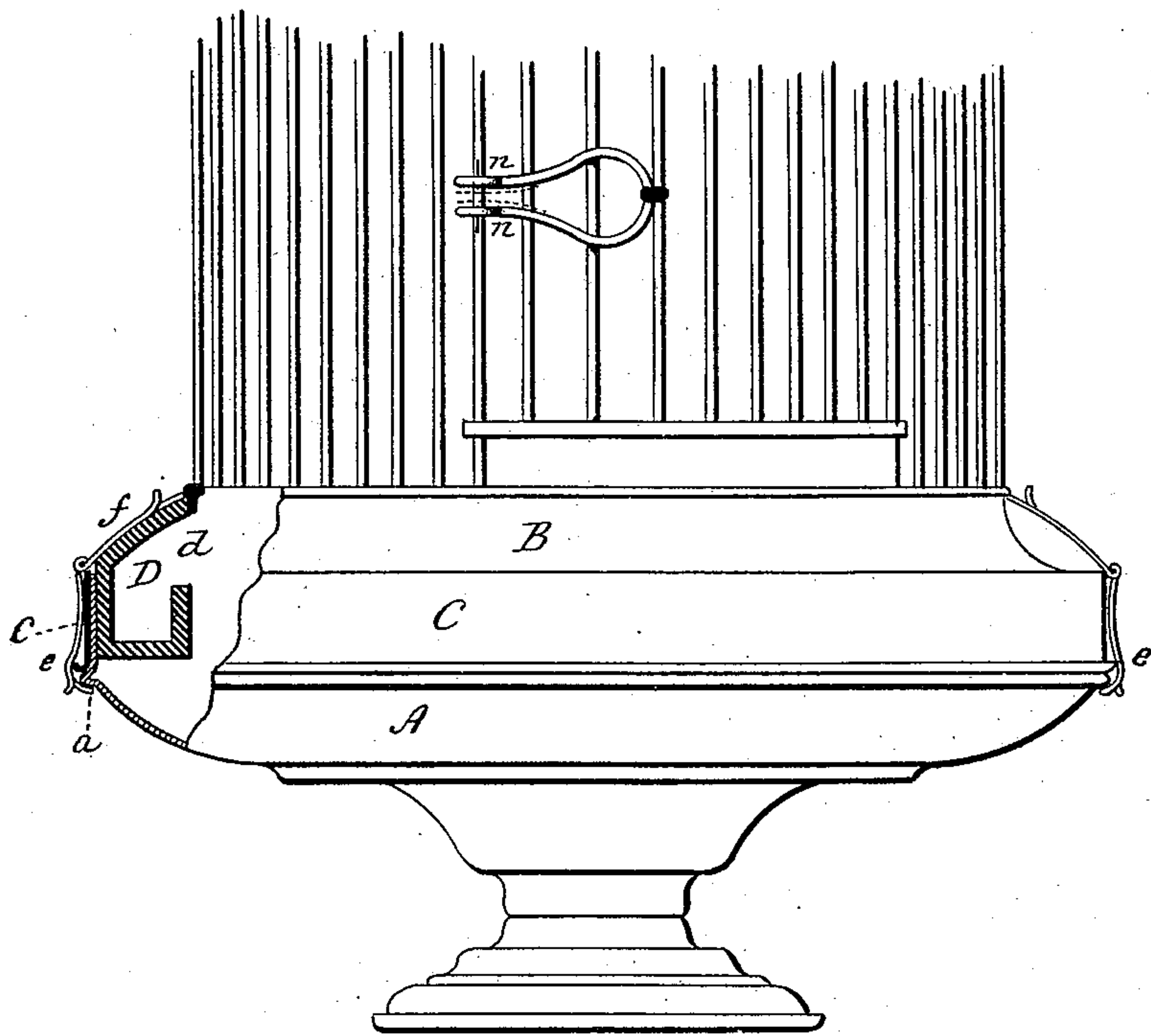


A. H. ALVERSON.  
Bird-Cage.

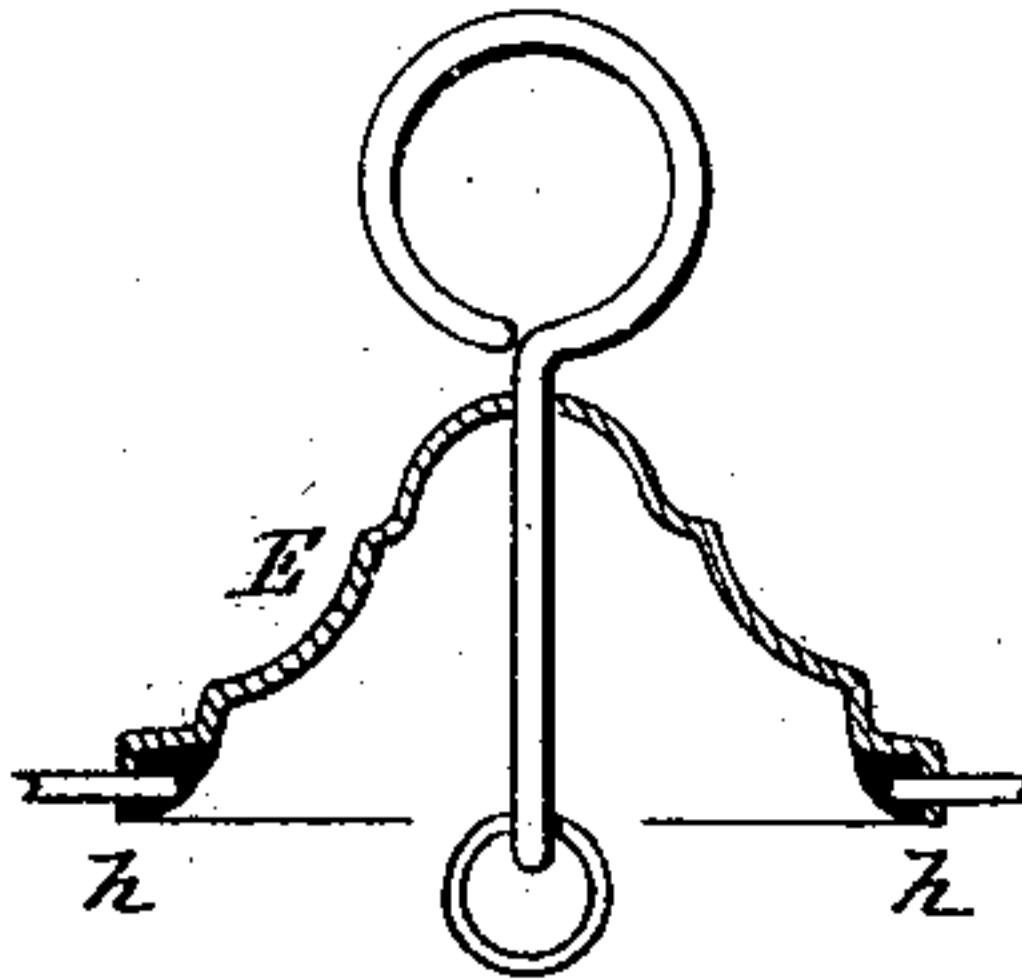
No. 227,195.

Patented May 4, 1880.

*fig 1.*



*fig 2.*



Witnesses.

*J. H. Murray*  
*C. A. Wilson.*

*Andrew H. Alverson*  
Inventor

By Atty.

*Wm. S. Earle*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW H. ALVERSON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## BIRD-CAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,195, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed February 25, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW H. ALVERSON, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new  
5 Improvement in Bird-Cages; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same,  
10 and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a sectional side view; Fig. 2, a section of the tip.

This invention relates to an improvement in  
15 the construction of bird-cages such as are made from metal; and it consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claim.

A is the sub-base, formed from sheet metal,  
20 and with a vertical flange, *a*, around its edge. This part forms the pan or bottom of the cage. Over this a superbase, B, is set, with a vertical flange, C, to set down over the vertical flange, *a*, as indicated in solid black, Fig. 1.

25 The top or upper portion of the superbase extends inward, and to its inner edge the vertical wires are secured. This construction leaves a close base or pan at the bottom of the cage and covered outside the vertical wires.  
30 Through the top of the superbase apertures are made at proper places to receive the feed-cup.

D represents the cup as set into the aperture through the sub-base and resting thereon,  
35 and so as to bring the aperture of the cup within the sub-base. Thus the feed is entirely within the sub-base, and the base serves as a guard to prevent the bird from throwing the shucks out of the cage.

40 Several clasps, *e*, hinged or attached to the cage, drop down over and engage a projecting

portion of the sub-base, as shown, so that the body of the cage is removably secured to the base. A similar clasp, *f*, hinged to the superbase, passes over the feed-cup, and not only  
45 secures the cup in place, but serves to close the aperture when the cup is removed.

The tip consists of a boss, E, of sheet metal, with a vertical flange, *h*, turned downward around its edge. This flange is perforated to  
50 receive the ends of the vertical wires, which are turned inward and passed through the said perforations, and then the inner angle filled with solder around the ends of the wires, as shown in solid black, Fig. 2.

The clasp for the door consists of a single  
55 piece of wire doubled into loop form, secured by the looped end to one of the vertical wires, and the two ends extending outward and beyond the edge of the door are elastic, and  
60 serve as springs to enter between and engage hooked projections *n* on one of the stationary wires, and so that the door may be disengaged by pressing the two ends together, as indicated in broken lines.

65 I am aware that it is not new to construct a bird-cage with a double base, as seen in Patent No. 166,595, or with a close base, as seen in Patent No. 153,111.

I claim—

70 In a metal bird-cage, the sub-base A, having a vertical flange, *a*, around its edge, the superbase B, having a corresponding vertical flange, C, to overlap the said flange *a* on the sub-base, and clasp devices to secure the parts, together with feed-cups D, through and within  
75 said sub-base, and substantially as described.

ANDREW H. ALVERSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,  
H. A. KITSON.