

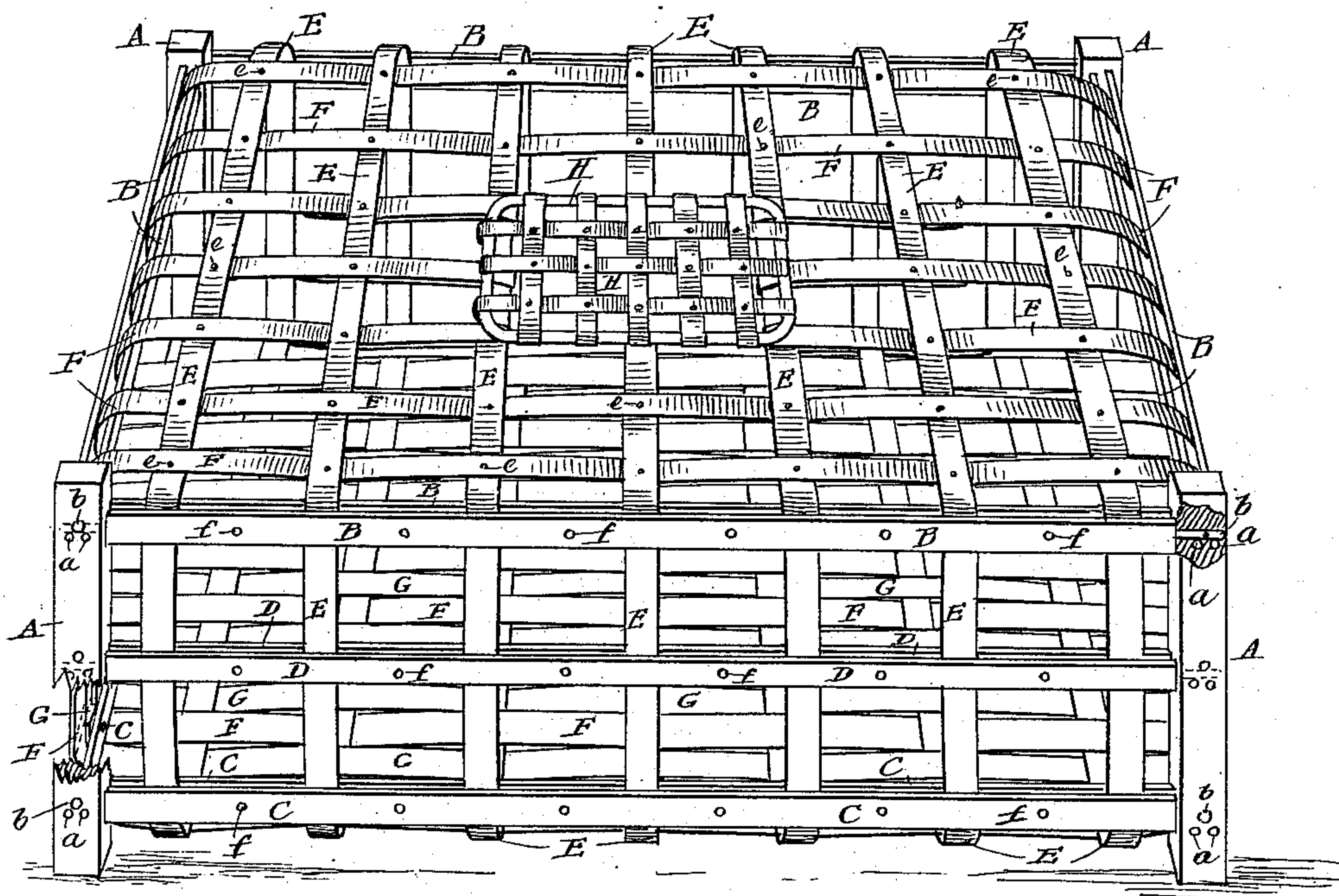
(No Model.)

G. W. BROWN.

CHICKEN COOP.

No. 376,230.

Patented Jan. 10, 1888.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BROWN, OF McNAIRY, TENNESSEE.

## CHICKEN-COOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,230, dated January 10, 1888.

Application filed June 27, 1887. Serial No. 242,663. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE WASHINGTON BROWN, of McNairy, in the county of McNairy and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Chicken-Coop, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to coops adapted for transportation of fowls and other live stock, and has for its object to provide a light, inexpensive, and strong structure of this class, which may be used with advantage to both buyer and seller, because assuring low freight-rates and promoting convenient inspection of the live stock and giving them plenty of air to keep them in good condition for market.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts of the coop, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and which is a perspective view of my improved chicken-coop, partly broken away and in section.

The frame of the coop consists of posts A, which are connected to and by pairs of cross-bars, B C D, between which the splints E F G are held, as presently explained.

I show the coop made in general square or rectangular form and with four posts, A, one at each corner. The pairs of cross-bars B B and C C are fixed to the posts A near the tops and bottoms of the posts, respectively, and the pairs of cross-bars D D are fixed to the posts about midway between the bars B B C C. Each pair of connecting-bars is separated by a space equal to the thickness of the splints, which pass between them. The cross-bars may be connected to the posts in any approved way. A preferred connection is by means of tenons or pins *a* on the ends of the bars, which enter holes in the posts and are pierced and held by nails *b*, driven into the posts. When the posts A are connected by the three pairs of cross-bars at each side of the coop, as above described, the splints E F G will be applied and fastened in the following manner: The splints E and F, which, when bent upward and over the frame, form the side and top walls of the coop, are first interlaced or interwoven with

each other at right angles and at their central parts at the bottom of the coop, and the end parts of these splints are then bent upward between the pairs of cross-bars C D B at opposite side of the coop-frame, and the free end parts of the splints are interwoven with each other to form the upper wall of the coop. As the splints E F are separated quite a little, they would not alone form a sufficiently-close floor or bottom to the coop; hence the splints G are interwoven between the splints F; and, with them, form a practically-closed floor, onto which the fowls or animals in the coop may stand or lie down safely. These splints G extend upward at the ends between two opposite lower pairs of frame cross-bars, C, to which they are secured by clinch-nails *c*, as shown at the left-hand side of the coop. There is no need of nailing the splints E F G together where they cross each other at the bottom of the coop. In fact, it is preferred not to nail them at the bottom, thus avoiding injury by nail-heads to the fowls or animals in the coop; but at the top wall of the coop the splints E F, where they cross each other, are fastened together by clinch-nails *e*. The pairs of frame-bars B C D, about midway between where the splints E F pass through them, are fastened together or drawn toward each other by rivets or clinch-nails *f*, which thereby bind the splints firmly in place between the side bars of the frame, all as clearly shown in the drawing.

The interwoven splints E F at the top of the coop are bent backward upon themselves and each other about at the center of the top of the coop, and these bent parts are secured by clinch-nails *e*, and whereby an opening or doorway is formed, to which is hinged a door, H, which is preferably made of an outer or marginal frame and interwoven splints, and may be hinged by its splints and held closed by a button or any other suitable device.

It is obvious that a coop made as above described is very strong and remarkably light, thus allowing its transportation at small expense and materially lessening the freight-charges which would be demanded for heavy coops made of boards. Furthermore, the coop is open at the top and sides to a degree giving abundance of air to its occupants, and allow-



ing very easy inspection of the fowls or animals confined therein, which is an advantage to both seller and buyer of live stock, and the coops may be made at small expense.

5 When the coops are to carry lambs or heavy fowls, the center side bars, D, will be used; but when light fowls or animals are to be shipped, the coop will be amply strong if the center bars, D, are dispensed with, as will readily be  
10 understood.

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

1. The combination, in a coop, of a frame  
15 comprising posts, bars held thereto, and splints interwoven with each other at the bottom, sides, and top of the coop and secured to the frame, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, in a coop, of a frame  
20 comprising posts, pairs of bars connecting the posts, and splints interwoven with each other at the bottom of the coop and passed between the frame-bars at the sides of the coop, and interwoven with each other at the top of the  
25 coop, where an opening is left for access to the coop, substantially as herein set forth.

3. The combination, in a coop, of a frame comprising posts A, pairs of side bars connecting the posts, splints E F, interwoven with each other at the bottom of the coop and passed be- 30  
tween the side bars, and interwoven and fastened at the top of the coop to provide an opening, and a door, H, fitted at said opening, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, in a coop, of a frame 35  
comprising posts, pairs of side bars connecting the posts, splints E F, interwoven with each other at the bottom of the coop and passed between the side bars, and interwoven also at the top of the coop to provide an opening thereat, 40  
a door, H, fitted to said opening, and splints G, interwoven at the bottom of the coop between the continuous splints to form a close bottom and fastened at the ends to the frame, substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BROWN.

Witnesses:

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