(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. J. HAIGHT.

POULTRY COOP.

No. 280,815. Patented July 10, 1883.

Fig. 1.

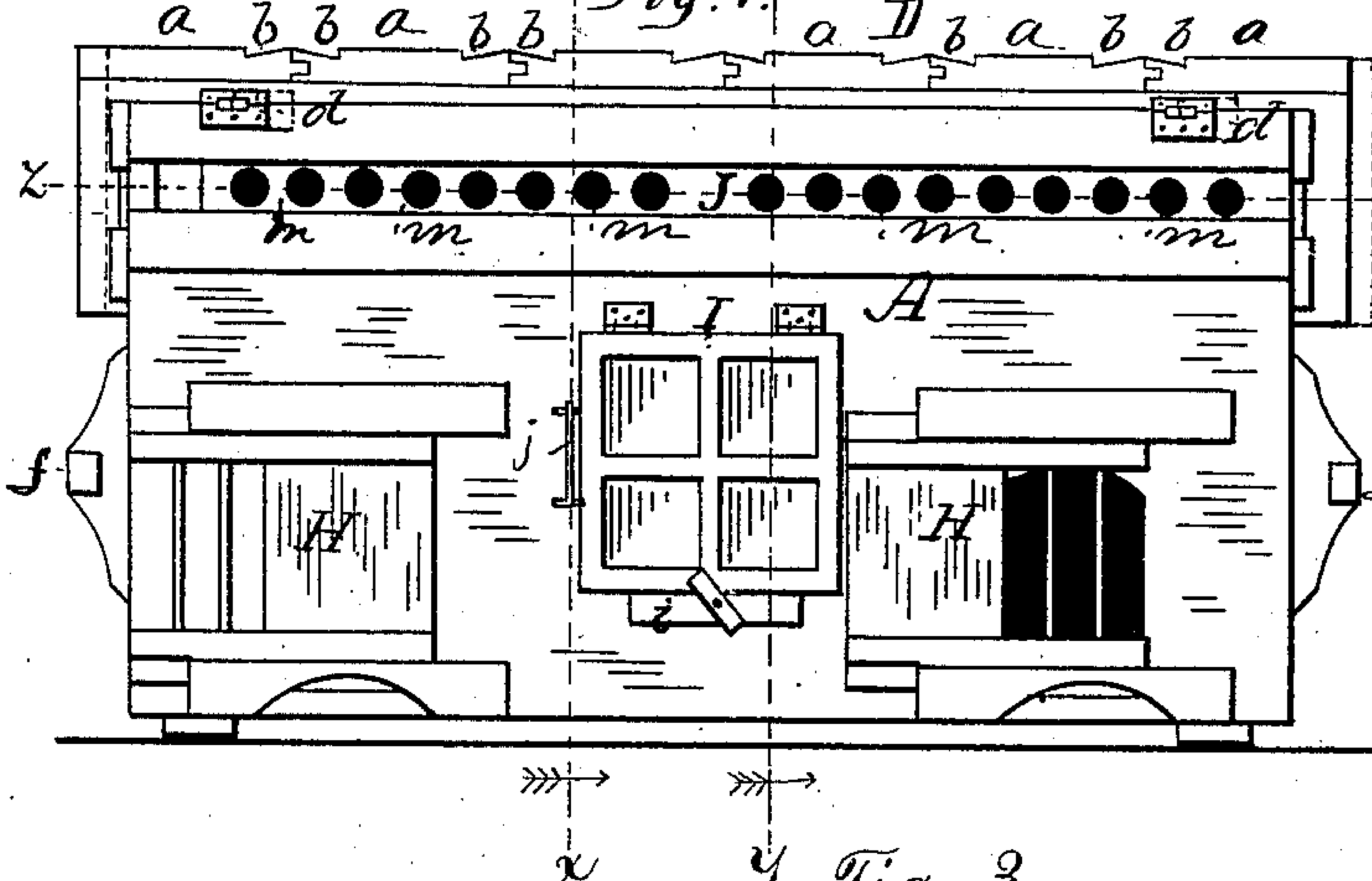


Fig. 2.

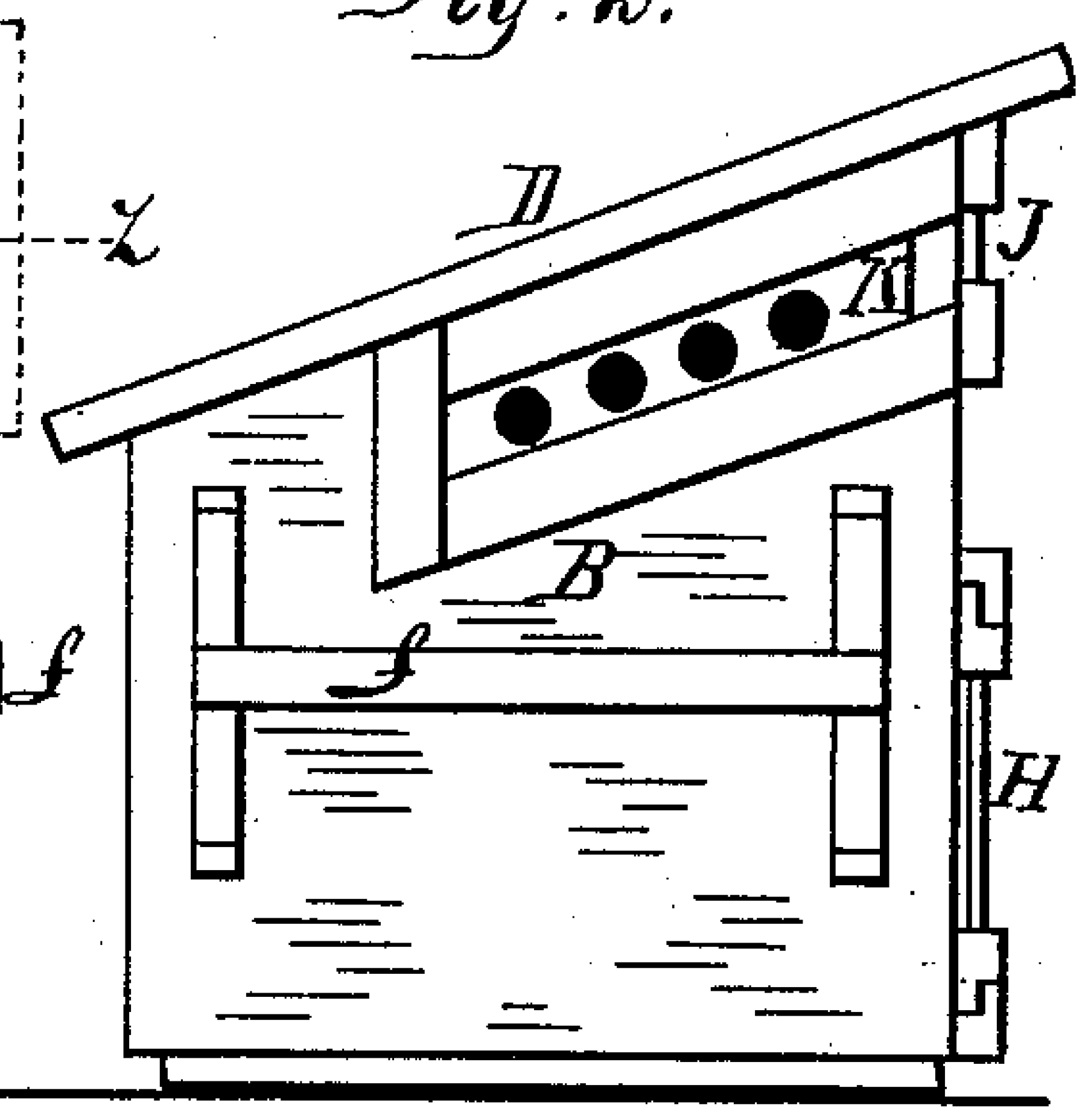


Fig. 3.

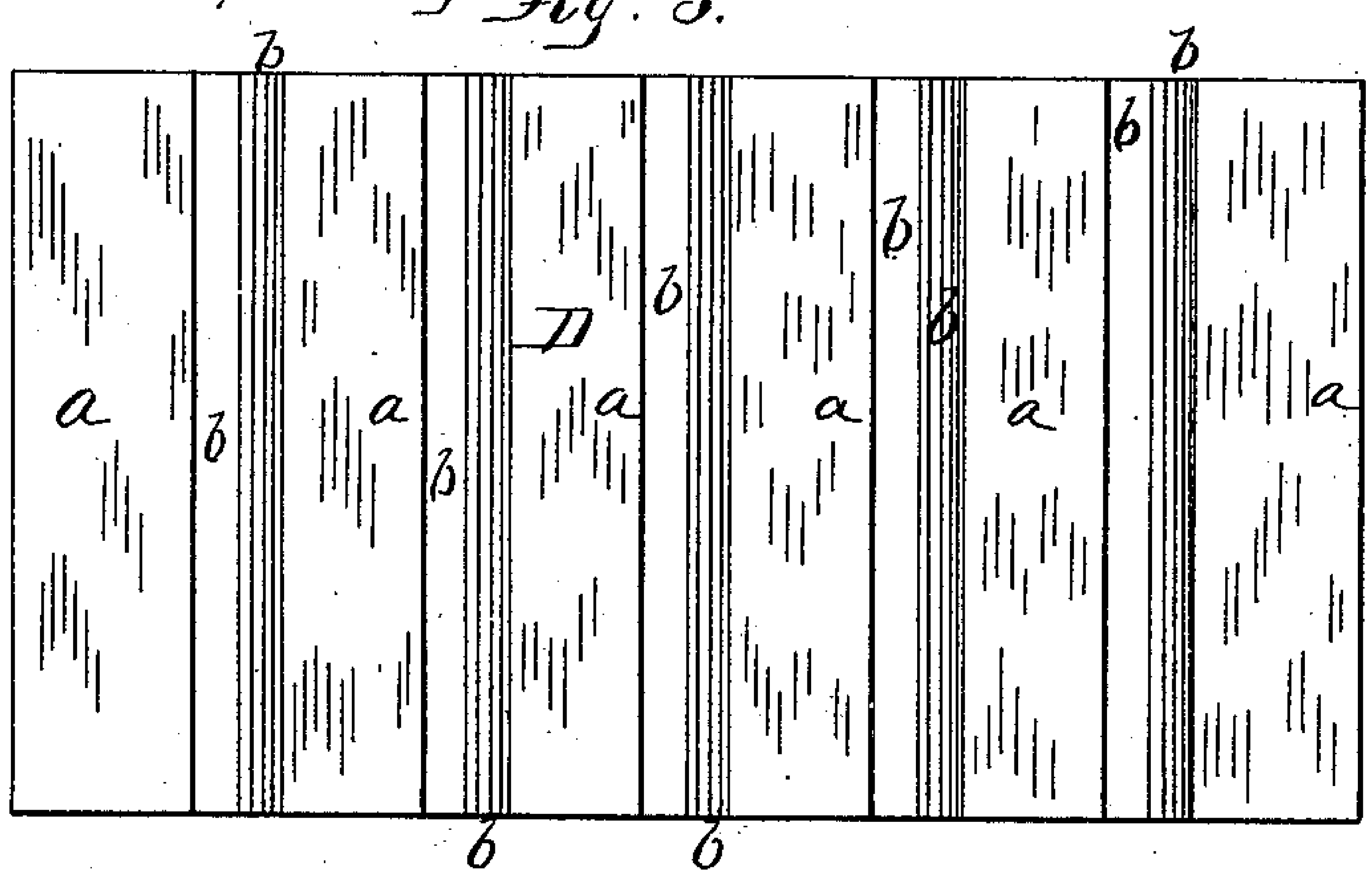


Fig. 4.

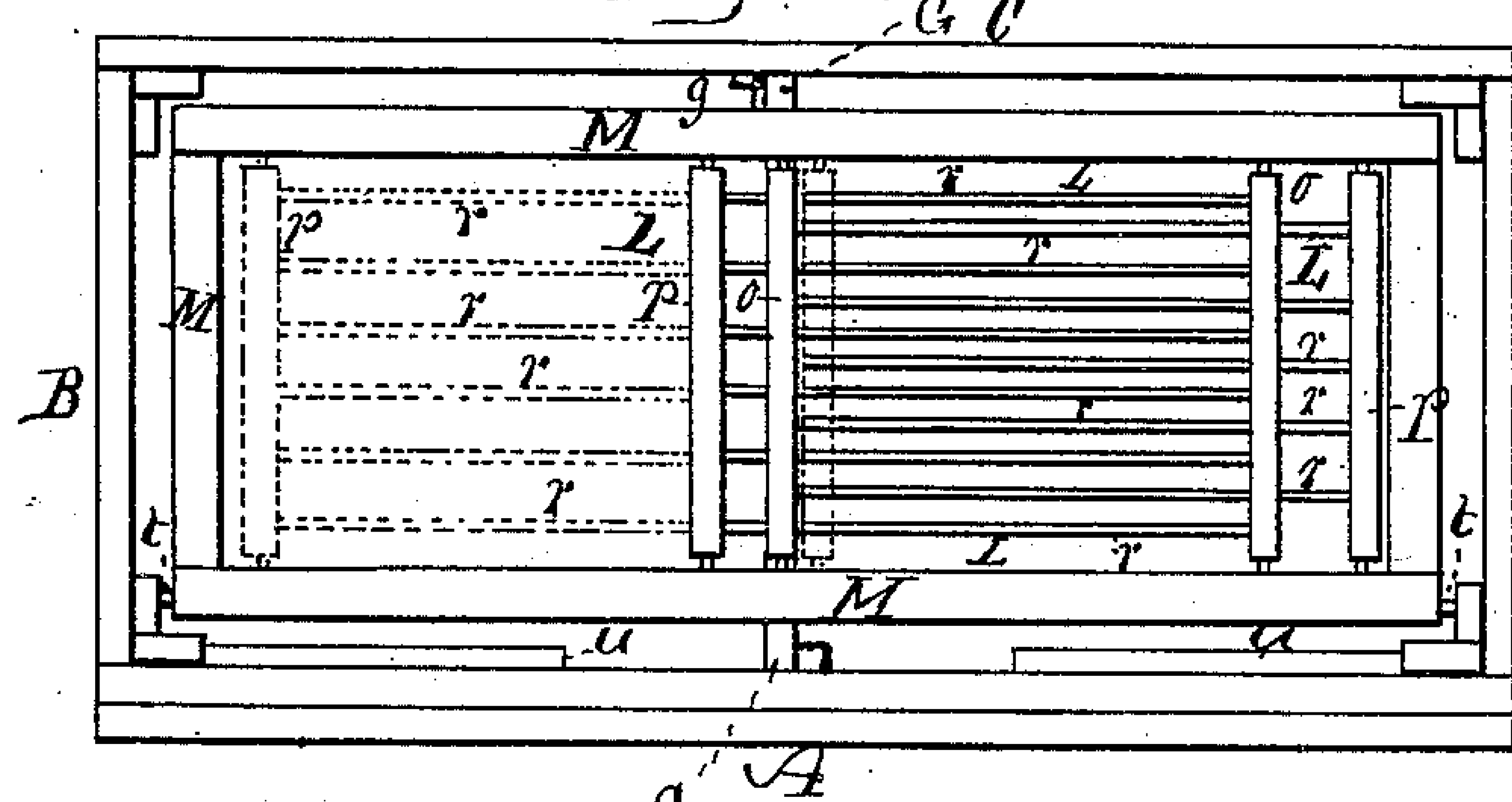
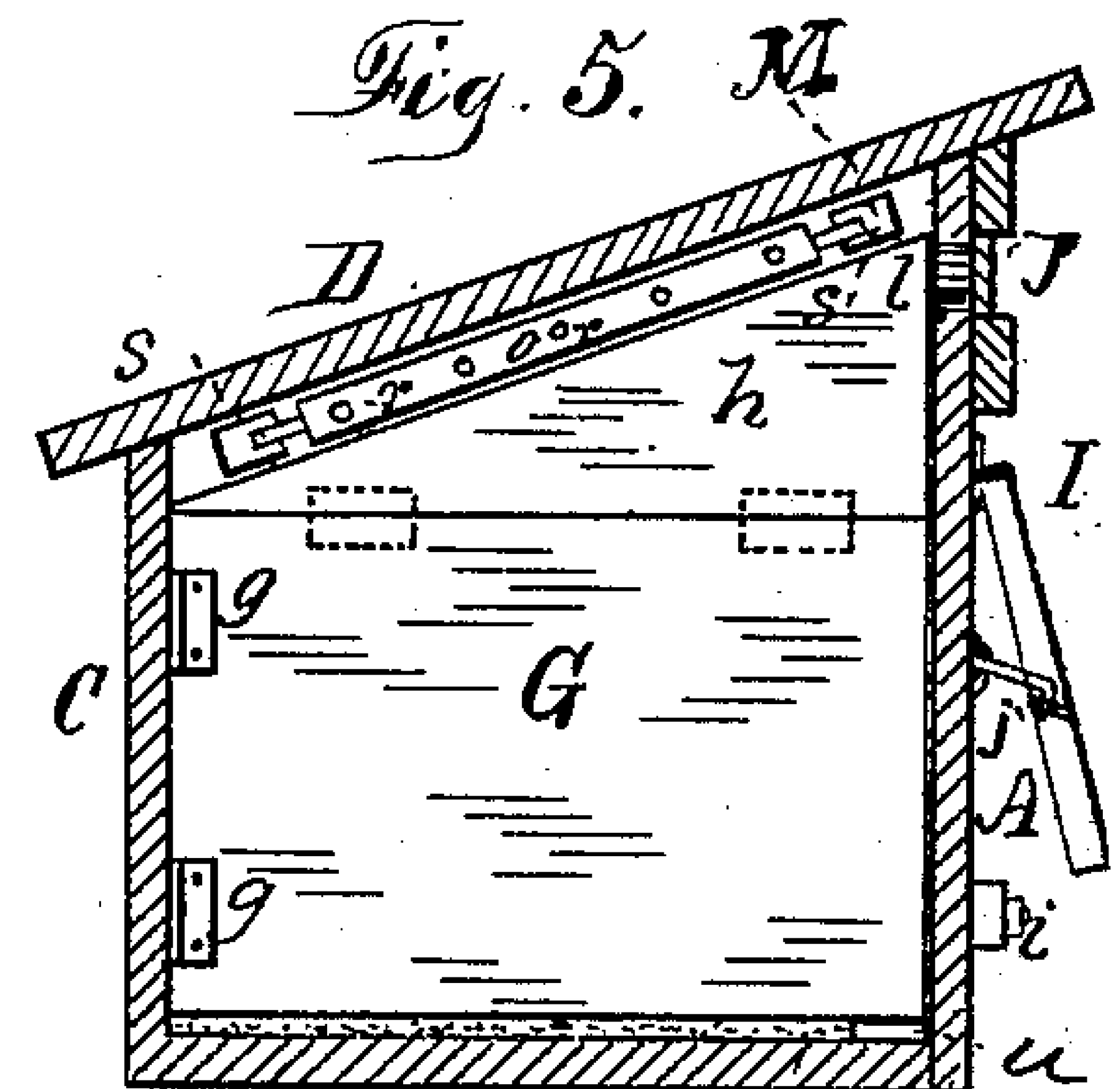


Fig. 5.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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POULTRY COOP.

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Fig. 6.

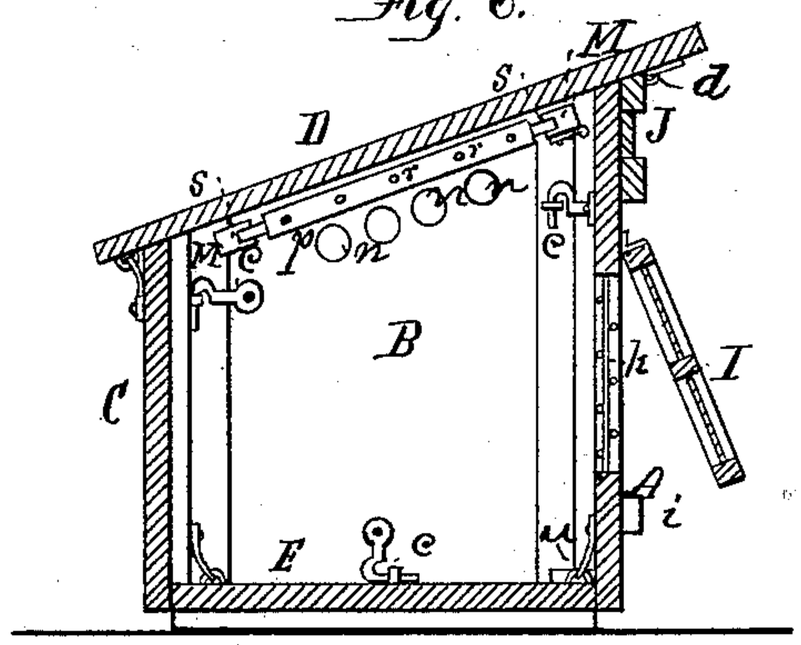


Fig. 7.

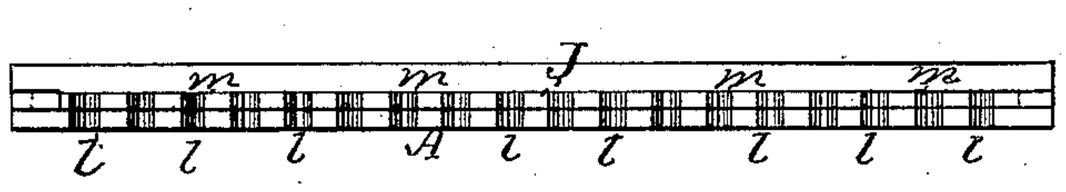
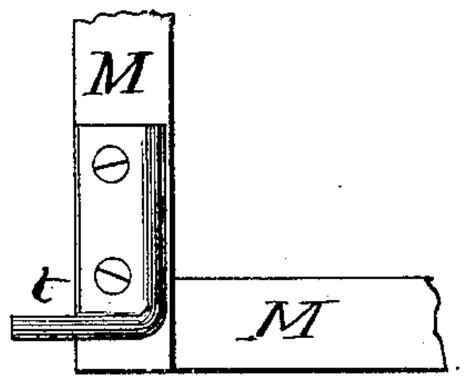


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. HAIGHT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

POULTRY-COOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,815, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed February 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. HAIGHT, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented an Improved Poultry-Coop; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a front view of the coop; Fig. 2, an end view of the same; Fig. 3, a top view of the roof; Fig. 4, a top view of the coop, the roof being removed; Fig. 5, a vertical section from front to back in a plane indicated by the line *x x*, Fig. 6; Fig. 6, a vertical section from front to back in a plane indicated by the line *y y*, Fig. 1; Fig. 7, a horizontal section of the front side in a plane indicated by the line *z z*, Fig. 1; Fig. 8, a view of a part detached.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

One feature of my invention consists in a construction by which the coop is readily convertible from a single-room to a double-compartment coop, and vice versa, so that chickens may occupy one compartment and hens the other, or hens or chickens, or both, may occupy the whole in one room.

Another feature consists in an improved lattice under the roof, expansible and contractible, and movable at will. Also, I have an improved arrangement and construction of window-sash, screen, partition, and doors in connecction with one another.

In the drawings, A designates the front side of the improved coop; B B, the two ends thereof; C, the back side, D the top or roof, and E the bottom or floor, of the coop. The front, two ends, and back are each made, or may be made, in a single piece for packing compactly; also, the bottom or floor may be in one piece, or in more, conveniently united as one, if desired. The top or roof D, I prefer to make in several parts or boards, *a a*, extending from the upper to the lower edge of the roof. These boards are tongued and grooved together, as shown in Fig. 1; and I give a peculiar form to the edges of the several parts to prevent leaking at the connections or joints between the same. There is a groove, *b*, cut in the upper side of each part, at each edge, of triangular form, as shown, or deeper as it recedes from the edge. By this construction the water is caused to run away from the edge, and to be conveyed downward along the grooves thereby formed, until it is discharged at the eaves of the roof. The sides, ends, and bottom are conveniently united by means of simple hooks and eyes *c c*, disposed as shown in Fig. 6, or other suitable manner, so that, as seen, a very few hooks and eyes serve to unite all the said parts of the coop.

The roof D is not only united to the front side, but since I desire to have it hinged to the coop, so that the lower edge may be raised for ventilation, or to gain access to the inside of the coop, as in my former Letters Patent No. 270,307, dated January 9, 1883, I make use of separable hinges *d d*, Fig. 1, which may be simple butt-hinges, both having their pintles pointing in the same direction. Thus by simply moving the roof endwise an inch or two the parts of the hinge are connected or disconnected at will, so that the roof is as readily removable or separable as the other parts of the coop. The ends B B have handles *f f*, respectively, by which the whole coop may be moved to short distances without taking apart.

For forming two compartments in the coop I employ a partition, G, of special construction and arrangement. It is hinged to the back side, C, of the coop by hinges *g g*, which may be separable, for entirely removing the partition from the side, if desired, and the upper part, *h*, of the partition, above the upper edge of the back side of the coop, is hinged to the main part, so that it can be let down and be folded against the same when the partition is to be swung against the back, so that it will then be entirely within the coop. It may be secured to the back of the coop by a hook and eye. The upper part, *h*, may, when raised above the main part, be held there by any suitable means, such as by shutting against a jamb or cleat on the inside of the front of the coop. The lower edge of the partition does not reach to the floor or bottom, there being a space of one or two inches between them, as shown in Fig. 5, for convenience in sanding the floor especially, and to enable the partition to swing free over any accumulations on the floor. This partition is

very convenient, especially when the growing chickens require more room, which is supplied by swinging the partition away.

In the front side, A, of the coop I locate two doorways and two sliding doors, H H, with ventilators, as described in my above-mentioned Letters Patent, one door being appropriated for each interior compartment; also, midway in the front side I locate a sash, I, for lighting, the location being such that it serves for both interior compartments. This sash is hinged to the coop at its upper edge, and is fastened at its lower edge by a button, *i*, or its equivalent. It is arranged to be held partially swung out to open the window-space behind it by a hook and eye, *j*, or equivalent means. The window-space is covered by a wire-gauze screen, K, to prevent the inmates of the coop from escaping, and to exclude insects and other enemies.

In the upper part of the front side, A, just under the roof D, which projects forward somewhat, I form a row of ventilating-apertues, *l l*, extending preferable nearly or quite the entire length of the coop, and I place in front of these apertures a sliding register board or strip, J, which has holes *m m*, corresponding in position and distance apart with the apertures *l l*, so that by placing the register-strip in one position it opens all the apertures, or by sliding it to the extent of the width of one of the apertures all may be closed, and they are readily opened partially to any extent desired by the same means. Similar ventilating-apertures, *n n*, are made in the ends B B of the coop, close under the projecting roof, for one-half or more of the width of the coop, next to the front or highest side, to be covered or uncovered by similar sliding register-strips, K K, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6. The register-strips slide in suitable grooves or ways. By means of these ventilators and the ventilating-window below in the front side all the foul air is quickly expelled from the coop and constantly replaced by fresh air.

Under the roof I locate a grate or lattice to prevent escape of the inmates of the coop when the roof is raised or removed, as set forth in my former Letters Patent above referred to; but I now have a peculiar and improved construction thereof to increase its utility. It has two sliding frames, L L, each having an inner head or cross-bar, *o*, and an outer head or cross-bar, *p*, the two cross-bars of each being connected by parallel rods or wires *r r*. The wires of one frame pass through holes in the inner cross-bar of the other frame, as shown in Fig. 4. By means of this construction the two frames may be shut together by simply sliding one frame endwise, as shown by full lines in Fig. 4, thus covering only one compartment of the coop; or they may be extended so as to cover the other compartment, as shown by dotted lines in the same figure. Thus access may be had with either of the compartments without opening the other for the escape of the chickens or fowls. The end bars of the sliding frames move in grooves *s s* in the frame M of the lattice. This frame is hinged to the ends B B of the coop by pivots *t t*, attached to the ends near the upper corners, and made to enter holes in the ends, or in battens or brackets thereon. One of these pivots, as I prefer to construct them, is shown in Fig. 8, representing a flange thereon, with holes for attaching to the lattice-frame by screws. The pivots are inserted in place when the coop is made up, and they come out when the coop is taken to pieces.

The interior surface of the coop should be whitewashed and the bottom smeared with tar. The bottom E is kept raised somewhat above the ground to avoid dampness and decay. There are cleats or saddles *u u*, respectively, across or near the doorways on the floor or bottom, to prevent the sand from running down under the coop, and also to prevent its obstructing the doorways.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A poultry-coop having a partition, G, hinged to the back side, and the upper part, *h*, of the partition hinged to the main part, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

2. The lattice under the roof, constructed with an outer frame, M, and two intermeshing frames, L L, arranged to slide in grooves of the main or outer frame, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

3. The combination of the sash I, window-space covered by the screen K, the doors H H, and partition G, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY JANSEN HAIGHT.

Witnesses:
J. C. LONG, JR.,
C. S. NEWELL.