

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. A. PORTER.
POULTRY BROODER.

No. 477,309.

Patented June 21, 1892.

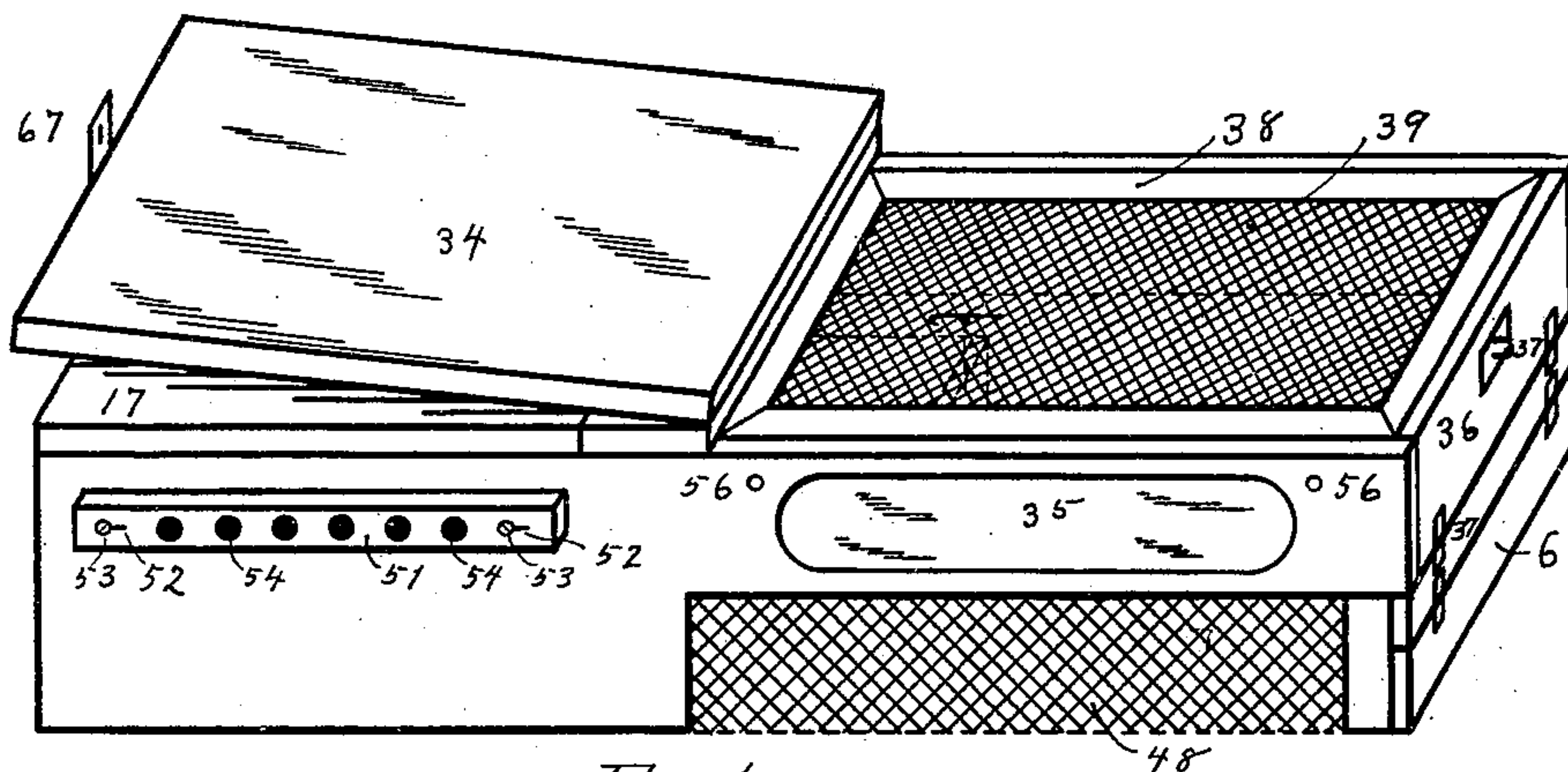


Fig. 1.

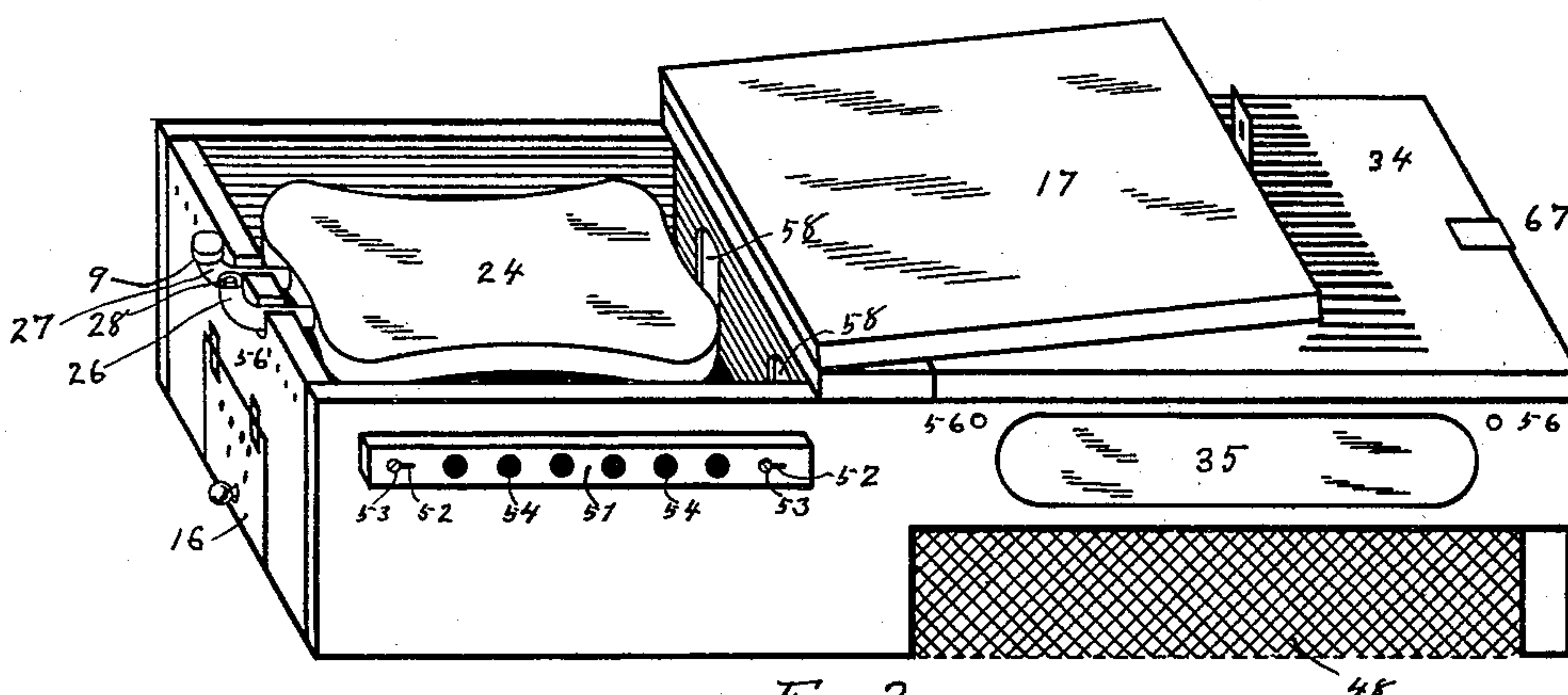


Fig. 2.

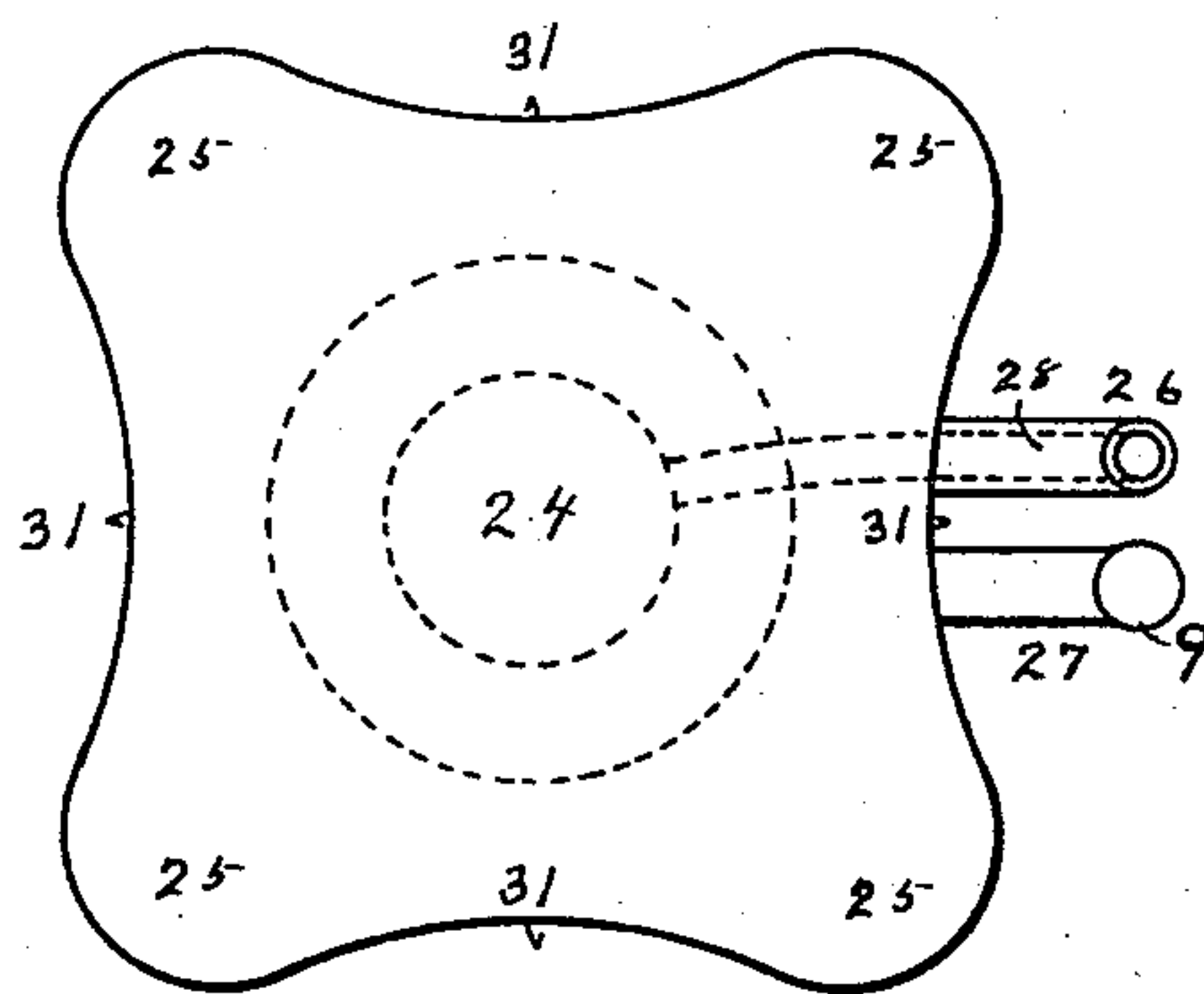


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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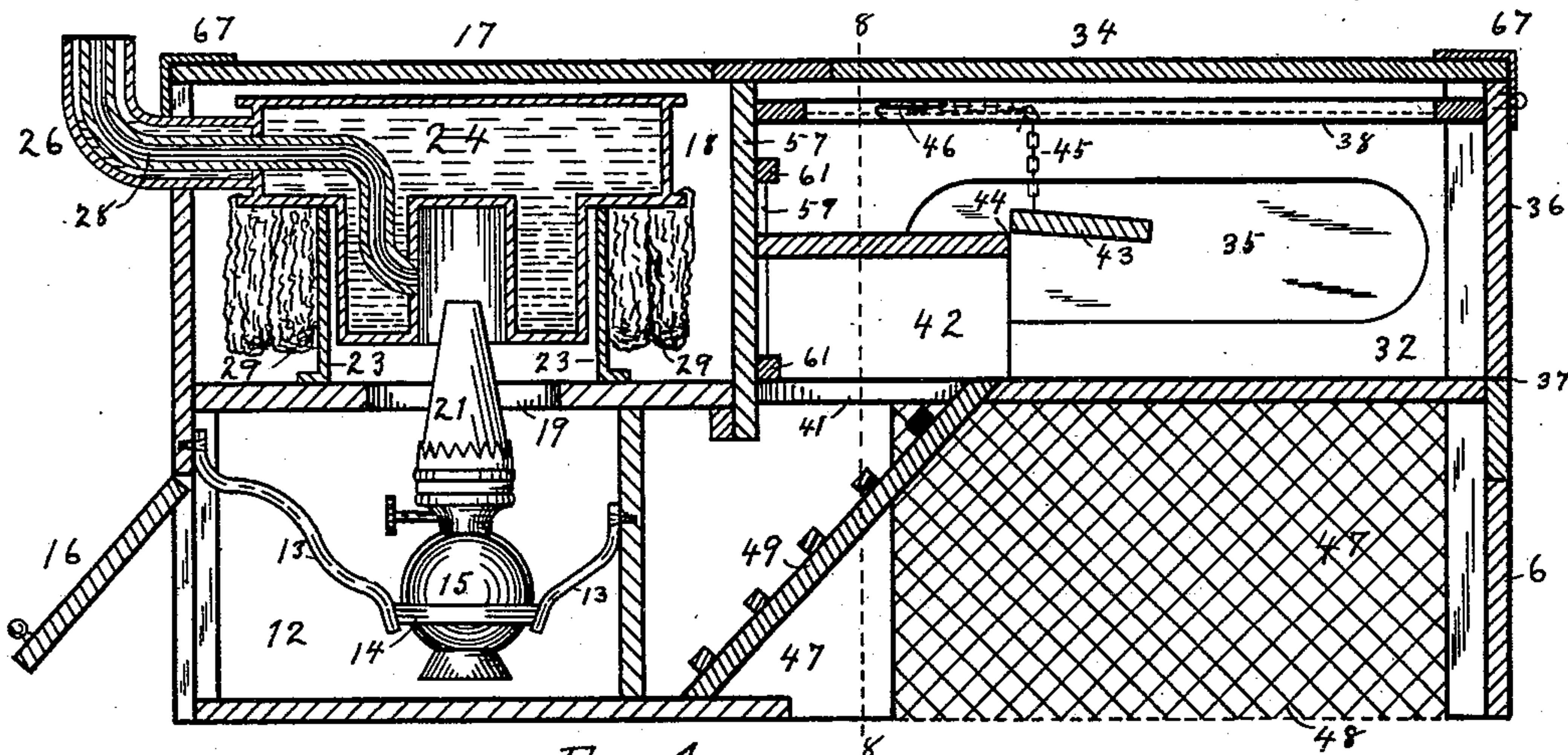


Fig. 4.

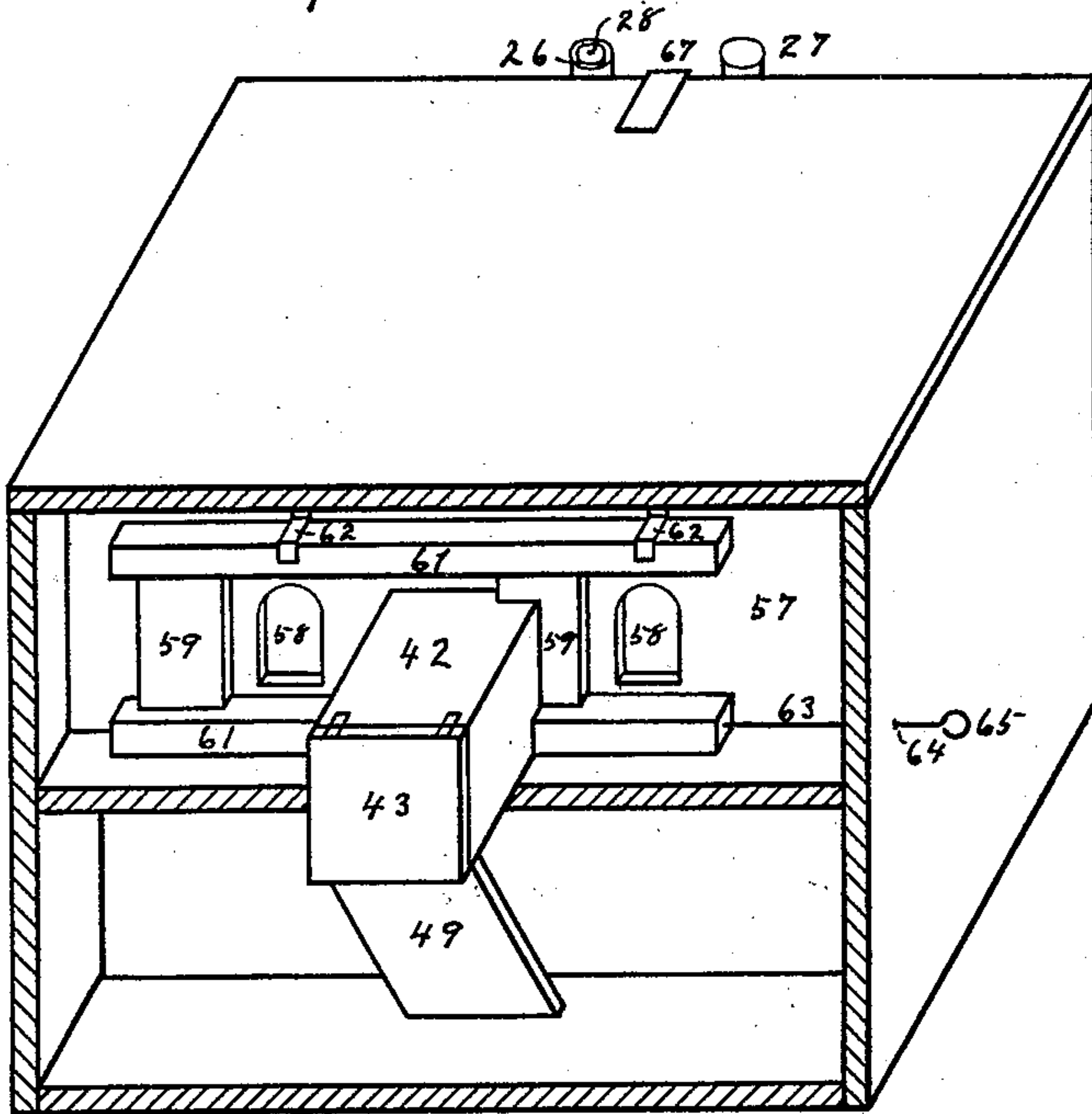


Fig. 5.

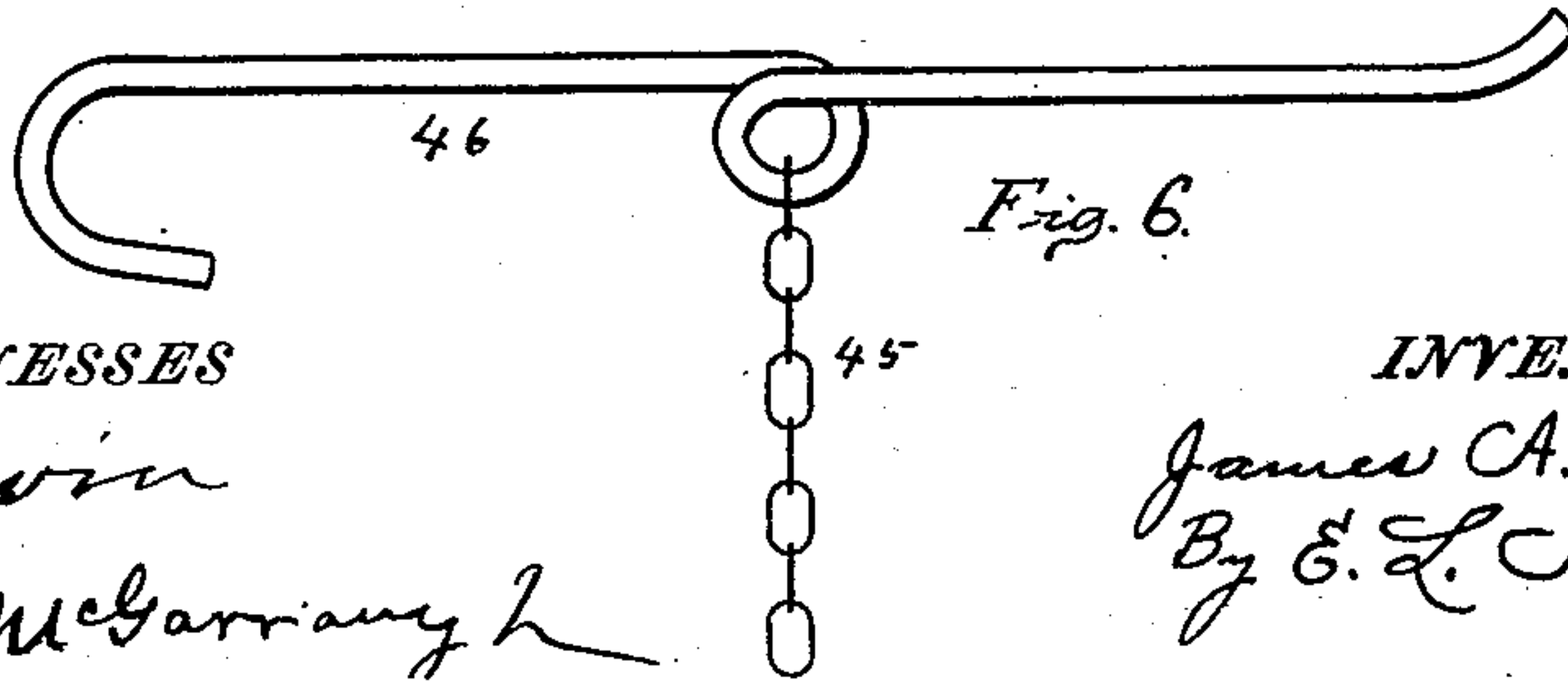


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. PORTER, OF GREENFIELD, OHIO.

POULTRY-BROODER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,309, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed October 5, 1891. Serial No. 407,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ALBERT PORTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenfield, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poultry-Brooders; and I do 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 the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to poultry-brooders; and its object is to furnish an improved brooder in which domestic fowls may be reared with small trouble and expense.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like figures of reference represent like parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved brooder with one of the top doors open. Fig. 2 is also a perspective view with the other top door open. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view showing the contour of the upper portion of the tank. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 5 is a cross-section taken on the line 8 8, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view.

My improved brood-box is preferably divided into four compartments. One of these compartments (designated by 12) is intended for the lamp. To the sides of this compartment two or more radial arms 13, suspending a ring 14, are attached. The ring 14 receives and supports the bowl 15 of the lamp. A door 16, perforated for ventilation, is provided in this compartment in order that the lamp may be readily placed in position or lighted without opening lid 17 or disturbing the fowls. The fowls are never allowed to enter compartment 12.

In the floor of compartment 18 is an orifice 19, designed to receive the lamp-chimney 21. Around this orifice is a hollow cylinder 23, which receives and supports the hot-water tank 24. The upper portion of the tank has four lobes 25 (see Fig. 3) and the lower portion is cylindrical. (Shown in section in Fig. 4.) Two pipes 26 27 lead horizontally from the upper portion of the tank to the outside of the box and then turn upward. The purpose of pipe 26 is to form an exit or means

of escape for the steam generated in the tank by the heat of the lamp. A pipe 28, designed to carry off the smoke and gases from the lamp, leads from the interior of the hollow cylindrical portion of the tank to and passes out through the pipe 26.

Pipe 27 is provided with a cap 9 in order to retard evaporation. When this cap is removed, water can be supplied to the tank through pipe 27 without opening the lid 17. Curtains or other suitable material 29, beneath which the young fowls can nestle, are suspended from the upper portion of the tank. Hooks 31 are provided for holding the curtains closely and causing them to conform to the contour of the upper portion of the tank.

The compartment 32 has a lid 34, a glass window 35 in either side, and a door 36, hinged at 37 at the end. Beneath the lid 34 is a detachable frame 38, across which a screen or netting 39, made of wire or other suitable material, is stretched. In the floor at the end of compartment 32 there is an orifice 41, and over this orifice a small box 42 is placed with the mouth turned downward. The end 43 of this box is hinged at 44, thus forming a door. One end of chain 45 is secured to this door, and the other end of the chain is attached to a hook 46. The shank of this hook is formed with a turn at the center designed to hold the chain, so that the hook will lie across the threads of netting 39 without any danger of being drawn through the meshes by the chain. Compartment 47 is inclosed on either side with screen or netting 48 and freely admits the outside air. This compartment has no floor. A door 6 is provided at the outer end. A board 49, forming a passage or stairway, reaches from the bottom of this compartment to the orifice 41, the upper end of the board being supported by the side of the orifice. Upon the exterior of the box are slides 51, slotted at 52, so that they can move longitudinally upon their supporting-screws 53. These slides have perforations 54, which admit air to the box when brought into correspondence with similar perforations in the side of the box and exclude the air when made to alternate with said perforations. Ventilating-holes are also shown at 56.

In partition 57 between compartments 18 and 32 there are two orifices 58. Two doors

or blinds 59, corresponding to and designed to cover or close orifices 58, are connected together by beams 61. These beams are held in position by suitable brackets or clasps 5 62. A rod 63, securely attached to the end of one of these beams, passes out through the side of the brood-box at 64 and terminates in a handle 65.

At night and during cold weather the young 10 fowls may be kept in the warm-tank compartment 18. By pushing handle 65 of rod 63 without opening lid 34 the doors 59 may be forced away from orifices 58, as shown in Fig. 5, thus allowing the fowls to pass out 15 into compartment 32, and by pulling handle 65 the orifices 58 may be closed. The fowls may be liberated from the brooder when desired by opening door 36 or door 6. Compartment 32 is always lighted by windows 35 and 20 may be used for feeding purposes in cold weather. When the lid 34 is open, the netting 39, while preventing the fowls from escaping, admits the warm sunshine. This compartment may be readily cleaned by opening 25 door 36 and removing frame 38.

When it is desired to admit the fowls to compartment 47, as in warm weather, the door 43 is opened by drawing up chain 45 and securing the hook 46 in the meshes of 30 netting 39, as shown in Fig. 4. The fowls may then pass down the board or stairway 49.

The lids 17 and 34 have staple and latch fastenings, as shown at 67, and when locked with padlocks the brooder is secure against 35 thieves as well as against storms and vermin.

I am aware that prior to my invention poultry-brooders have been made in which tanks are heated with lamps. I therefore do not claim such a combination, broadly; but

40 What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a poultry-brooder, a compartment having a lamp-supporting ring or band with radial arms attached to the sides of the compartment and a lamp supported therein, and 45 a compartment above having a tank the upper part of which carries hooks for holding the curtains in position, a tank-supporting cylinder, and three pipes attached to the 50 tanks, one of which passes inside a second and extends to the central hollow cylindrical portion of the tank, for the purpose specified, substantially as set forth.

2. In a poultry-brooder, a compartment having 55 a lamp 15, with chimney 21, and a com-

partment above having a tank-supporting cylinder 23, a tank 24, placed over said lamp and received and supported by said cylinder and having curtains depended from its upper projection, and three pipes attached to 60 said tank, one of which passes inside a second and extends to the central portion of the tank, for the purpose specified, all in combination substantially as set forth.

3. In a poultry-brooder, a compartment having 65 a lid or top door 17, orifices or doorways 58 in one side, sliding doors 59 for closing said orifices or doorways, said doors being connected by beams 61 and operated by rod 63, secured to one of said beams and extending 70 out through the side of the brood-box, a tank-supporting cylinder 23, placed upon the floor of the compartment, a tank 24, received and supported by said cylinder, said tank having curtains depended from its upper projection, hooks for holding said curtains in 75 position, and three pipes, one of which passes inside a second and extends to the hollow central portion of the tank, for the purpose specified, and a lamp 15, placed beneath said 80 tank, all in combination substantially as set forth.

4. In a poultry-brooder, a compartment having 85 a hinged lid or top door 17, a tank-supporting cylinder 23, a tank 24, received and supported by said cylinder, said tank having curtains depended from its upper projection, hooks for holding said curtains in position, and three pipes, one of which passes inside a 90 second and extends to the central portion of the tank for the purpose specified, a lamp 15, placed beneath said tank, and an adjoining compartment or run having a hinged lid or top door 34, a detachable net-bearing frame 38, placed beneath said lid or top door, a 95 hinged end door 36, an orifice 41 in the floor of the compartment, a box 42, placed over said orifice and forming an entrance or passage-way to incline or stairway 49, leading to a lower compartment, said box having a 100 hinged door 43, with chain 45 and hook 46, designed to catch in the meshes of netting 39, said compartments being separated by partition-wall 57 and connected by orifices or doorways 58 in said partition-wall, all in 105 combination substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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