

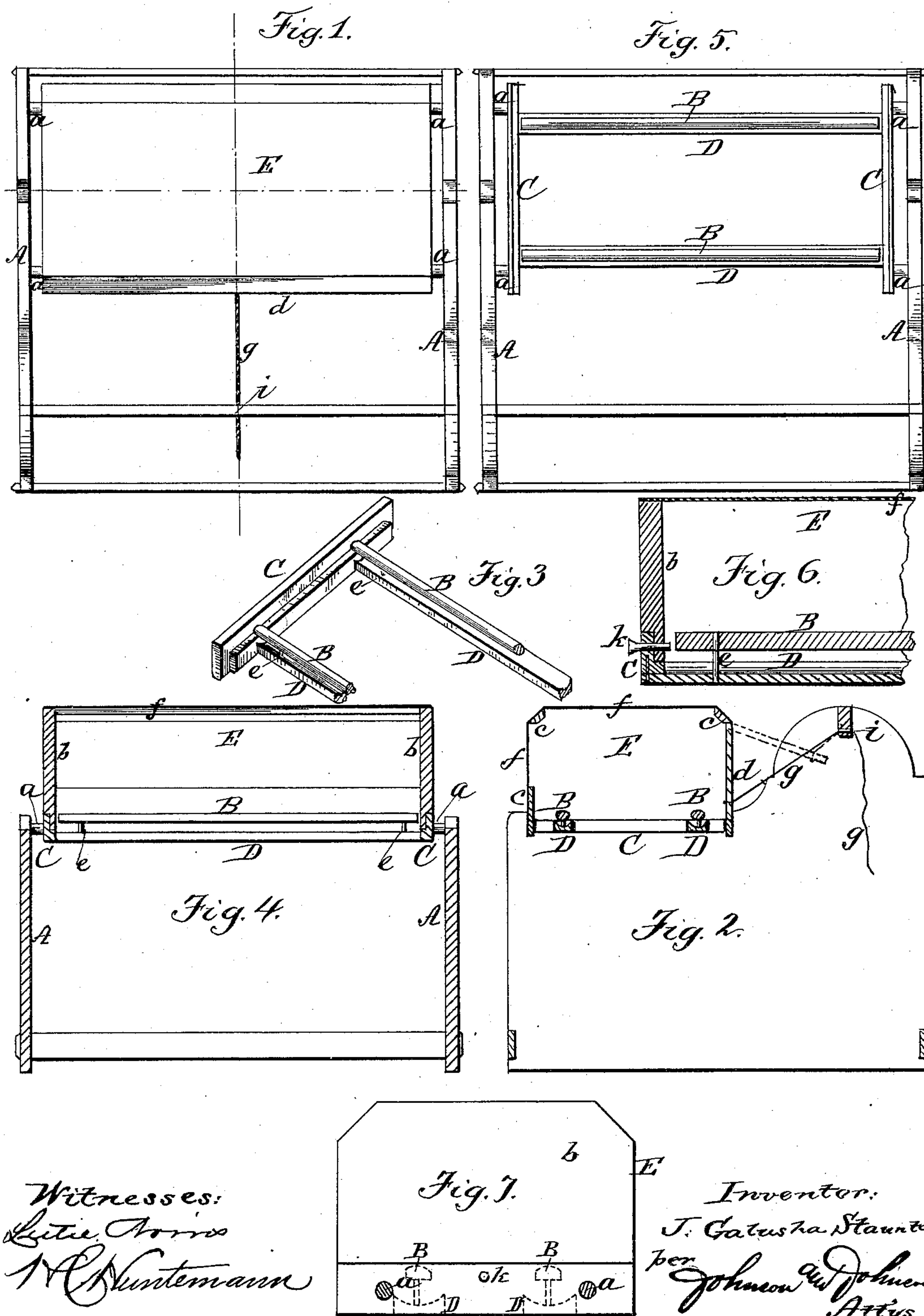
(No Model.)

J. G. STAUNTON.

PERCH FOR FOWLS.

No. 322,076.

Patented July 14, 1885.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. GALUSHA STAUNTON, OF ELLICOTTVILLE, NEW YORK.

PERCH FOR FOWLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,076, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed May 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. GALUSHA STAUNTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ellicottsville, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Perches for Fowls, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to the culture of poultry; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to prevent parasites from attacking the fowls on roost; and, second, to protect the fowls in cold weather when at roost. I attain these objects by the construction of a perch, hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top view of my improved perch for fowls; Fig. 2, a vertical cross-section; Fig. 3, a detail in perspective of the perches or roosts proper and the separating-frames; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section; Fig. 5, a top view, the perch-hood being removed; Fig. 6, an enlarged sectional detail of the hooded perch, and Fig. 7 a view of the perch-frame and its hood.

A A represent the side walls of the coop or chicken-house or partitions therein.

B B are the perches or roosts proper. These perches B are separated from the walls A by frames C C, and are supported in any suitable manner above troughs D D, connected to said frame, the preferred support of the perches B being pins *e e*, rising from troughs D, or by pin-connection with the frames C.

The frames C are supported and separated from the walls A by screws or bolt-pins *a a*, and the design is to smear the pins *a a* occasionally with an unctuous substance—such as coal-tar or carbolic acid—offensive or fatal to the parasites called “hen-lice,” and to fill the trough with material also offensive to them, as the sawdust from cedar, or with sassafras, or other materials may be used. By this construction the perches are separated from the walls of the chicken-house and parasites kept from emerging from covert and attacking the fowls nightly, only to leave them again in the morning, as is their well-known custom. I also provide this frame with a hood or cap, E, so constructed as to be easily removed when not required. The hood may be made of two end pieces, *b b*, connected together by narrow strips *c c*, extending from one piece *b* to the other,

and of a length to correspond with the foundation-frame therefor, the whole covered with paper, *f*, or any other material which may inclose the space, and that space should not much exceed the comfortable accommodation of the fowls occupying it. This hood E may be so constructed and arranged as to be raised entire like a bonnet by a cord or pulley for the admission of the fowls, or may be, as in the drawings, constructed with a hinged drop-lid, *d*, adapted to be opened and held open by cord *g* passing through a hole, *i*, in a cross-bar.

In warm weather the hood may be dispensed with. In temperate weather the lid may be raised. In the day-time, when the fowls are not at roost, the drop-lid *d* should be kept open.

The fowls have full ventilation from below, as they are only inclosed by the hood on the top and sides. The frames C and hood end pieces, *b b*, are so constructed as that the hood shall fit snugly upon the roost end frames.

The weight of the hood may be sufficient to keep it upon the frame roost; but preferably it is fastened by pins *k*, which may be drawn out when it is desired to dispense with the hood.

The perches or roosts B are of less length than their troughs D, so that their ends do not come in contact with the frame C or the hood end pieces, *b b*, so that by this construction the walls A are separated from the roosts or perches that are grasped by the talons of the fowls, and the roosts are placed in position above the level of the open bottom of the frame C. This elevation of the roosts places them within a hood open at the bottom for ventilation, while the elevation of said roosts above the level of the open bottom of the hood renders the inclosure of the perches effective and conduces to warmth of the fowls in cold weather.

I claim—

1. In combination with the frame or walls A of a chicken or poultry house, the frame C, bolt-pins *a*, perch or perches B, troughs D, and supports for said perches B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with the walls A of a poultry-house and a perch supported in separated relation with said house-walls, of a removable hood separated from the perch and from said house-walls, as described, for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with the perch B and

walls A of a poultry-house, of the separating-frames C, bolt-pins *a*, and a hood or cap, E, provided with a hinged drop-lid, *d*, adapted to be raised as desired, substantially as set forth, 5 and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of the supporting-walls A of a chicken-perch with a frame, C, and the perches or roosts B, separated from said frame, substantially as herein set forth.

10 5. The perches or roosts and their supporting-pins, combined with a frame separated from

the walls of the coop and supported by screws or bolt-pins, and subjacent troughs for said perches, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my 15 hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

J. GALUSHA STAUNTON.

Witnesses:

H. L. McCAY,
CHAS. C. RUST.