. The chickens or other poultry by picking at the feed through the said screens cause the feed to be loosened up in such manner as to be continuously supplied to the several compartments of the trough in an obvious manner. The openings of the screen-coverings for the compartments of the trough are of sufficient dimensions to permit the poultry to project their bills therethrough, so as to pick the feed from out of the compartments, and in virtue of the presence of the wires or bars of which the screen-coverings are made up it is apparent that the poultry cannot throw or scatter the feed in any attempt to throw their bills from one side or the other.

In Fig. 4 I have shown at 27 a small portion of a foraminated material, which may in some instances be conveniently substituted for the reticulated material, such as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, both as coverings for the openings in the front 2 of the box as well as for the compartments of the trough.

The beveled extensions at the upper edges of the front and end walls of the trough, together with those at the upper edges of the partitions for the trough, serve practically as guards for assisting to prevent waste of the feed in that as the masses of feed within the compartments are moved about or stirred up by the picking movements of the bills of the chickens said extensions prevent any of the feed from working out over the edges referred to. These extensions also serve as a convenient means for attaching the open-work coverings within the trough, as will be apparent.

Instead of employing either foraminated or reticulated material for the feed-openings, as above indicated, I may employ bars 28, extending across the same parallelly and disposed suitable distances apart, as shown in Fig. 6, for instance, or I may employ bars 29, radiating from some point (not shown) without the opening, as indicated in Fig. 7. Still further, I may use instead of these forms a series of bars 30, radiating from a point within the opening—say at 31, Fig. 8, for instance—either of the bar forms suggested being comprehended by my invention and constituting an effective screen for the purpose stated. The bars in either form shown may be disposed the same distances apart, or some of them may be farther apart than others—as, for instance, near the lower edge of the screen—so as to enable the feed to fall through the more readily, particularly when there is any tendency to packing of the finer particles of feed in the bottom of the hopper formed by the bottom 12 and front 2 of the structure.

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

1. A feeding device for poultry, comprising a feed-reservoir and a trough, the latter projecting from one side of the reservoir, and said side having therein one or more feed-outlets, each leading to the trough and provided with a screen.

2. A feeding device for poultry, comprising a feed-reservoir and a trough, the latter projecting from one side of the reservoir, and said side having therein one or more feed-outlets, each leading to the trough, and provided with a screen.

3. A feeding device for poultry, comprising a feed-reservoir and a trough, the latter projecting from one side of the reservoir, and said side having therein one or more feed-outlets, each leading to the trough, and provided with a screen of wire-gauze.

4. A feeding device for poultry, comprising a feed-reservoir and a trough, the latter projecting from one side of the reservoir, and said side having therein, one or more feed-outlets, each leading to the trough and provided with a screen of open-work, said trough having a covering of open-work.

5. A feeding device for poultry, comprising a feed-reservoir and a trough, the latter projecting from one side of the reservoir, and said side having therein, one or more feed-outlets, each leading to the trough, and provided with a screen of open-work, said trough having a covering of open-work, and being divided into compartments corresponding to said feed-outlets.

6. A feeding device for poultry, comprising a feed-reservoir and a trough, the latter projecting from one side of the reservoir, and said side having therein one or more feed-outlets each leading to the trough and provided with a screen of open-work, said reservoir having means for facilitating the gravitation of the feed toward said feed-outlets,

and said trough having a covering of open-work.

7. A feeding device for poultry, comprising a feed-reservoir and a trough, the latter projecting from one side of the reservoir, and said side having therein one or more feed-outlets, each leading to the trough and provided with a screen of open-work, said reservoir having therein a bottom inclined downwardly from the side thereof opposite to the said first-mentioned side.

8. A feeding device for poultry, comprising a feed-reservoir and a trough, the latter projecting from one side of the reservoir, and said side having therein one or more feed-outlets, each leading to the trough and provided with a screen of open-work, said trough being provided at the upper edges thereof, with inwardly-projecting beveled extensions.

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

HERBERT PIERCY NOTTAGE.

Witnesses:

CHRISTINA M. SUTHERLAND,

MAY HASTINGS NOTTAGE.