(No Model.)

F. W. EWERT.

FOWL CRATE.

No. 478,930. Patented July 12, 1892.

Fig. 1.

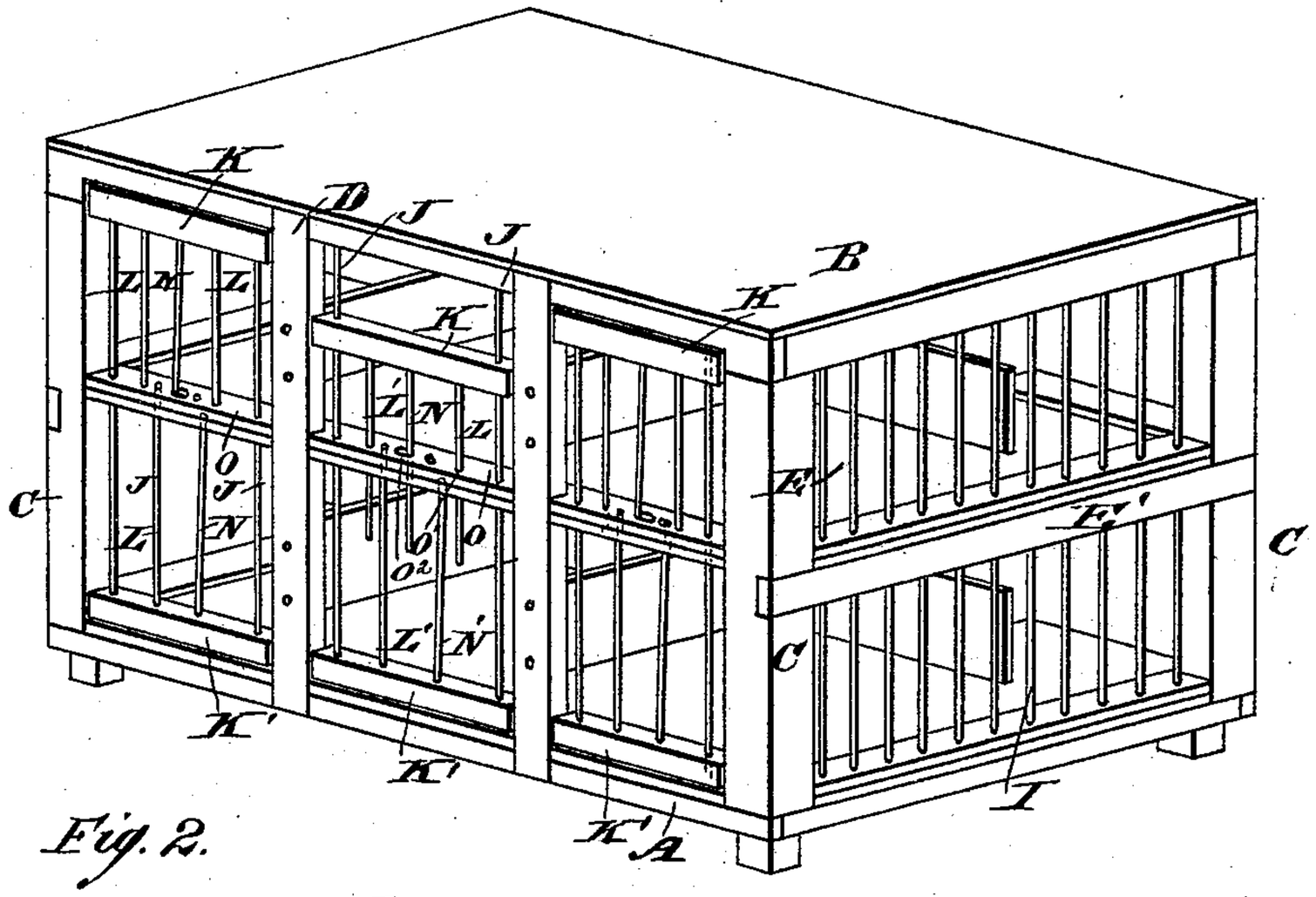


Fig. 2.

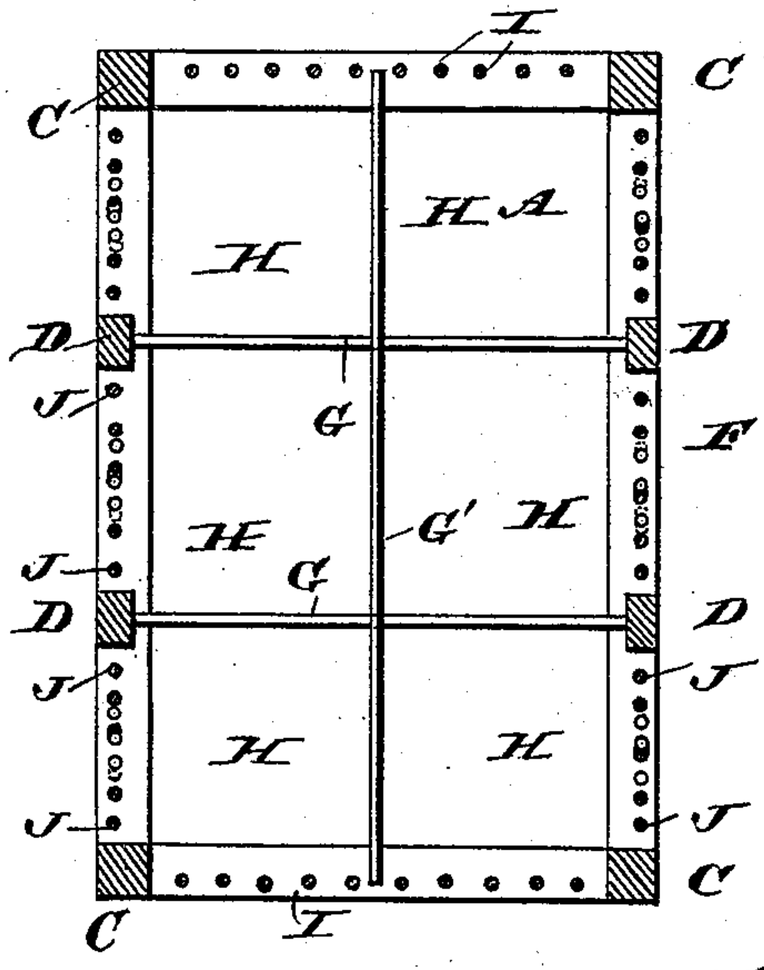


Fig. 3.

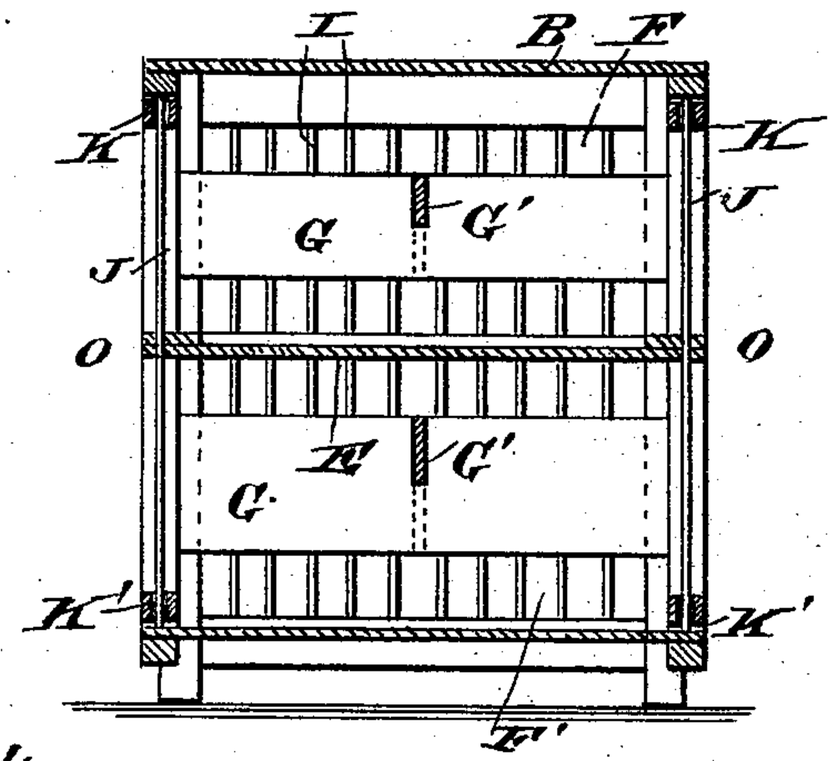
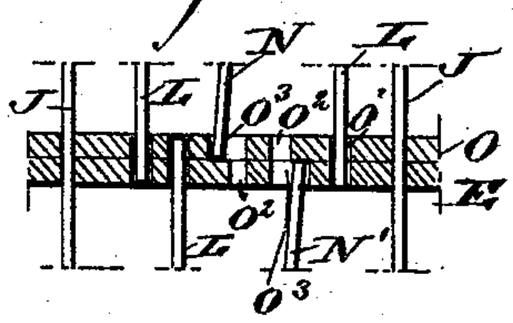


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Donn Pinkell

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

F. W. Ewert

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH W. EWERT, OF WOOD LAWN, ILLINOIS.

FOWL-CRATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,930, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed April 15, 1892. Serial No. 429,370. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH W. EWERT, of Wood Lawn, in the county of Jefferson and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Fowl-Crate, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved fowl-crate which is simple and durable in construction and arranged with individual compartments, each to receive a single fowl, the crates being more especially designed for shipping fowls to distant ports by railroads or other means of transportation without serious injury to the birds.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same, and Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation of part of a door.

The improved crate is provided with a suitably-constructed bottom A, connected by corner-posts C with the top B, the latter being located a suitable distance from the bottom A. On the front and rear sides of the crates are erected additional posts D, and between the bottom and top is arranged a transverse partition E, which divides the crate into an upper and a lower compartment F F′, each of which is again divided by transverse and longitudinal bars G G′ into single compartments H, each of which is adapted to receive a fowl.

The transverse division-bars G are secured to the posts D, and the longitudinal bar G′ is supported on the transverse bars G, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 2 and 3. The ends of the top and bottom compartments F and F′ are closed by bars I, made of wire or other suitable material, placed suitable distances apart, as is plainly illustrated in the drawings. The front of each compartment H is provided with a door for putting the fowl in or removing it from the respective compartment.

The doors for the upper compartments are each provided with a longitudinally-extending bar K, fitted to slide vertically on wire rods J, extending vertically from the top B to the bottom A, in which the ends of the wire rods are fastened. From the bar K extend downward rods L, passing through apertures O′ in reinforcing-strips O and the ends of the partition E, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1, 3, and 4. Between the rods L is secured on the bar K another rod N, which is bent slightly to one side and is made of spring-wire, the said rod passing through an aperture O^2, also extending vertically through the reinforcing-strip O and the partition E. The upper end of the aperture O^2 in the reinforcing-strip is somewhat enlarged at one side, as at O^3, (see Fig. 4,) to permit the lower end of the said rod N to pass into this enlargement at the time the bar K is in an uppermost position. When this is the case, the bar K is locked in place as the lower end of the rod N is seated on top of the partition E in the recess O^3. (See Fig. 4.) Now when it is desired to open the door the operator presses the lower end of the rod N to one side, so as to bring the same in line with the opening O^2, and by then pressing on the bar K the latter slides downward, thus opening the front only of the respective compartment H to permit the fowl to be put in or removed from it. The doors for the lower compartments are likewise arranged, each door being provided with a bar K′ similar to the bar K, but being adapted to slide upward for opening the respective compartment. Each bar K′ is provided with one or more guide-rods L′, similar to the guide-rods L, and each bar K′ is also provided with a locking-rod N′, adapted to engage a recess O^3, extending to one side from its opening O^2, through which it is to pass. The recess O^3 for this rod N′ is formed in the partition E, and the upper end of the said rod N′ abuts against the under side of the reinforcing-strip O when the door is closed, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 4. Thus it will be seen that a very cheap door is constructed by the means described, the said door being arranged to be conveniently locked in place when closed by the spring-rod N or N′.

It is understood that the framework of the entire crate can be reinforced by suitable lon-

gitudinal and cross beams jointed in the usual manner to the posts and top and bottom. The middle partition E rests at its ends on cross-beams E′, let into the end posts E, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 1.

The dividing-bars G G′ extend about midway in the upper and lower compartments without reaching to the top and bottom of the partition E, so that a free circulation of air may be had through the entire crate.

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

1. A fowl-crate comprising single compartments, one for each fowl, and a door arranged on the front end of each compartment and formed of a bar fitted to slide on vertical rods, guide-rods held on the said bar and fitted to slide in bearings on the crate, and a locking-rod also secured on the said bar and adapted to engage an enlarged recess in its guiding-opening, substantially as shown and described.

2. A fowl-crate comprising a bottom, a top, posts for connecting the top and bottom, a transverse partition dividing the crate into upper and lower compartments, and transverse and longitudinal bars arranged in each upper and lower compartment for dividing the latter into single compartments, one for each fowl, substantially as shown and described.

3. A fowl-crate comprising a bottom, a top, posts for connecting the top and bottom, a transverse partition dividing the crate into upper and lower compartments, transverse and longitudinal bars arranged in each upper and lower compartment for dividing the latter into single compartments, one for each fowl, and a door arranged in the front of each single compartment and comprising a bar fitted to slide vertically, guide-rods for the said bar, and a locking-rod held on the said bar and adapted to engage an enlarged recess in its guide-opening, substantially as shown and described.

FRIEDRICH W. EWERT.

Witnesses:
J. C. MORGAN,
J. H. HICKS.