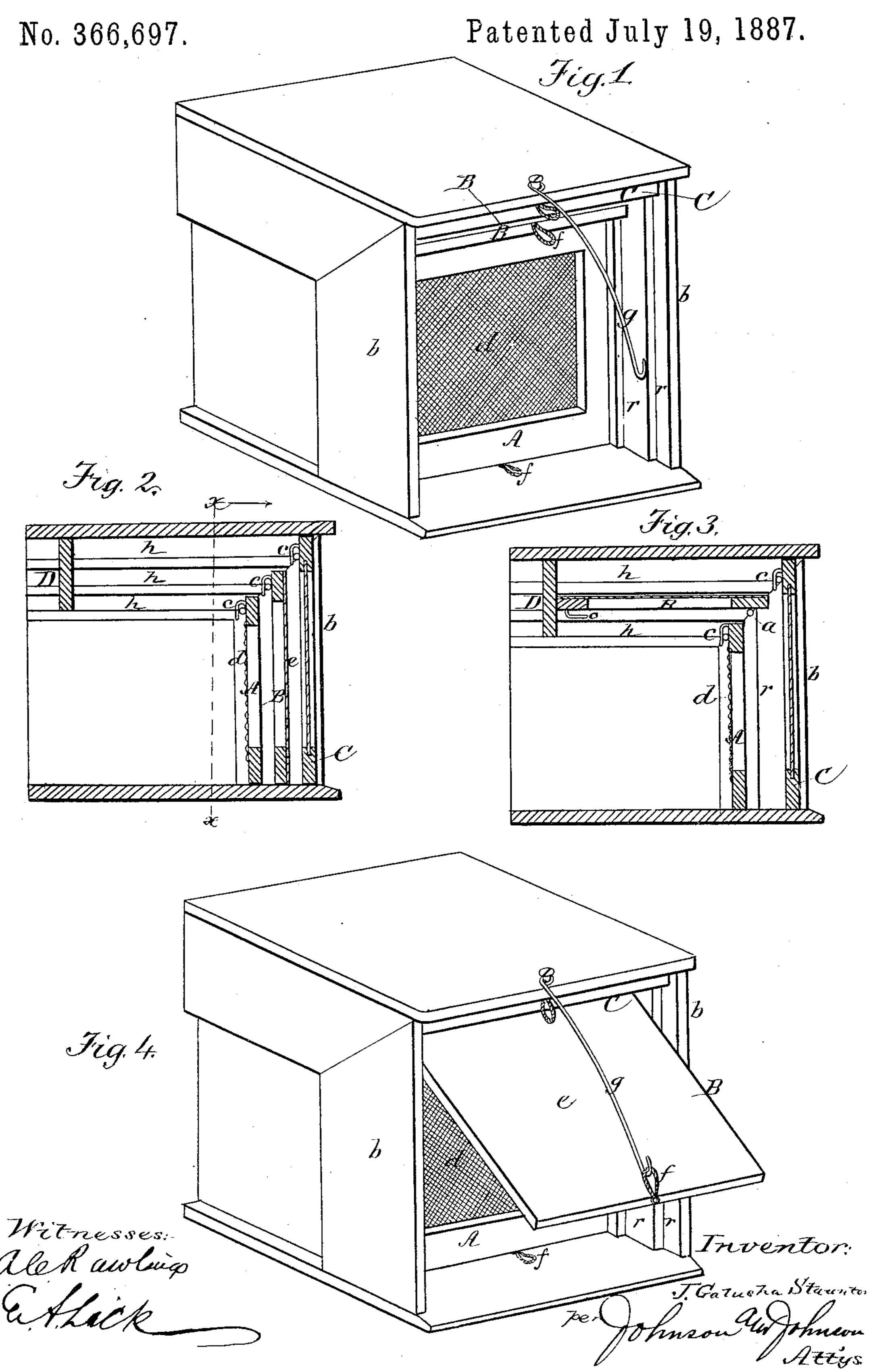
J. G. STAUNTON.

POULTRY HOUSE FRONT.

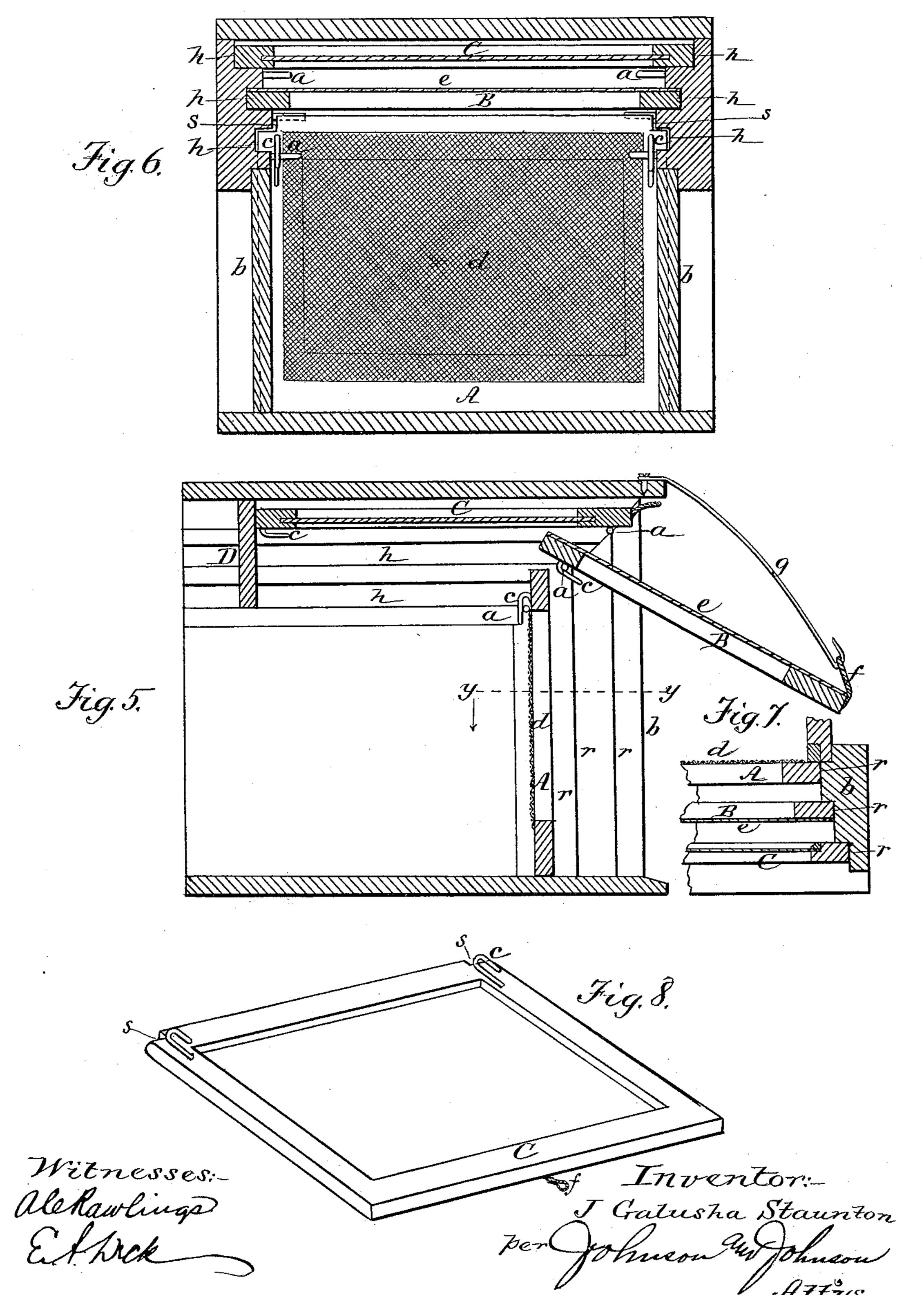


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POULTRY HOUSE FRONT.

No. 366,697.

Patented July 19, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

J. GALUSHA STAUNTON, OF ELLICOTTVILLE, NEW YORK.

POULTRY-HOUSE FRONT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,697, dated July 19, 1887.

Application filed July 1, 1885. Renewed December 29, 1886. Serial No. 222,885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. GALUSHA STAUNTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ellicottville, in the county of Cattaraugus and 5 State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Poultry-House Fronts, of which the following is a specification.

The invention herein relates to improvements in houses for the culture of poultry.

The objects of my improvements are to maintain in a poultry-house a medium and uniform temperature as against outside variations; to admit air, light, or sunshine as outside temperature and conditions will allow, or to exclude them or any of them when necessary, and to afford protection against frost and very cold and rainy weather. These objects I accomplish by the use of triple sliding sashframes or doors, the construction of which and their relation to each other and to the room of the poultry-house will be hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section or front doorway of my improved poultry-house. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, showing the triple doors in closed positions in the doorway; Fig. 3, a similar section showing the middle one of the triple doors in open position; Fig. 30-4, a view in perspective showing the utilization of one of the triple doors as an awning; Fig. 5, a vertical section of Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a vertical section on the line x x of Fig. 2; Fig. 7, a horizontal section on the line y y of Fig. 35, and Fig. 8 a perspective view of one of the triple doors.

The drawings represent one room or compartment of a poultry-house, and when resting on a foundation presents the triple doors singly or in pairs or collectively to close the room. Triple doors in their adaptation to effect a closure of the room for the purposes stated constitute my improvement. In the triple arrangement of the doors, each in construction for its own special use and any one or either or all together are arranged to be opened or to be closed independently.

In the said drawings, A, B, and C represent three sash-frames or doors separate from each 50 other, and arranged to be opened and closed nearly compactly upon each other from a per-

pendicular to a horizontal position, or vice versa. The provision by which to effect and control the opening and closing of the doors consists in having vertical rabbets r and hori- 55zontal rabbets h in the side walls, b, and pins a in said walls or jambs b at the joining angles of said rabbets, and hooks c on the sash-frames or doors, so related to the pins as to interlock with them when the said doors are turned 60 downward from a horizontal to a vertical position. In this turning movement the pins and hooks merely serve as fixed points upon which the sash-frame swings in its closing movement upon the wall-rabbets. These doors 65 are of unequal height, the inner one being the least and the outer one the greatest height, and they are of unequal width, the inner one being the least and the outer one the greatest.

The inner door, A, of the three consists of 70 a frame or sash of any material—preferably wood—covered with wire-cloth, d, paling, or slats. The middle door, B, is covered with translucent paper or cloth or glass, e, and the outer door, C, is covered with cloth, paper, or 75 wood, glass or mica, and used at the outer side of the doorway. Of the latter two doors, either may be used as the outside door. The middle one, B, is coated on the exterior side with pitch or paint or other water-proof sub- 80 stance, and is supplied with a loop, f, at the bottom, while a rod or tie, g, is hinged above the outer door, C, designed to connect with said loop f, so that the said door may serve as an awning when required, or be closed as an 85 additional protection in the severe weather of the winter. The rabbets r and h on the inner sides of each wall of the doorway are successively deeper for each sash-frame or door from the innermost one outward, requiring a 90 wider and higher sash-frame or door successively from the inner one outward to make each fit between the rabbets in the walls of the doorway.

At or near the top of the doorway on its inner walls corresponding rabbetings h run horizontally back ward as continuations of the front rabbets, r, and upon these top rabbets the doors or sash-frames are slid and rest when not required in use. The several pins a are each fixed in the side walls or jambs at the angles formed by the horizontal and vertical rabbets

on which the sash frames or doors rest or slide; and the hooks c, which engage with these pins, are fastened to the inner sides at the corners of said sash-frames at or near their ends cor-5 responding with the location of the pins. This corresponding relation of the pins and hooks is such as to cause the outer one at least of the triple doors to close the top joint to secure a complete closure of the doorway. Loops f ro are provided at the bottom rails of the several sash-frames or doors by which to raise them.

The inner or wire-cloth door is always down, except when raised for cleaning the room or for dusting the floor. The middle door is 15 turned down at night, and in the severe weather of winter as a protection against frost. It is also used as an awning in summer to form a shield from the scorching sun and a protection against extremes of heat and cold.

The outside or glass door is closed at all times when the temperature is at or below freezing, and serves to maintain a uniform and comfortable temperature in the poultry-room.

A cross-strip, D, at the top of the room may 25 be used as a stop against which the sash-frames abut when in horizontal position, and thereby aid in keeping the room warm.

The corners of the doors at the hook ends may be notched, as at s, Figs. 6 and 8, to per-30 mit them to be turned upon the wall-pins to raise and lower them free of the horizontal rabbets; or the rabbets themselves may be formed so as to permit the turning of the doors, as stated.

I claim—

1. A poultry house having the inner sides of its vertical walls at the doorway formed with vertical and horizontal rabbets, and having fixed wall-pins at the joining angles of said 40 rabbets, in combination with a sash-frame or door having hooks arranged to interlock with said pins to control the closing of said sashframe or door upon the wall-rabbets, substantially as described, for the purpose speci-45 fied.

2. A poultry-house having the inner sides of its vertical walls at the doorway formed with vertical and horizontal rabbets of varying depths, and provided with fixed pins at the joining angles of said rabbets, in combina- 50 tion with a number of sash-frames or doors of unequal height and width, whereby said doors may be closed and opened, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

3. A poultry-house having the inner sides 55 of its vertical sides at the doorway formed with vertical and horizontal rabbets, and having fixed wall-pins at the joining angles of said rabbets, in combination with sash-frames or doors having hooks, and provided with 60. open and non-open translucent covering, substantially as described, for the purpose speci-

fied.

4. The combination, in a poultry-house, of triple doors or sash-frames for its doorway, 65 with vertical and horizontal rabbeted ways, and suitable controlling provision, whereby the said doors or any of them may be closed down in the front or slid back at the top, substantially as described, for the purpose speci-70 fied.

5. The combination, in a poultry house, of triple doors for its entrance, horizontal and vertical ways on the inner sides of the vertical walls of the doorway, and suitable con- 75 trolling provision, whereby the doors or any of them may be slid down in the front or slid back at the top, with a hinged rod for connection with a loop of one of the said doors, whereby an awning is provided, substantially 80 as described, for the purpose specified.

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

witnesses.

J. GALUSHA STAUNTON.

Witnesses:

J. B. PATTERSON, CHAS. L. WHITE.