

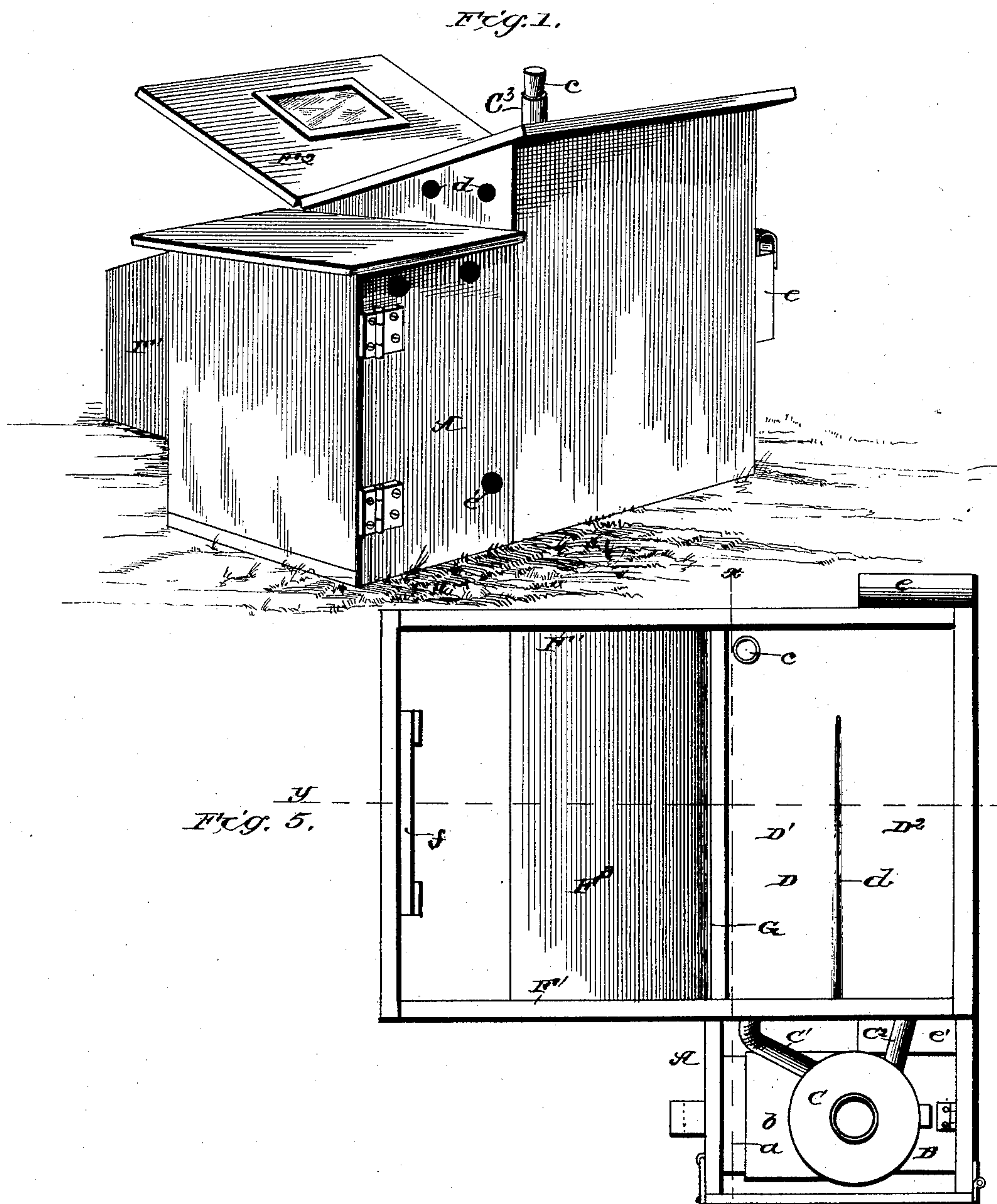
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. DAVENPORT.
POULTRY BROODER.

No. 371,307.

Patented Oct. 11, 1887.



Witnesses

Joe. A. Ryan

C. S. Meyer

Inventor

Morris Davenport

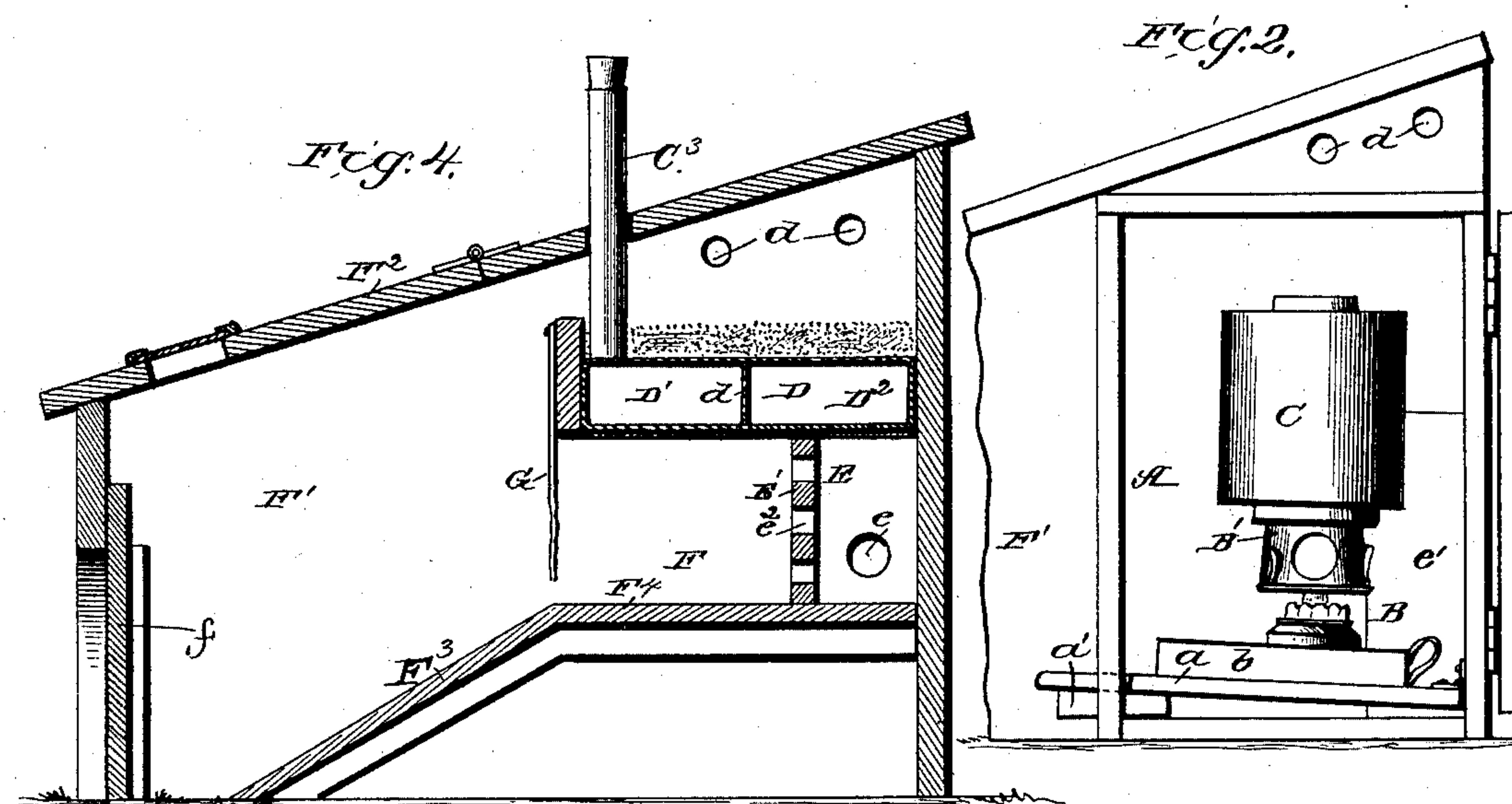
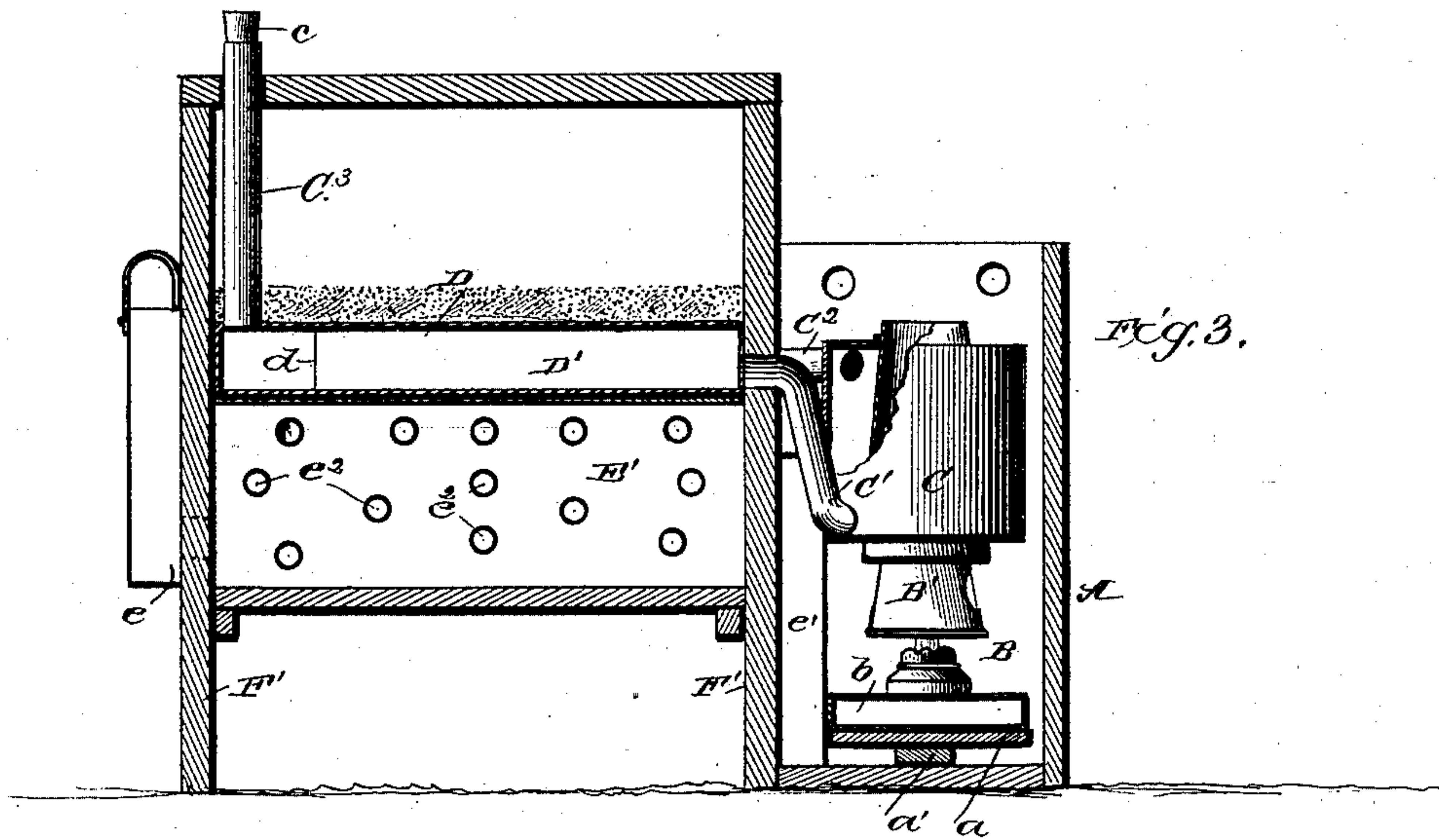
By his Attorneys

Chandler

M. DAVENPORT.
POULTRY BROODER.

No. 371,307.

Patented Oct. 11, 1887.



Witnesses
Jos. A. Ryan
C. S. Hines

Inventor
Morris Davenport
By his Attorneys
C. A. Snowball

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS DAVENPORT, OF ENGLISHTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

POULTRY-BROODER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,307, dated October 11, 1887.

Application filed May 31, 1887. Serial No. 239,839. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS DAVENPORT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Englishtown, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Poultry-Brooders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a poultry-brooder; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts of the same, which will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

My invention is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved poultry-brooder. Fig. 2 is a detail end elevation thereof, showing the heating-compartment. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line *x x* of Fig. 5. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section on the line *y y* of Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of my improved brooder with the roofing removed.

A indicates the heating-compartment, in which a lamp, B, is situated, which has a flat oil-reservoir, *b*, adapted to rest on a hinged base-plate, *a*, one end of which projects through the side of the compartment A and is adapted to be regulated in height proportionate to the parts with which it connects by means of a wedge, *a'*, which is driven under the projecting end of the base rest or plate, and thereby locking the lamp in connection with the parts to which it is desired to be attached. By removing the wedge the base-rest may be lowered and the lamp removed for filling. The said lamp is provided with the flat reservoir *b* for the purpose of occupying as small vertical space as possible, and at the same time provide a receptacle adapted to hold a considerable quantity of oil. The burner in connection with this reservoir is of the ordinary form of construction, and is adapted to be inclosed by a cylindrical covering, B', of the configuration of a truncated cone, having a peep-hole formed in one side thereof, which is covered with isinglass. When this cylindrical cover B' is placed over the burner, the lamp thus arranged is then inserted in the compartment A, with the top of the conical cylinder resting in the lower open side of a boiler, C, which

is formed with a central opening in the form of a cone, being larger at its lower side and decreasing in size toward its top portion. The boiler C is constructed in the form of a jacket, surrounding the said central opening, and heated from the lamp situated below. The central opening of the said boiler C forms a chimney for the lamp situated thereunder for the passage of the heat generated thereby in connection with the heater therein contained and for the exit of gases and the products of combustion produced by the lamp.

Connected to the lower portion of the boiler C is a pipe, C', which connects with one side of a flat tank, D, a pipe, C³, passing through the roof of the brooder and connecting with the opposite end of the tank, and which is provided with a suitable removable stopper or covering, *c*. The boiler C is fed with water from this point, as will be readily understood, entering the lower portion of the boiler nearest the point of greatest heat. To the top portion of the said boiler C another pipe, C², is secured, which connects with the reservoir or flat tank D, situated within the main portion or compartment adjacent to that occupied by the chickens or other poultry. This reservoir D covers the entire compartment at the rear portion of the brooder and is divided into two divisions by a partition, *d*, which forms the two compartments D' and D², and is adapted to be covered with sawdust to prevent radiation of the heat therefrom at the top portion thereof. The hot-water pipe connects with the compartment D² and the cold-water pipes with the compartment D'. The reservoir D is supported in position by a suitable shelf. The under portion of the said reservoir is provided with a covering of suitable material, and immediately under the said reservoir at this point a ventilating-compartment, E, is formed, which has a ventilating-trap, *e*, formed at one side of the brooder, and an ingress duct or way, *e'*, situated in the lamp-compartment A, the said trap and duct or way having communication with the outer atmosphere by means of suitable openings. Between the air-compartment E and that adapted to be occupied by the young poultry a partition, E', is provided, having a series of openings, *e''*, therein, which ventilate the compartment F, occupied by the poultry. The air passes in the compartment F,

thence passes up over the reservoir D, and out through ventilating-openings d , formed in the ends of the brooder. The air coming in through the openings e^2 in the partition E' will have
 5 become more or less heated by coming in contact with the under side of the reservoir D, for purposes which are obviously apparent. The compartment F projects outwardly from the main body of the brooder, and has a frame,
 10 F' , surrounding the same, having a hinged top or roofing, F^2 , provided with a glass plate or window for the inspection of the internal portion of the compartment.

In the front portion of the compartment F
 15 a slide-door, f , is provided for the entrance of the poultry, being operated to close when desired, and perfectly tight to exclude the air, as will be understood, and to prevent the entrance of animals to prevent injury to the
 20 young poultry in the compartment. In this compartment F the flooring is constructed partially inclined, as at F^3 , away from the surface of the ground, and thence connects with the horizontally-arranged portion F^4 immediately under a portion of the hot-water
 25 reservoir D. The inclined portion of the flooring provides ready means for the ascent of the poultry to the space under the reservoir just described, and to a portion of the frame-work
 30 secured to the outer edge of the said reservoir and overhanging the horizontal portion of the bottom flooring a curtain, G, is attached, which projects downwardly over the part F^4
 35 of the flooring occupied by the poultry, and thereby protects them from the outer cold and brings them in close proximity to the hot-water reservoir and to the ventilating-chamber, which, as heretofore described, will also
 40 allow hot air to pass therefrom into the poultry-chamber or other compartment. At the lower end of the inclined flooring of the compartment F a ground-space is left between the edge and the outer frame-work of the said compartment for the reception of food for the
 45 poultry, or for other purposes which may be desired. By this means it will be readily

seen that an artificial heat is obtained, the required degree of which being about 85° Fahrenheit, and artificial means are provided independent of the animal heat.

The novelty and utility of my improved device being obviously apparent, it is not necessary to further enlarge upon the same herein.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In combination with the poultry-compartment F, the inclined bottom F^3 thereof, connecting to a horizontal bottom portion, F^4 , the hot-water reservoir arranged in the rear portion thereof, the ventilating-chamber under the reservoir and in the rear of the said compartment, having an air-ingress trap and apertures, as set forth, and the curtain G, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the compartment F, the tank D, supported above the bottom and over the rear portion thereof, the compartment E in rear of the compartment F and having the air-ingress apertures and trap e' , as set forth, the perforated partition E' below the tank and between the compartments E F, and the curtain G, extending down from the tank nearly to the floor of the compartment F, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the poultry compartment F, the hot-water reservoir arranged above the rear portion thereof, the curtain G, the ventilating-compartment E in rear of the poultry-compartment and communicating therewith, and provided with air-ingress trap and apertures, the heating-compartment arranged to one side of the poultry-compartment, and the boiler arranged within the heating-compartment and communicating with the hot-water reservoir, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MORRIS DAVENPORT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. McDONALD,
 J. F. POTTER.