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November 1980

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March 1984

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### *Claims*

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I claim:

1. An automatic feeder for animals, comprising a housing including a hopper having a top portion provided with an opening, removable closure means including a lid for closing the opening in the top portion of the hopper, thereby providing access to the hopper, whereby food may be placed in the hopper, the hopper having an open bottom portion, a vibrating feed conveyor means including a vibrating pan in the housing and disposed below the open bottom portion of the hopper, whereby the food is supported on the vibrating pan, resilient means for supporting the vibrating pan, motor-driven means for vibrating the vibrating pan, the vibrating pan having at least one open portion, adjustable timing means including an electronic digital means for actuating and thereafter discontinuing the motor-driven means, and a trough disposed in the housing rearwardly of the vibrating pan, whereby when the motor-driven means is actuated via the timing means, a measured amount of food is dispensed from the vibrating pan to the trough, wherein the measured amount of food falls down the trough and forwardly thereof, and the housing including a front portion having means enabling the animal to receive the food in the trough.

2. An automatic feeder for animals, comprising a housing including a hopper having an opening, removable closure means for the opening, thereby providing access to the hopper, whereby food may be placed in the hopper, the hopper having an open bottom portion, a vibrating feed conveyor means in the housing and disposed below the open bottom portion of the hopper, whereby the food is supported on the vibrating feed conveyor means, resilient means for supporting the vibrating feed conveyor means, motor-driven means for vibrating the vibrating feed conveyor means, adjustable timing means for actuating and thereafter discontinuing the motor-driven means, and a trough disposed in the housing adjacent to the vibrating feed conveyor means, whereby when the motor-driven means is actuated via the timing means, a measured amount of food is dispensed from the vibrating feed conveyor means to the trough, and the housing having means enabling the animal to receive the food in the trough, wherein the housing is substantially prismatic and has an open top providing access to hopper, and wherein the removable closure means comprises a lid covering the open top of the housing and removably secured thereto by latches.

3. An automatic feeder for animals, comprising a housing including a hopper having an opening, removable closure means for the opening, thereby providing access to the hopper, whereby food may be placed in the hopper, the hopper having an open bottom portion, a vibrating feed conveyor means in the housing and disposed below the open bottom portion of the hopper, whereby the food is supported on the vibrating feed conveyor means, resilient means for supporting the vibrating feed conveyor means, motor-driven means for vibrating the vibrating feed conveyor means, adjustable timing means for actuating and thereafter discontinuing the motor-driven means, and a trough disposed in the housing adjacent to the vibrating feed conveyor means, whereby when the motor-driven means is actuated via the timing means, a measured amount of food is dispensed from the vibrating feed conveyor means to the trough, and the housing having means enabling the animal to receive the food in the trough, wherein the vibrating feed conveyor means comprises a vibrating pan having three closed sides and further having an open end, and wherein the trough is disposed in the housing rearwardly of the open end of the vibrating pan.

4. The automatic feeder of claim 3, wherein the vibrating pan is disposed in the housing substantially centrally thereof, wherein a plate is fixed in the housing below the vibrating pan, and wherein the resilient means comprises a plurality of spaced upstanding coil springs mounted between the fixed plate and the vibrating pan.

5. The automatic feeder of claim 3, wherein the vibrating pan has a bottom surface, and wherein the motor-driven means comprises a motor mounted on the bottom surface of the vibrating pan, the motor having a rotating shaft, and an eccentric carried on the shaft.
6. The automatic feeder of claim 3, wherein the housing has front and back walls substantially parallel to each other, and wherein the trough is substantially arcuate and extends downwardly from the back wall to the front wall of the housing.
7. The automatic feeder of claim 5, further including a baffle carried by the front wall of the housing, the baffle being disposed inwardly of the opening and above the trough, thereby preventing the animal from reaching the vibrating feed conveyor means.
8. The automatic feeder of claim 3, further including batteries in the housing for energizing the motor-driven means and the timing means.
9. An automatic feeder for animals, comprising a housing including a hopper having an opening, removable closure means for the opening, thereby providing access to the hopper, whereby food may be placed in the hopper, the hopper having an open bottom portion, a vibrating feed conveyor means in the housing and disposed below the open bottom portion of the hopper, whereby the food is supported on the vibrating feed conveyor means, resilient means for supporting the vibrating feed conveyor means, motor-driven means for vibrating the vibrating feed conveyor means, adjustable timing means for actuating and thereafter discontinuing the motor-driven means, and a trough disposed in the housing adjacent to the vibrating feed conveyor means, whereby when the motor-driven means is actuated via the timing means, a measured amount of food is dispensed from the vibrating feed conveyor means to the trough, and the housing having means enabling the animal to receive the food in the trough, wherein the means enabling the animal to receive the food in the trough comprises, the housing having a front wall provided with an opening therein, the opening communicating with the trough.
10. The automatic feeder of claim 9, wherein the front wall of the housing has a slot formed therein to indicate the level of the food in the hopper.
11. An automatic feeder for animals, comprising a housing including a hopper having an opening, removable closure means for the opening, thereby providing access to the hopper, whereby food may be placed in the hopper, the hopper having an open bottom portion, a vibrating feed conveyor means in the housing and disposed below the open bottom portion of the hopper, whereby the food is supported on the vibrating feed conveyor means, resilient means for supporting the vibrating feed conveyor means, motor-driven means for vibrating the vibrating feed conveyor means, adjustable timing means for actuating and thereafter discontinuing the motor-driven means, and a trough disposed in the housing adjacent to the vibrating feed conveyor means, whereby when the motor-driven means is actuated via the timing means, a measured amount of food is disposed from the vibrating feed conveyor means to the trough, and the housing having means enabling the animal to receive the food in the trough, wherein the adjustable timing means comprises a digital clock control mechanism having means for testing the actuation of the motor-driven means.
12. An automatic feeder for animals, comprising a substantially prismatic housing having a front wall, a back wall and side walls, the housing further having an open top, a hopper secured within the housing and accessible through the open top of the housing, whereby a predetermined quantity of food may be placed in the hopper, a removable lid covering the open top of the housing, latches removably connecting the lid to the housing, the hopper having an open bottom portion, a vibrating conveyor pan disposed below the open bottom of the hopper and arranged substantially centrally of the housing, a fixed plate secured to the housing below the vibrating conveyor pan, a plurality of substantially upstanding springs mounted between the fixed plate and the vibrating conveyor pan, such that the vibrating conveyor pan is resiliently mounted within the housing, the vibrating conveyor pan having a bottom surface, a motor carried by the bottom surface of the vibrating conveyor pan, the motor having a rotating shaft, an eccentric weight carried by the shaft, the vibrating conveyor pan further having three closed sides and an open end, an arcuate trough mounted in the housing rearwardly of the open end of the vibrating conveyor pan and extending downwardly from the back wall to the front wall of the housing, the front wall of the housing including a lower portion having an opening therein communicating with the trough, thereby enabling the animal to obtain the food dispensed in



resiliently mounted, a motor carried by the bottom of the vibrating conveyor pan, the motor having a rotating shaft, an eccentric weight on the shaft, whereby when the motor is energized, the vibrating conveyor pan will be vibrated, and a programmable digital clock control mechanism for controlling the energization of the motor.

18. In an automatic feeder for animals, the combination of a housing having an open top portion provided with a removable lid, the housing further having a front wall, the front wall including an upper portion and a lower portion, a hopper in the upper portion of the housing and below the lid, whereby upon removal of the lid the feed may be placed in the hopper, the upper portion of the front wall having a vertically slotted window formed therein, whereby the level of feed within the feeder may be viewed, a programmable electronically-actuated feed dispensing means within the housing and below the hopper for dispensing the feed, a fixed trough secured within the housing for receiving the feed from the feed dispensing means, the trough being curved downwardly and forwardly of the housing, such that the feed falls down the trough and towards the lower portion of the front wall of the housing, the lower portion of the front wall of the housing including an opening therein communicating with the trough, whereby the feed is accessible to the animal, and a baffle bent inwardly of the front wall of the housing above the opening to protect the animal from reaching the feed dispensing means within the housing.

19. In an automatic feeder for animals, the combination of a housing having a front wall, the front wall including an upper portion and a lower portion, the upper portion of the front wall having a vertically slotted window formed therein, whereby the level of food within the feeder may be viewed, feed dispensing means within the housing for dispensing the food, a trough within the housing for receiving the food from the feed dispensing means, the lower portion of the front wall of the housing including an opening therein communicating with the trough, whereby the food is accessible to the animal, and a baffle bent inwardly of the front wall of the housing above the opening to protect the animal from reaching the food dispensing means within the housing, further including a digital clock control mechanism mounted on the front wall of the housing for controlling the food dispensing means at predetermined times.

20. In an automatic feeder for animals, the combination of a housing having a front wall and further having an open top, a lid removably secured to the open top of the housing, a hopper within the housing below the lid, a food dispensing means below the hopper, a trough in the housing for receiving the food, the housing having an opening therein communicating with the trough, whereby the food is accessible to the animal, a digital clock control mechanism for controlling the food dispensing means at predetermined times, the front wall of the housing having an upper portion, the digital clock control mechanism being supported by the upper portion of the front wall of the housing inwardly of the housing and substantially adjacent to the open top of the housing, and a removable cover for the digital clock control mechanism.

21. The combination of claim 20, wherein the digital clock control mechanism is mounted on a support flange secured to the front wall of the housing, the flange projecting inwardly of the housing, a second flange secured to the front wall of the housing and projecting inwardly thereof above the support flange, and wherein the removable cover comprises an angled flange member "snapped" over the support flange and the second flange, respectively, the angled flange member having a top surface substantially flush with the plane encompassing the open top of the housing.

22. An automatic feeder, comprising, in combination, a vibratory conveying means for receiving the food, a motor attached to the vibratory conveying means and having an eccentric for inducing vibrations in the vibratory conveyor means, wherein the power requirements are relatively small, a programmable digital clock control mechanism for controlling the energization of the motor, flashlight batteries for energizing both the motor and the programmable digital clock control mechanism, thereby assuring electrical safety and portability of the feeder, means for dispensing the food off the vibratory conveying means rearwardly thereof, and means for providing accessibility to the dispensed food.

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### *Description*

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#### FIELD OF THE INVENTION





conveyor pan resiliently mounted in the housing and disposed below the open bottom of the hopper.

FIG. 3 is a cross-section thereof, taken across the lines 3--3 of FIG. 2 and drawn to an enlarged scale, and showing the motor carried by the bottom surface of the vibrating conveyor pan, the motor having a rotating shaft provided with an eccentric weight.

FIG. 4 is a top plan view of the digital clock control mechanism and the motor control timing circuit, taken across the lines 4--4 of FIG. 1 and drawn to an enlarged scale, and with parts broken away to show the flashlight-type batteries to energize the motor and the digital clock control mechanism.

FIG. 5 is a portion of FIG. 4, drawn to an enlarged scale, and showing the details of the controls included in the digital clock control mechanism, as well as a test button for the motor control circuit.

FIG. 6 is a portion of FIG. 2, drawn to an enlarged scale, and showing the operation of the vibrating conveyor pan to dispense the food on to the curved trough.

FIG. 7 is an isometric view, looking from the rear of the housing, and with part of the hopper being broken away to show the food being dispensed from the vibrating conveyor pan.

FIG. 8 is a schematic circuit diagram of a realized exemplary motor control timing circuit and d.c. motor useful in practicing the present invention.

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

With reference to FIGS. 1 and 2, there is disclosed a preferred embodiment of the automatic feeder 10 of the present invention. This feeder 10 is especially intended for pets and domestic creatures, but its teachings are equally applicable to animals in general, such as fish, wild fowl and birds and breeding poultry. With this in mind, the automatic feeder 10 has a housing 11 of preferably prismatic configuration. The housing 11 includes a front wall 12, rear wall 13, parallel side walls 14 and 15, and an open top 16. The open top 16 of the housing is covered by a removable lid 17 having a handle 18. The lid 17 is removably secured to the side walls of the housing by a pair of latches, one of which is illustrated as at 19 in FIGS. 1 and 2.

A hopper 20 is secured within the housing, as shown more clearly in FIG. 2; and the hopper preferably has a substantially inverted pyramidal form, as shown more clearly in FIG. 7. Disposed below the open bottom 21 of the hopper is a vibrating conveyor pan 22; and when the food is placed in the hopper (upon removal of the lid), a quantity of the food will fall through the open bottom of the hopper and will rest upon the vibrating conveyor pan 22. This vibrating conveyor pan 22 is preferably formed as a plate disposed substantially parallel to the open bottom of the hopper and spaced therefrom, as shown more clearly in FIGS. 2 and 3; and the vibrating conveyor pan 22 has three closed (or upstanding) sides 23, 24 and 25, respectively, and further has an open end portion 26, as shown more clearly in FIG. 6.

A fixed plate 27 is secured within the housing and is disposed directly below the vibrating conveyor pan, being spaced therefrom. The plate 27 is preferably an inverted U-shaped channel (as shown more clearly in FIG. 7) and the plate 27 has end flanges, one of which is shown as at 28 in FIG. 2, being secured to the respective side wall 14 by screws 29. A plurality of upstanding coil springs 30 (preferably four) are supported on the fixed plate and are disposed between the fixed plate and the vibrating conveyor pan. The coil springs 30 are piloted on lugs 30A and 30B carried by the fixed plate 27 and the vibrating conveyor pan 22, respectively. With this arrangement, the vibrating conveyor pan is resiliently mounted within the housing and is disposed substantially centrally thereof.

The vibrating conveyor pan 22 has a bottom surface 31 to which a battery-operated motor 32 is secured thereto by screws 33, as shown more clearly in FIGS. 3 and 6. The motor has a rotating shaft 34 which carries an eccentric weight 35. The vibrations developed by the rotating eccentric weight, when the motor is energized, induce vibrations in the vibrating conveyor pan 22 substantially in the plane thereof.

A curved chute (or arcuate trough) 36 is disposed rearwardly of the open end of the vibrating conveyor pan, as shown more clearly in FIG. 2, and is preferably made of stainless steel. The chute 36 extends downwardly from the rear wall of the housing to the lower portion of the forward wall of the housing; and as shown more



Next, the set/alarm switch button 46 is moved to the "T" position (see FIG. 5) and then the hour set button 44 is pressed until the correct hour is shown on the digital read-out clock 49. This step is then repeated for the minute set button 45.

Next, to set the predetermined feed time, the set/alarm switch button 46 is moved to its "A" position, and the hour set button 44 is pressed until the correct hour (AM or PM) is shown on the digital read-out clock 49. The process is repeated for the minute set button 45. Thereafter, the set/alarm switch button 46 is moved to its "ON" position.

The setting of the digital clock control mechanism 39 is easy and convenient, being similar to that for a digital alarm clock.

As a result, the programmable automatic feeder 10 of the present invention will dispense a measured amount of food at a predetermined time, yet is rugged, reliable, relatively safe, economical to produce, and commercially practical for widespread marketing and distribution. The automatic feeder is intended primarily for dogs or cats, but is applicable to other house pets or other animals, as well as fish, wild fowl and birds, poultry and livestock, where feed control is an important consideration.

Referring now to FIG. 8, an exemplary motor control timing circuit is shown connected between the digital clock control mechanism 39 and the d.c. motor 32, which may be a 3-volts, 250 milliampere running current motor. Power for operating the digital clock control mechanism 39 is provided from one of the 1.5 volt batteries 51 which is connected, via leads 52' (FIG. 4) across power input terminals -V and +V of the digital clock control mechanism 39, the terminal -V serving as circuit reference ground.

The two series connected 1.5 volt batteries 51 are connected to the d.c. motor 32, via the collector-emitter path of a power pnp transistor 70, its collector being connected to an input terminal of the motor 32 and its emitter being connected to circuit ground. The transistor 70 may be any of a number of commercially available transistors; for example, a TIP 120 transistor has been found to be appropriate.

A diode 71 is connected across the motor so as to short out current produced by the back e.m.f. which may be produced by the d.c. motor 32 as it acts as a generator subsequent to removal of input power thereto and while it is still rotating. This prevents harm to other circuit components. A 33 uf electrolytic filter capacitor 72 is desirably connected across the series connected batteries 51, as shown.

A timer 73, which may be realized as a commercially available TLC 555 solid state electronic timer or the like, has its output pin (pin 3) conductively connected to the base of the transistor 70 via a 1.5K ohm resistor 69 for the purpose of turning the transistor 70 ON and OFF. Power for the timer 73 is provided from the series connected batteries 51 which are connected across power input pins (pins 1, 4 and bus +VV). The trigger input terminal (pin 2) of the timer 73 is connected to the alarm (enabling) output of the digital clock control mechanism 39 and to the three volts d.c. bus via a fixed 47K ohms resistor 74. A second 47K ohms resistor 75 is connected to one terminal of a 0-1M ohms rheostat 76 which has its wiper 77 mechanically connected to the portion adjusting knob 48. The wiper 77 is conductively connected to two control inputs terminals (pins 6 and 7) of the timer 73 and to circuit ground via a 33 uf capacitor 78, the capacitor 78, the adjustable rheostat 76 and the fixed resistor 75 constituting an adjustable timing circuit which sets the portion of food to be delivered.

The test button 47 (also seen in FIGS. 4 and 5) is operatively arranged to momentarily close a double-pole, single-throw switch 79, which is connected between circuit ground and the trigger input (pin 2) of the timer 73. As a practical matter the switch 79 and the button 47 are constituted by members within the digital clock control mechanism 39 which, were the mechanism used without modification, would serve as an "alarm" test button and switch (a function unneeded in the present invention). It should be appreciated that a separate button and switch could be provided, if one wished to keep the "alarm" test function. The test button 47 and switch 79 serve to test the feed delivery action without the alarm sounding.

A feedback signal is derived from the output (pin 3) of the timer 73 and fed, via a 150K ohms resistor 80, to an alarm OFF circuit point within the digital clock control mechanism for the purpose of turning the alarm OFF.

