

No. 687,792.

Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

H. THIEMANN.  
CHICKEN BROODER.

(Application filed May 2, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

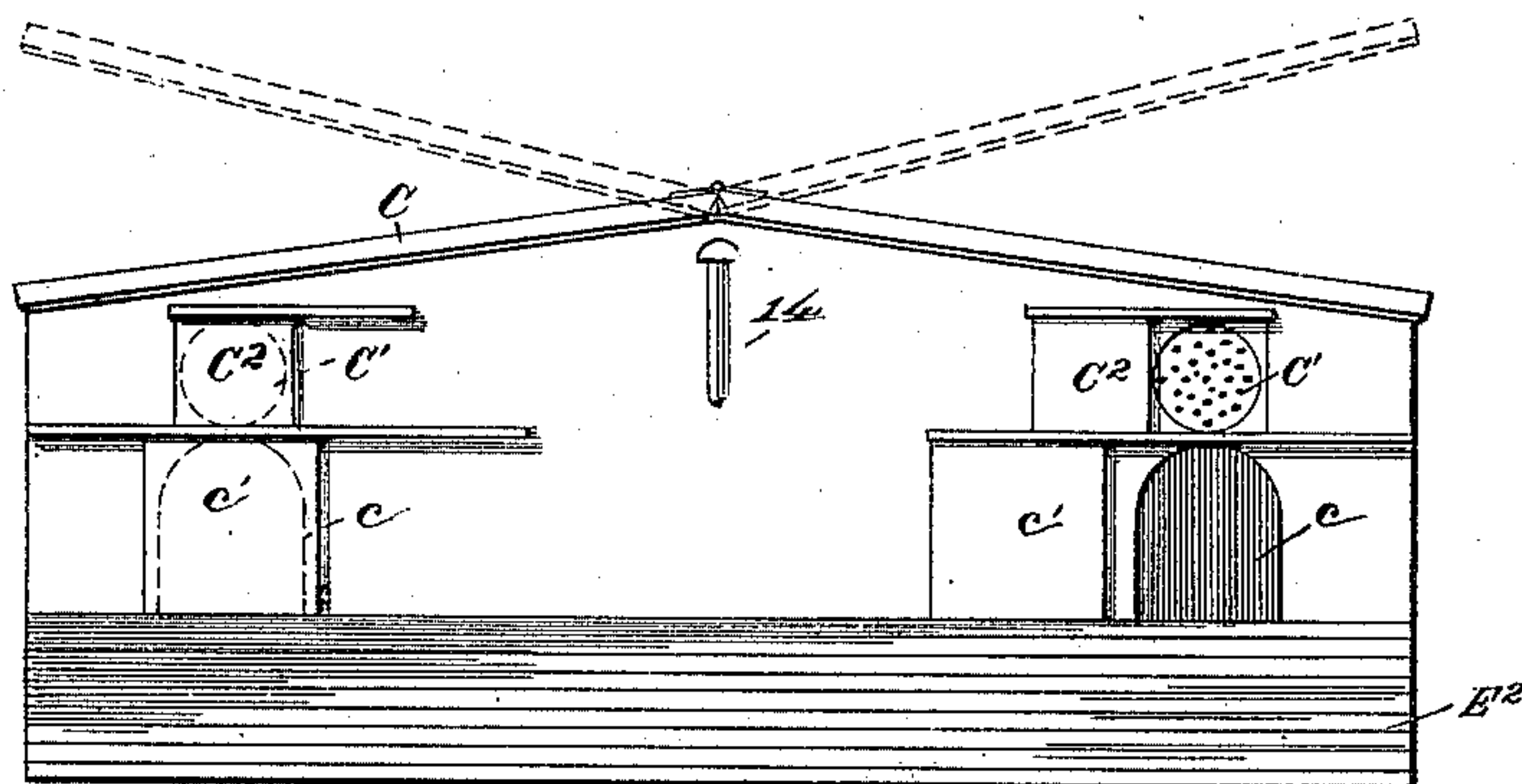


Fig. 2.

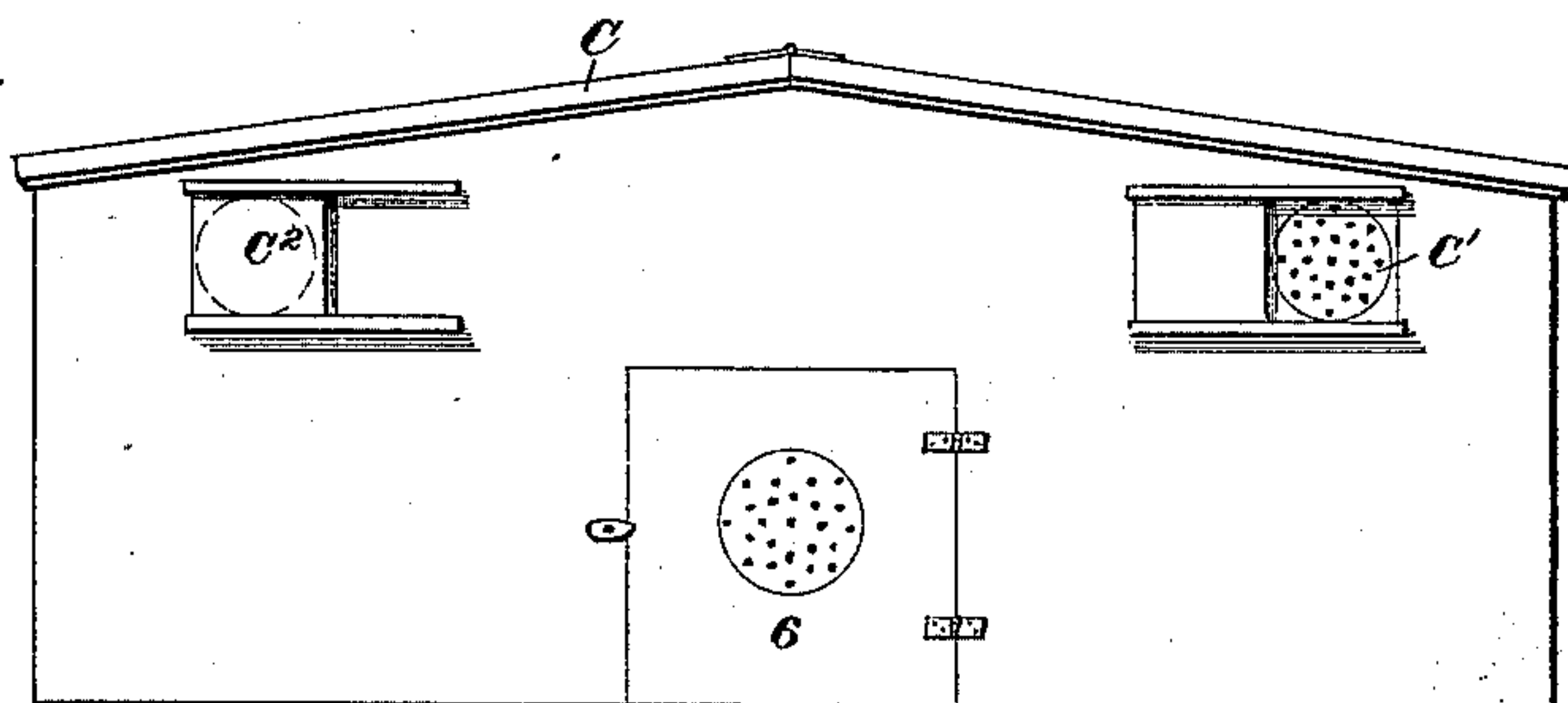
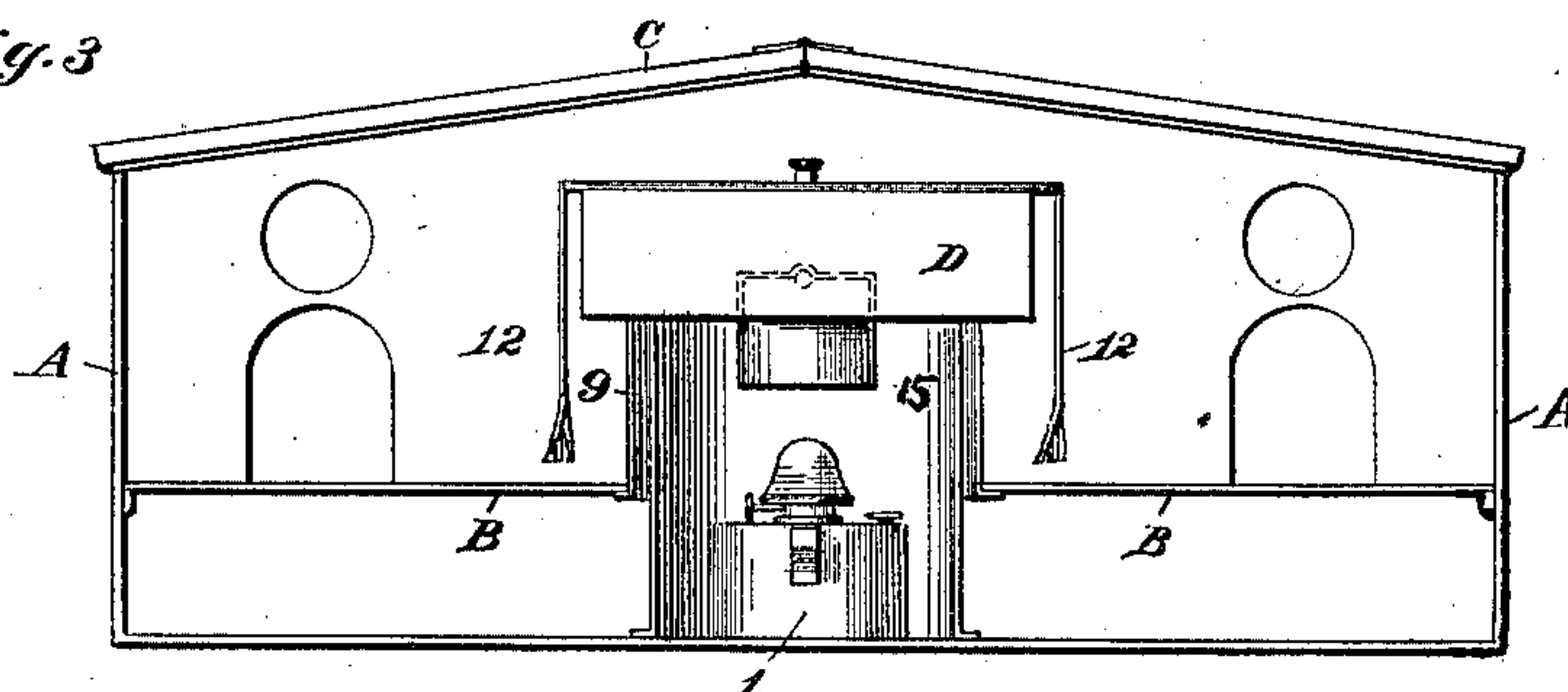


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

E. S. Austin.

*J. S. Milane*

INVENTOR

Hermann Thiemann

By

*A. S. Bacon*

Attorney

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Fig. 4.

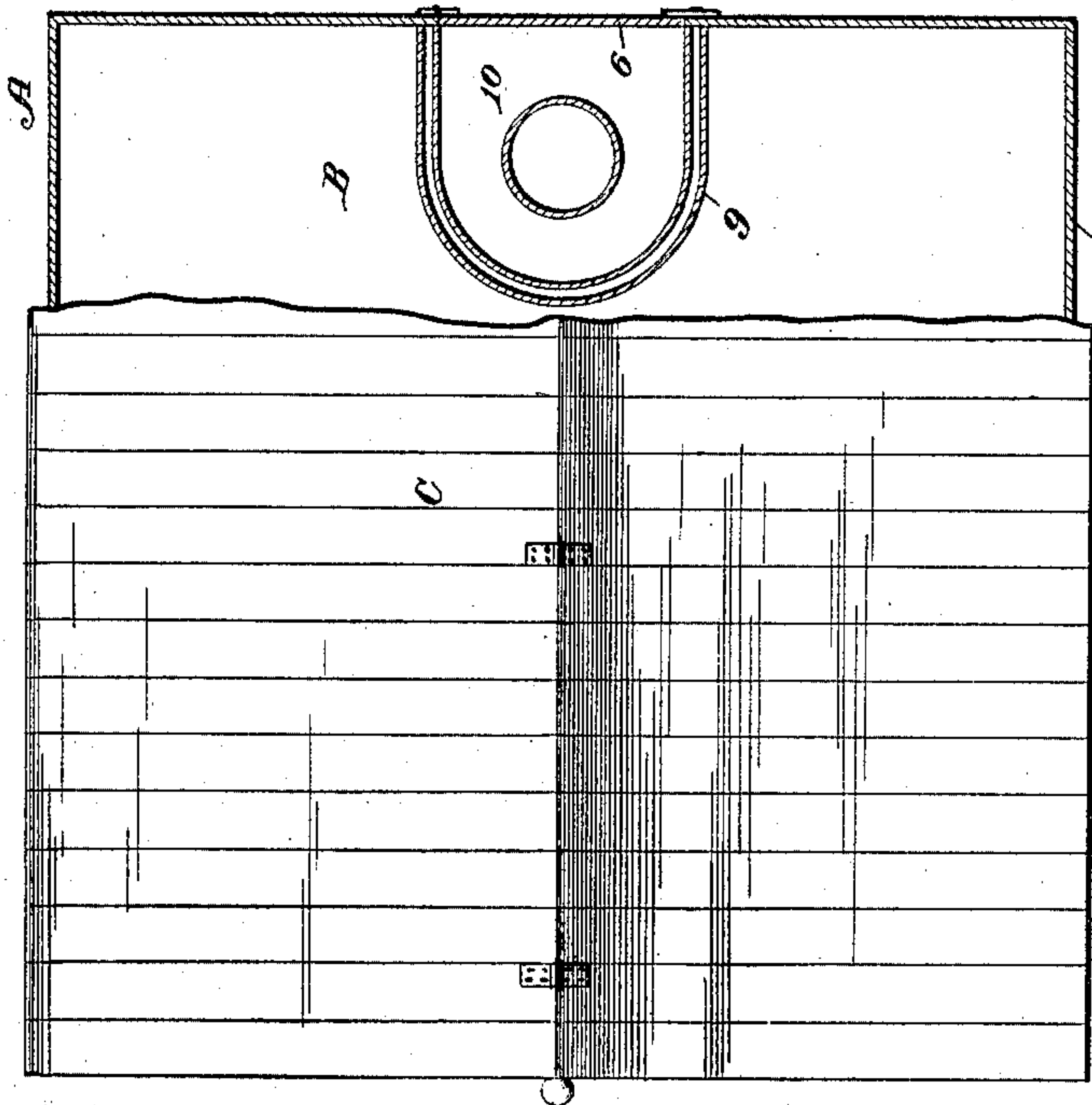
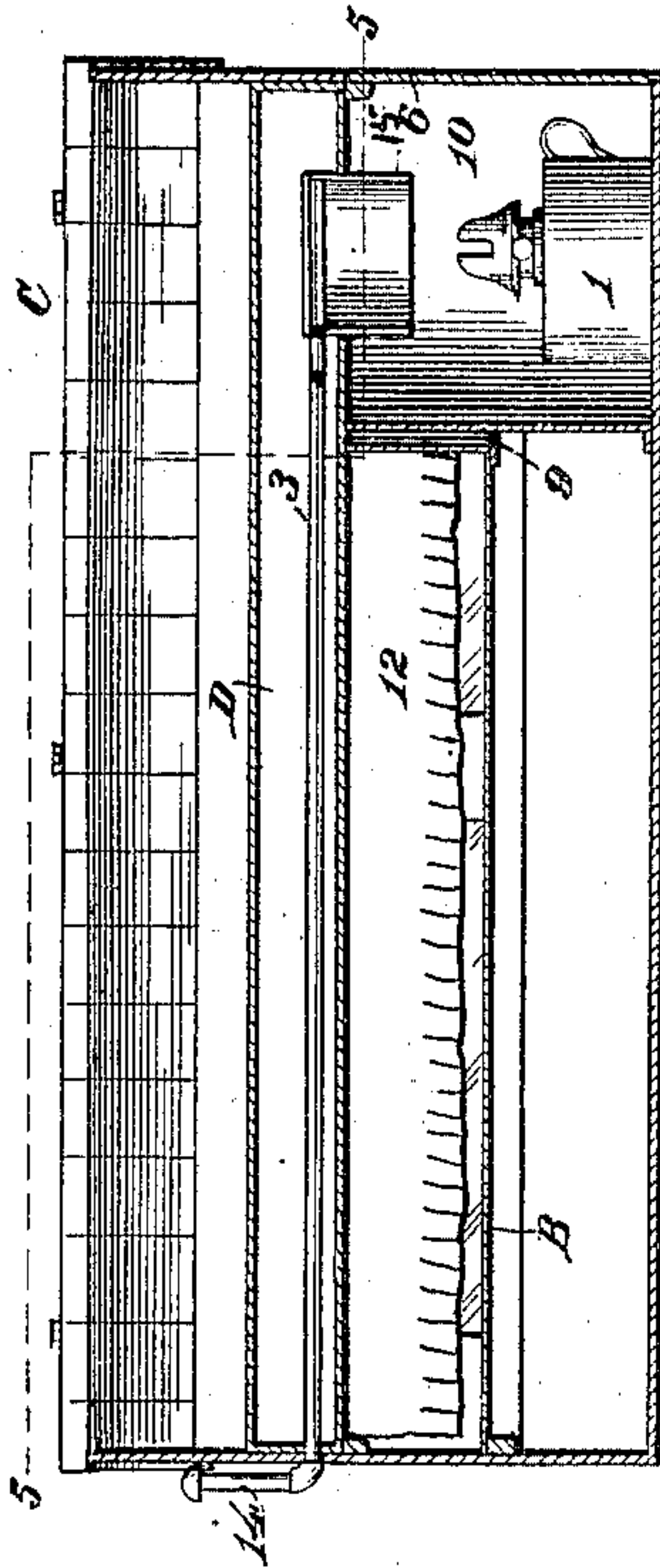


Fig. 5.

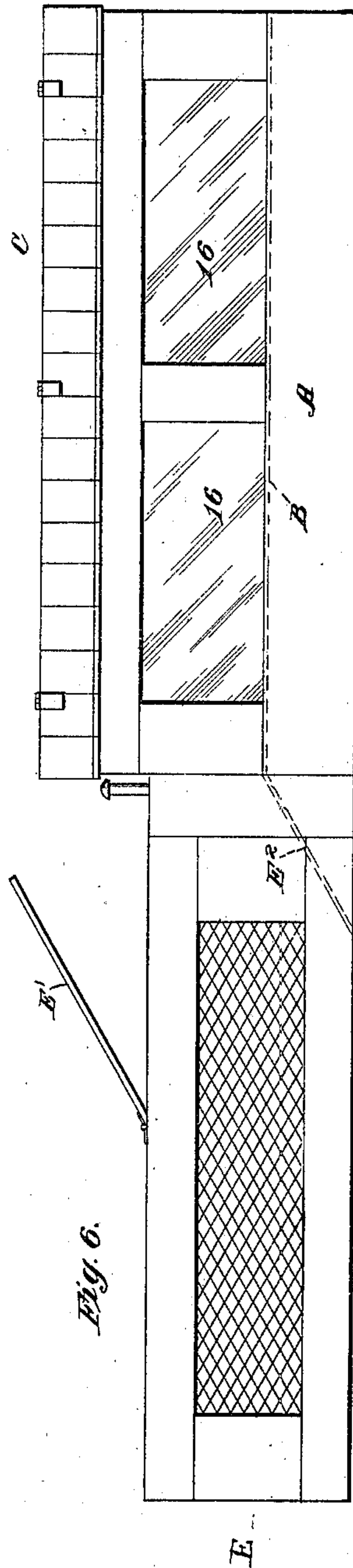


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

*H. S. Austin*  
*J. S. Milam*

INVENTOR

*Hermann Thiemann*

BY

*R. S. Bacon*

Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN THIEMANN, OF MANCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CHICKEN-BROODER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,792, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed May 2, 1901. Serial No. 58,434. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMANN THIEMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chicken-Brooders; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to an improvement in chicken-brooders; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts presently to be described, and defined in the claim.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of brooder, whereby the chicken may come nearer the ground, the brooder being provided with means for permitting an abundance of light to enter thereinto, to have a conveniently-located heater, with means for preventing the chickens coming in contact therewith, and to provide other features presently to be described.

In the drawings is shown a form of construction embodying the invention; but it is to be understood that various changes and modifications can be made without departing from the nature and principle of the invention.

Figure 1 is a front end view. Fig. 2 is a rear view. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the rear wall removed. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section showing the parts in section. Fig. 5 is a plan view, partly in section, on line 5 5 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a side elevation.

A designates the sides, and B the floor, located slightly above the bottom, and C designates the top, which is conveniently hinged at the center, so that either half or portion can be moved upward, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1.

In the front end of the house or brooder are formed two doorways *c*, one on each side, which are controlled by sliding doors or shutters *c'*, while directly above the doorways are perforated ventilators *C'*, which are controlled by sliding doors or shutters *C*<sup>2</sup>. A similar construction or arrangement of ventilators is

provided in the rear end of the brooder, as shown in Fig. 2.

To provide a convenient means for heating the interior of the brooder, a water-tank *D* is extended from end to end, the same being supported on suitable brackets or other means, and is positioned in the center and a distance above the floor of the brooder. This tank is heated by a pipe *3* passing longitudinally therethrough near the base of the tank, the end of the pipe extending to the outside of the brooder and terminating in the short pipe-section *14*, which is suitably hooded. The opposite end of the pipe *3* extends from the upper end of a cylindrical hood *15*, which is projected upward through the bottom of the tank at its rear end, thus forming a collecting-hood for the heat and gases arising from the burner of the lamp, which is located immediately therebelow. The heated products and gases pass through the pipe *3* and serve to heat the water in the tank and so with uniformity.

At the end of the brooder is a semicylindrical chamber *10*, having its walls conveniently made of metal and secured to or forming a part of the water-tank, which latter constitutes the top of the chamber. This chamber is what I shall term the "combustion" or "heating" chamber, and contains the lamp *1*, and is accessible through the door *6*, as shown in Fig. 2. This door is conveniently provided with suitable openings.

From the constructions thus far described it will be seen that inasmuch as the tank is supported on suitable brackets on the end and extends but part way of the width of the brooder it is permitted to be entirely removed, and in so doing the heating-chamber is also removed with the tank. In this connection to adapt the brooder to larger fowls I conveniently make the floor removable, the same being supported on suitable brackets at the sides and ends. To prevent the young chickens from coming in contact with the heating-chamber, I secure to the floor adjacent to the heating-chamber a protecting-wall *9*, which is extended up to the top of the heating-chamber and is located a short distance therefrom. This protector *9* may have



suitable openings at its upper end to admit of a slight circulation of air between the same and the wall of the heating-chamber. To conduct the heat from the heated water-tank  
5 down to the floor, suitable curtains 12 are supported from projections at the top of the tank down the sides thereof to a point adjacent the floor. These curtains form what may be termed a suitable "inclosure" di-  
10 rectly below the tank, constituting a hover for the chickens, as well as conducting the heat downward. These curtains are made of any suitable or well-known material.

When it is desired, a suitable yard E may  
15 be applied to the front end of the brooder, having a hinged cover E' and provided with screen sides. When the yard is employed, a suitable incline E<sup>2</sup> is extended from the doorways down into the yard.

20 I have found it convenient and beneficial to provide substantially the entire sides of the brooder with glazed windows 16. These are provided on both sides and extend from the floor substantially to the top. This af-  
25 fords ample light to the interior of the brooder, and this, in connection with the ventilators which supply the regulated amount of fresh air and the heating-chamber for maintaining a uniform temperature, is an im-  
30 portant factor in rendering the brooder very effective and satisfactory.

It is thought that from the above description the utility and operation of the device will be readily understood.

Having thus described the invention, what 35 is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

In a chicken-brooder, the combination with a casing A, of a removable floor arranged above the base thereof, a heating-chamber 40 adapted to receive heating means located at one end of the brooder and extending above the floor thereof, a protector 9 surrounding the exposed portion of the heating-chamber, a removable water-chamber D extending lon- 45 gitudinally and centrally of the brooder from end to end and closing the top of the heating-chamber, a cylindrical hood 15 extending upward into the tank near its rear end, and downward into the heating-chamber, a pipe, 50 3, extending longitudinally through the water-chamber and communicating with the hood, projections extending laterally from the top of the water-tank, and depending curtains, 12, secured thereto and including be- 55 tween them the entire tank and the heating-chamber, whereby the brooder is divided into three parallel longitudinal chambers of which the middle chamber includes the entire heat producing and distributing means, substan- 60 tially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HERMANN THIEMANN.

Witnesses:

JAMES MCGREGOR,  
HOWARD D. CATHERON.