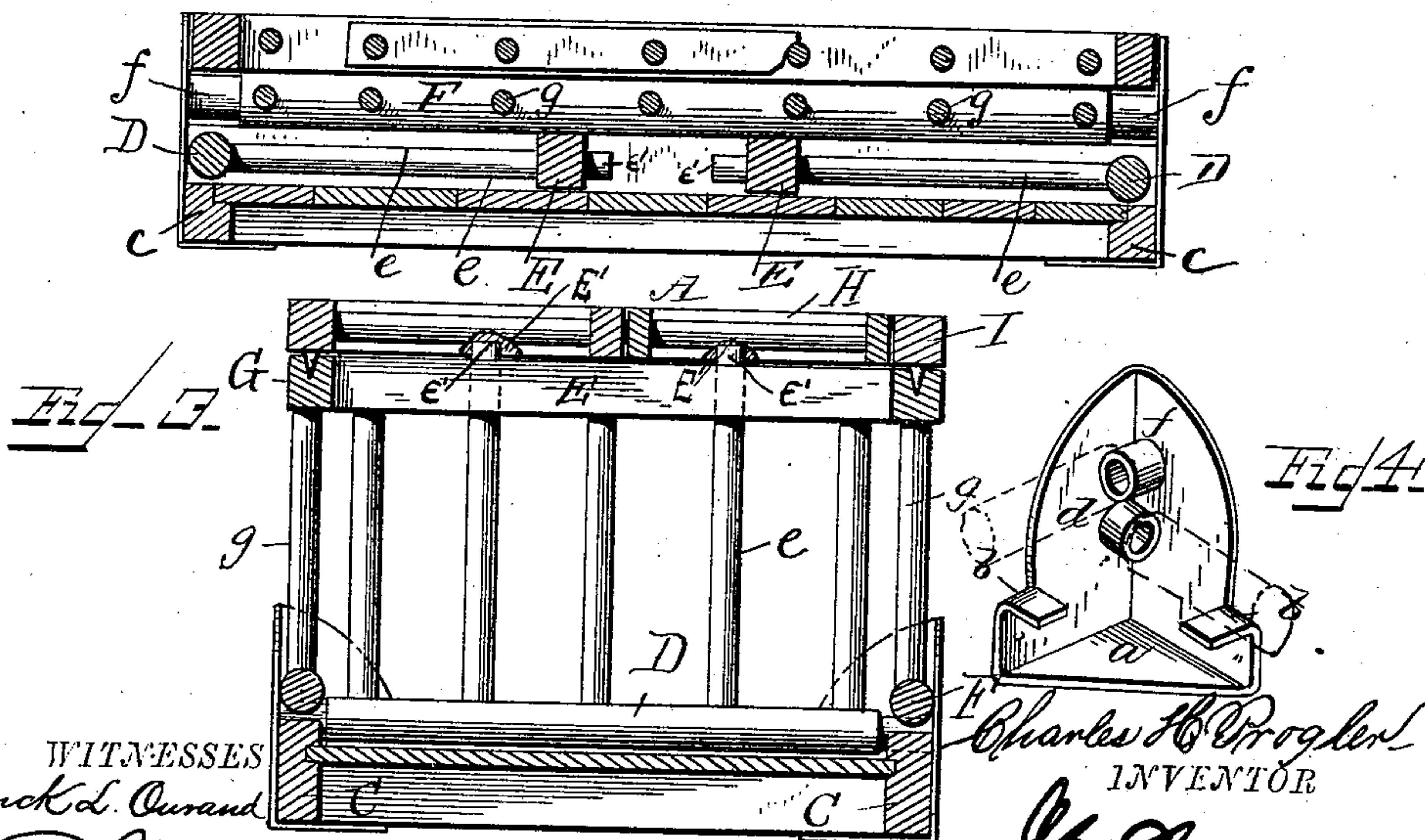
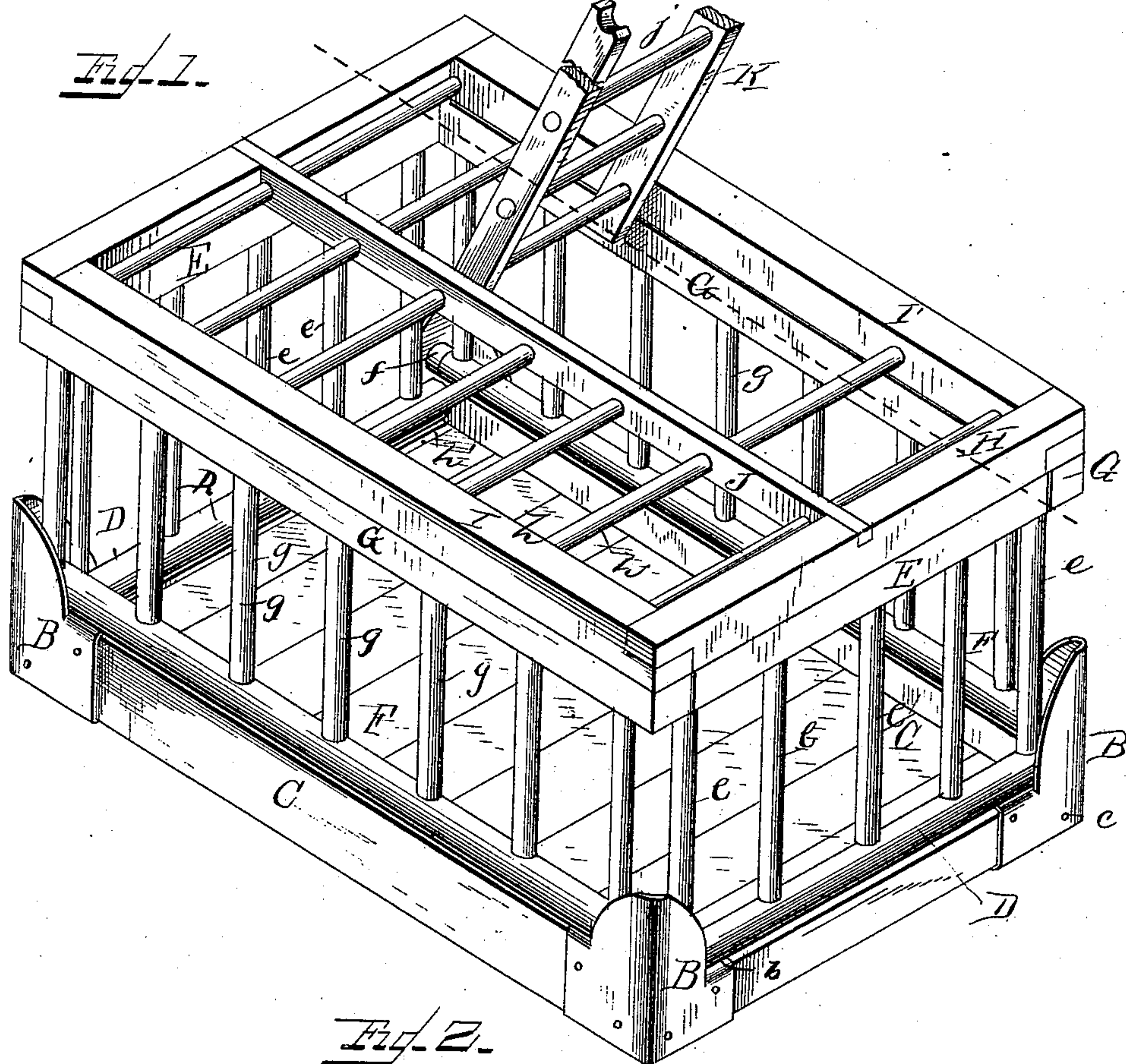


(No Model.)

C. H. PROGLER.
POULTRY COOP.

No. 306,699.

Patented Oct. 14, 1884.



WITNESSES
Frank L. Ourand

Edw. Johnson

Charles H. Proglers
INVENTOR

Edw. Johnson

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HY. PROGLER, OF JACKSON, WEST VIRGINIA.

POULTRY-COOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,699, dated October 14, 1884.

Application filed March 27, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HY. PROGLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Jackson Court-House, in the county of Jackson and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poultry-Coops; and I 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to poultry-coops; and it consists in the improvements and combination of parts hereinafter fully set forth and described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a coop constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section on the dotted line, Fig. 1, showing the parts arranged for transportation or stowage. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a detail view.

The coop consists of a bottom, A, having secured in each corner a bracket or casting, B, consisting of a base portion, *a*, adapted to bear on the under side of the bottom A, and ears *b*, designed to overlap the upper edges of said bottom. The aforesaid arrangement of base *a* and ears *b*, supplemented by securing-bolt *c*, affords a simple means of rigidly attaching each casting B to the said bottom. Parallel bars C are secured at each side of the bottom, the end of each of said bars C being adjacent to a lower socket, *d*, integral with each casting B, and arranged on a line with but transverse to the end of said side bars C. These sockets *d* are adapted to receive the ends of bars D, carrying a series of vertical rods, *e*, connected transversely at their tops by a bar, E. A second socket, *f*, is formed integral with each casting B, and is located above but at right angles with the sockets *d*, as clearly seen in Fig. 4. These sockets *f* are adapted to receive the ends of bars F, resting on and parallel with the side bars C. Each bar F carries a series of bars, G, connected transversely at their tops by a bar. The bars E and G are secured together at their ends to permit them

to form snug contact-joints thereat. One or more of the rods *e* project above the upper sides of the bars E, as at *e'*, and are adapted to enter recesses E' therefor in the end bars, H, of a rectangular frame, forming the top section of the structure, so as to securely retain said top section in proper position. The said top section, in addition to the bars H, is provided with parallel side and center bars, I I' and J, through which pass a series of transverse parallel rods, *h h'*. One-half of the central rods, *h'*, are cut away, as shown in Fig. 1, to form an opening by which access may be conveniently had to the interior of the coop. Two small parallel bars, K, are hinged at one end on a portion of one of the rods H, while their other ends are cut away to form lips *i*, adapted to contact with a portion of another rod *h*, and support said bars K in proper position. The bars K are connected together by means of small rods *j*, which, when the bars are in proper position, are in line with the rods *h*.

When the coop is not in use, the top section can be removed from engagement with the projecting ends of the rods *e*.

When it is desired to arrange the coop to occupy a comparatively small space, the bars D are turned in their sockets *d*, so as to throw the rods *e* and bars E in a position parallel with the floor, as shown in Fig. 2. The bars F can then be rotated in the sockets *f*, so as to cause the rods *g* and bars G to occupy a position parallel with the floor, but transverse to that occupied by the end sections. The top section can then be placed in position upon the upper sides of the side sections, and the entire structure will then present a compact form suitable for stowage and transportation.

I claim—

1. The improved casting or device herein described for coops and other similar structures, consisting of a corner bracket having sockets *d f*, arranged at right angles to each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, in a poultry-coop, of brackets or castings secured at each corner of the bottom of the coop, and provided with bearings, pivoted side and end sections, having journals resting in said bearings, and a suitable top, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, in a poultry-coop, of a

series of brackets or castings secured at the corner of the bottom of the coop, and provided with sockets arranged in different planes and at right angles with each other, substantially
5 as set forth.

4. The combination, in a poultry-coop, of a bottom section, a series of castings or brackets secured at each corner thereof, and provided with sockets arranged in different planes
10 and at right angles with each other, end and

side sections, as described, having journals bearing in said sockets, and a suitable top or cover section, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES HY. PROGLER.

Witnesses:

F. R. HASSLER,
J. R. VAIL.