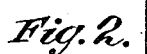


2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

STOCK FEEDER.

Patented Aug. 31, 1886.



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INVENTORS

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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STOCK FEEDER.

No. 348,305.

Patented Aug. 31, 1886.

Fig. 3.

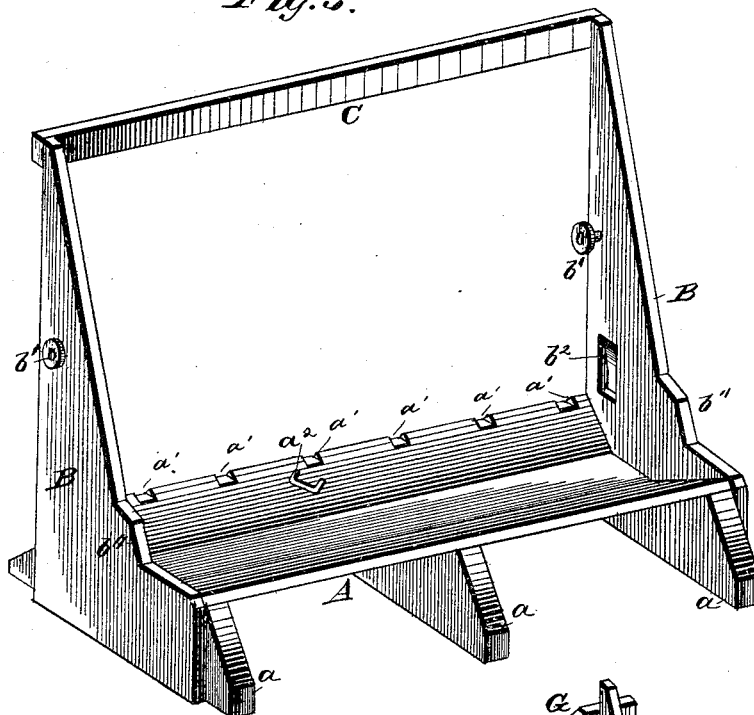


Fig. 5.

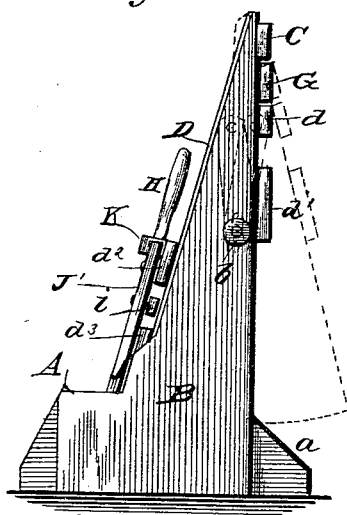
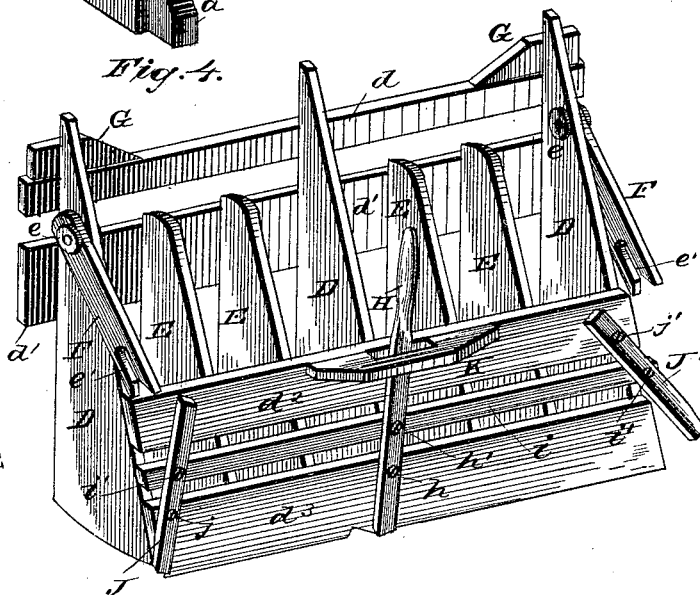


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS P. WILDER AND ALEXANDER D. ARKLAND, OF WILLIS, KANSAS.

STOCK-FEEDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No 348,305, dated August 31, 1886.

Application filed July 3, 1886. Serial No. 207,048. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JULIUS P. WILDER and ALEXANDER D. ARKLAND, of Willis, in the county of Brown and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stock-Feeders; and we 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.

Our invention relates to that class of stock-feeders in which the animals are admitted to and excluded from the trough or feed-receptacle by means of a swinging frame, and in which said frame is provided with partitions for excluding each animal while feeding from the others.

The object of this invention is to render the swinging frame readily removable from its supports, and to provide an improved locking mechanism for securing the swinging frame in either of its required positions; and to this purpose the invention consists in certain peculiar and novel features of construction and arrangement, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that our invention may be fully understood, we will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of our improved stock-feeder. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the feed-receptacle with the swinging frame removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the swinging frame detached from the feed-receptacle. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the stock-feeder.

In the said drawings, A designates the feed trough or receptacle, which is V-shaped, as shown, and rests upon supports a.

B B designate two vertical supports, one of which is attached to either end of the trough or receptacle A. The upper ends of the supports B are connected together by a horizontal bar, C, which is screwed or otherwise attached to the supports B, so as to be readily detachable therefrom.

The movable frame is composed of three vertical pieces, D, which are connected together at their rear upper edges by two cross-

pieces, $d d'$, permanently secured to said pieces D, and at their front lower edges by two cross-pieces, $d^2 d^3$, also permanently attached to said pieces D. The spaces between the pieces D are divided off by vertical partitions E, which are permanently secured at their upper rear edges to the cross-piece d' , and at their lower front edges to the cross-pieces $d^2 d^3$, the said partitions corresponding in general form to the pieces D, but being shorter than the latter, as shown. The lower ends of pieces D and partitions E rest in notches a' in the rear upper edge of receptacle A, whereby the said pieces D and partitions E are held against lateral strain by the animals while feeding.

F F designate two links, one of which is permanently secured to the outer side of each end piece D by a rivet, e , passing through the upper end of said link, and into the upper part of the piece D. The lower end of each link F is bifurcated, as shown at e' , to embrace a pivot, b' , upon the inner side of each support B.

G G designate two removable blocks, which are screwed or otherwise detachably connected to the rear edges of the two end pieces D, as indicated at g , the said blocks lying between the cross-pieces C and d and extending outward over the rear edges of the supports D. It will thus be seen that the swinging frame may be readily moved either backward or forward, as shown in Fig. 5, and that when the frame is thrown backward the cross-piece d^3 excludes the animals from access to the receptacle A. It will also be seen that by detaching the cross-piece C and blocks G the swinging frame may be lifted off of the supports B, or, more exactly, off of the pivots b' thereof.

H designates a lever, which is pivoted at h to the front of cross-bar d^3 , and which is pivoted at h' to a bar, i , which slides longitudinally between the cross-pieces $d^2 d^3$. At its ends the bar i is pivoted at i' to the arms J J', the former of which is pivoted at j to the upper left-hand corner of bar d^3 , and the latter at j' , to the lower right-hand corner of bar d^2 . When the swinging frame is in its forward position, it is locked by throwing the end of lever H to the right, thus throwing the lower ends of arms J J' into engagement

with the faces b'' of supports B. When the frame is in its other position, it is locked by throwing lever H to the right and thus causing the lower ends of arms J J' to enter notches b^2 in the inner sides of supports B, and also throwing the lower end of lever H beneath a staple, a^2 , set obliquely on the rear part of receptacle A. A strap, K, attached to bar a^2 serves to limit the movement of lever H.

10 Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the feed-receptacle and its supports B, having pivots b' , of a swinging pivoted frame, and links F, said links being pivoted at their upper ends to said frame and bifurcated at their lower ends to embrace said pivots b' , substantially as described.

20 2. The combination, with the feed-receptacle and its standards B, having pivots b' and

the bar C, detachably connected to said standards, of the swinging frame having links F, pivoted at their upper ends to said frame and bifurcated at their lower ends to embrace the pivots b' , and the blocks G, detachably connected to the end pieces of the swinging frame, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the receptacle having the supports B with their notches b^2 and surfaces b'' , of a swinging frame connected pivotally to said supports, and the lever H, slide i , and arms J J', attached to said frame and slide, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

J. P. WILDER.

A. D. ARKLAND.

Witnesses:

W. F. CRAWFORD,

W. W. LOREBRUNON.