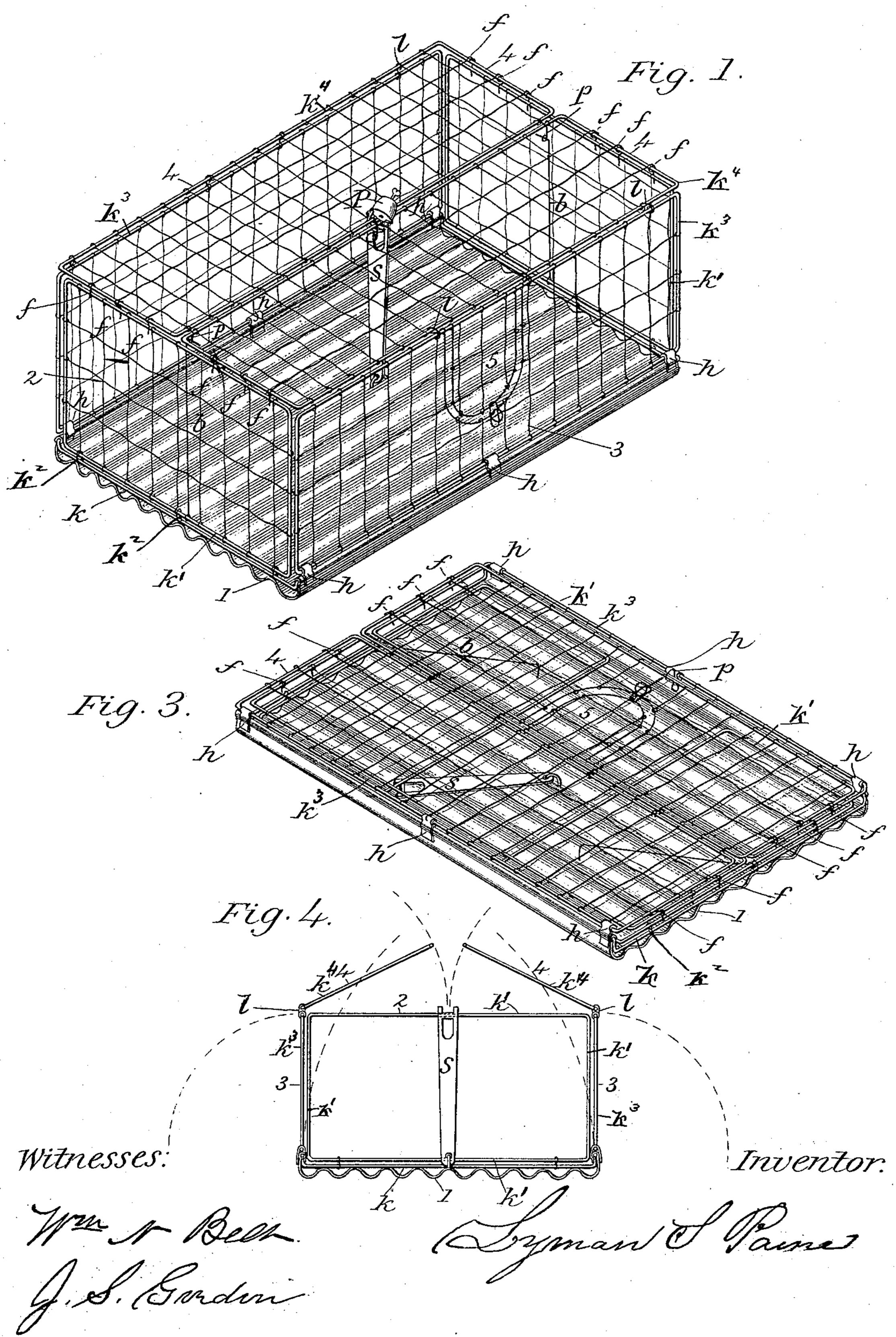
## L. S. PAINE. POULTRY COOP.

No. 299,844.

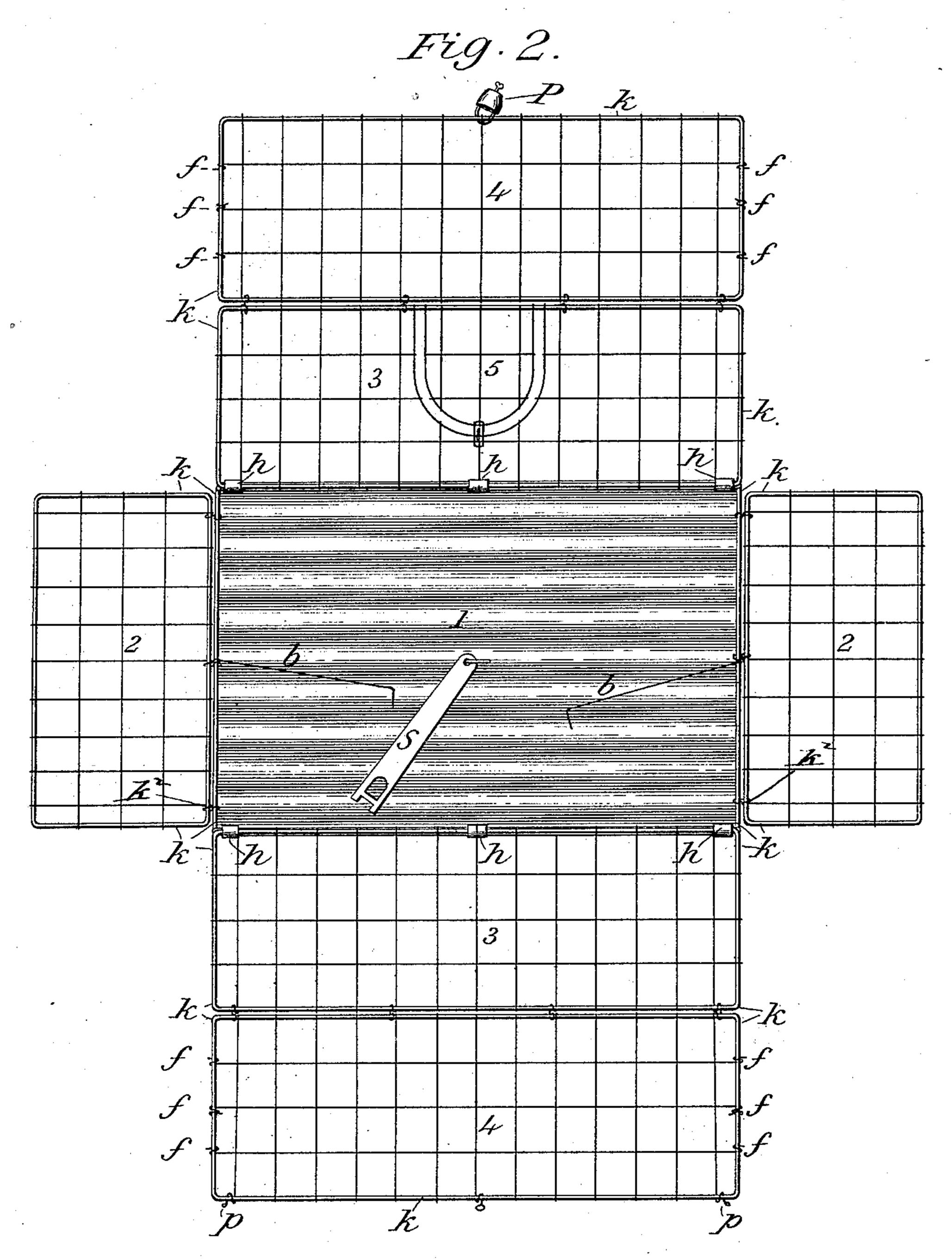
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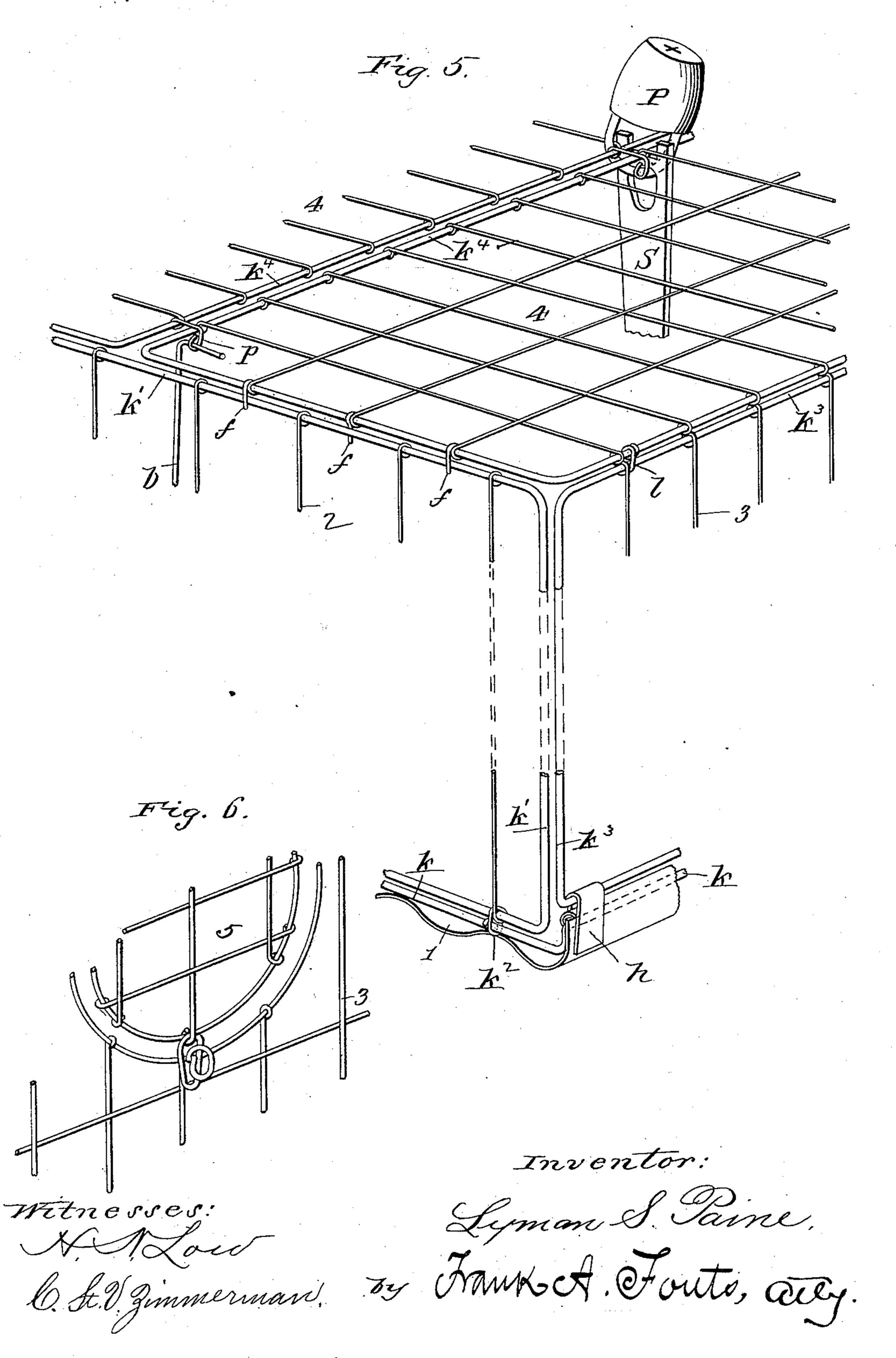


Witnesses:

Im A Beck G. S. Condon Inventor. Syman Fraise L. S. PAINE.
POULTRY COOP.

No. 299,844.

Patented June 3, 1884.



## United States Patent Office.

LYMAN S. PAINE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## POULTRY-COOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,844, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed October 22, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN S. PAINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have insigned for shipping, exhibiting, and other purposes for which poultry-coops are generally used, of which the following is a specification; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and numbers of reference marked thereon, making a part of the specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the coop set up to receive fowls for shipment or exhibition. Fig. 2 is a view of the coop laid out 20 flat for cleaning. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the coop when folded to be shipped or stored away empty. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section of the coop partially closed. Fig. 5 is a perspective view, enlarged, of a portion of the 25 coop. Fig. 6 is a view of the door-fastening.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in a new, useful, and peculiar way of constructing poultry-coops.

30 The objects I desire to obtain by my invention are, first, a poultry-coop requiring but a fractional part of space to ship empty that it would require to ship it with poultry in, and as reshipment of coops empty is the common 35 practice a great saving of expense and space is obtained; second, a coop with the least possible obstruction to free circulation of air; third, a coop that may at all times (full of fowls or empty) be cleaned by the introduction 40 of a dash of water without disturbing the occupants, and quickly drained of all liquid substances, the corrugated bottom effectually accomplishing that end; fourth, a coop affording no retreat or harboring places for insects, com-45 mon enemies of poultry; fifth, a coop that in a moment's time may be converted without injury into one-tenth of its coop size for convenience of shipping or reshipping empty, or may be spread flat on the ground for a thorough 50 scrubbing, which long service may make advisable, and then be instantly restored again to its proper coop form.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 is a coopbottom formed of corrugated sheet-iron, the corrugations being left open at one or both 55 ends, around the edges of which is fastened a metal frame to stiffen it. The folding side panels, 33, and end panels, 22, are hinged to the bottom portion of the coop, either by being connected to the corrugated plate, as shown at 60 h, by metallic straps or other preferred means, or by being connected to the frame k, as indicated at  $k^2$ . In either case, whether hung to the corrugated plate or to the framek, the ends of the wire composing the netting of said pan- 65 els may be used as hinges. The connections at  $k^2$  are made in this manner: The frame kis bent so as to make or bring its sides just its own thickness higher than the position of the ends of said frame, thus forming a snug bed for 70 the end panels when folded down on top of the bottom.

2 2 are the end panels, formed of wire, securely fastened to a metal frame, k'. The ends of some of the wires of these panels are shown 75 as forming the hinges  $k^2$ , by which they are hung to the frame of the bottom.

3 3 are the side panels, having frames  $k^3$ , formed of like material and in the same manner as are all the other panels of the coop, the 80 hinges h being shown as fastening them to the bottom.

4 is the top panel, formed in two sections, each section being hinged to the top of the side-panel frame by means of some of the wires 85 of said side panels, as shown at l, in such a manner as to always hold the side of the toppanel frame directly over the one to which it is hinged, said hinges admitting only the top panel to move in them. By thus placing and 90 retaining the frames of the top panels directly on top of the frames of the side and end panels they aid each other in bearing any burden they may be subjected to.

5 is the door through which fowls may be 95 passed, situated in one of the side panels.

Panéls 2, 3, and 4 are formed of wire fastened to frames k'  $k^3$   $k^4$ , and woven in meshes of about one and a half inch by three or more inches.

f are projections of some of the ends of the 100 wires of which the top panels, 4, are formed, pointing downward on either side of the end panels when the coop is set up, to prevent said panels from falling inward or outward.

S is a metal standard hinged to the center of the bottom, and serving to stiffen it, and also stiffen the top of the coop when secured thereto by means of padlock P or other fastening.

b are hooks, which may be hinged or looped onto the bottom 1, frame k, or frame k'. In the drawings they are shown as attached to the latter. They serve to hold the top panels to firmly down upon those of the sides and ends when the coop is set up.

p are the ends of some of the wires belonging to one of the sections of the top panel, projecting over the edges of the other section, and provided with the loops bent.

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a poultry-transporting coop or crate, the combination, with the side, end, and top pieces, of a bottom, corrugated, as described, and the corrugations being open at one or both ends, whereby the coop is stiffened and its drainage facilitated, as set forth.

25 2. In a poultry-transporting coop or crate, the combination of the sheet-metal bottom 1, having a bordering rod or brace secured thereto, said rod being bent, as described, so that upon two opposite sides of the bottom it 30 is higher above the same than upon the other sides, and the side and end pieces hinged, as described, to said rod, as set forth.

3. In a poultry-transporting coop or crate,

the combination, with the bottom portion, 1, of the side, end, and top portions, said por- 35 tions consisting of frames and wire-netting, the frames being hinged together by the ends of the wire composing the netting, as set forth.

4. In a poultry-transporting coop or crate, the combination, of the bottom portions, 1, end 40 portions, 2, hinged as described, side portions, 3, and top portions, 4, hinged to said side portions, said top portions having the ends of the netting-wires bent down to engage with the end portions and hold the latter in position, 45 as set forth.

5. In a poultry-transporting coop or crate, the combination, with the bottom and side and end panels, of the top portion folding downwardly, and a folding or hinged brace, S, 50 adapted to connect and stiffen the top and bottom, and to be held in place by a fastening, substantially as described.

6. In a poultry-transporting coop or crate, the combination, with the bottom 1, ends 22, 55 and sides 33, of the folding top portions, 44, and brace S, connected with the bottom 1, reaching to the top portions at their line of junction, and constructed to be held by the locking device of the top portions, substantially as described, 60 and for the purposes set forth.

LYMAN S. PAINE.

Witnesses:

WM. N. BELT, J. S. GORDON.