

No. 693,283.

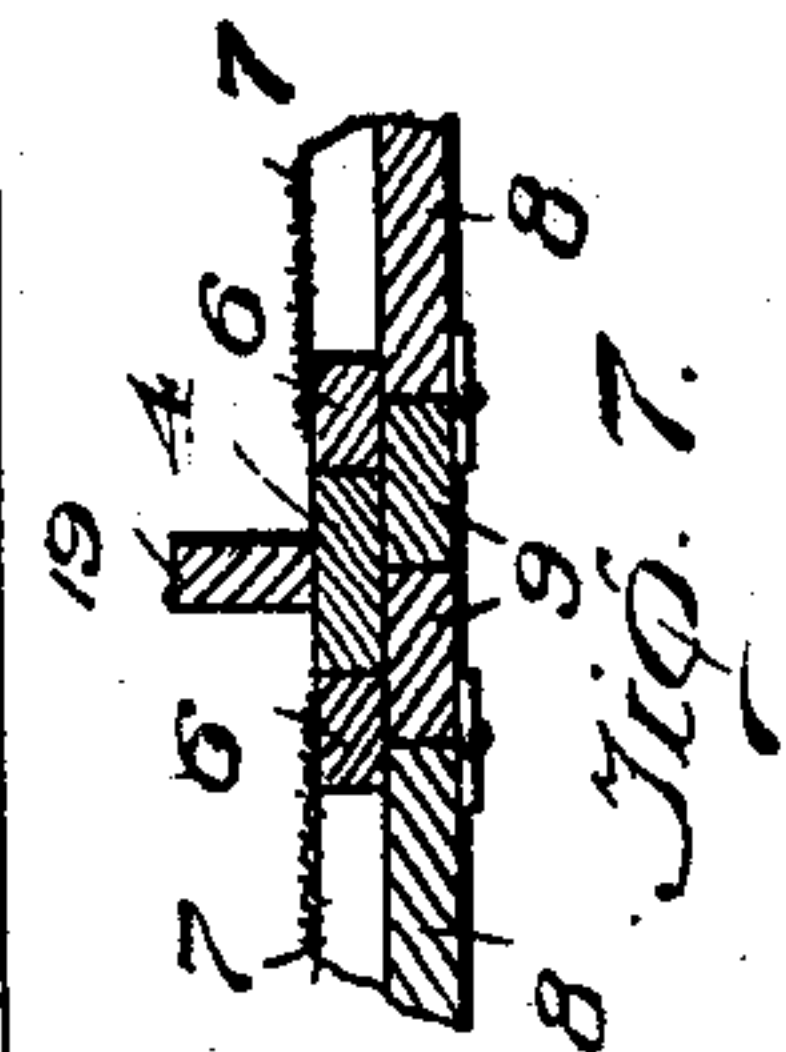
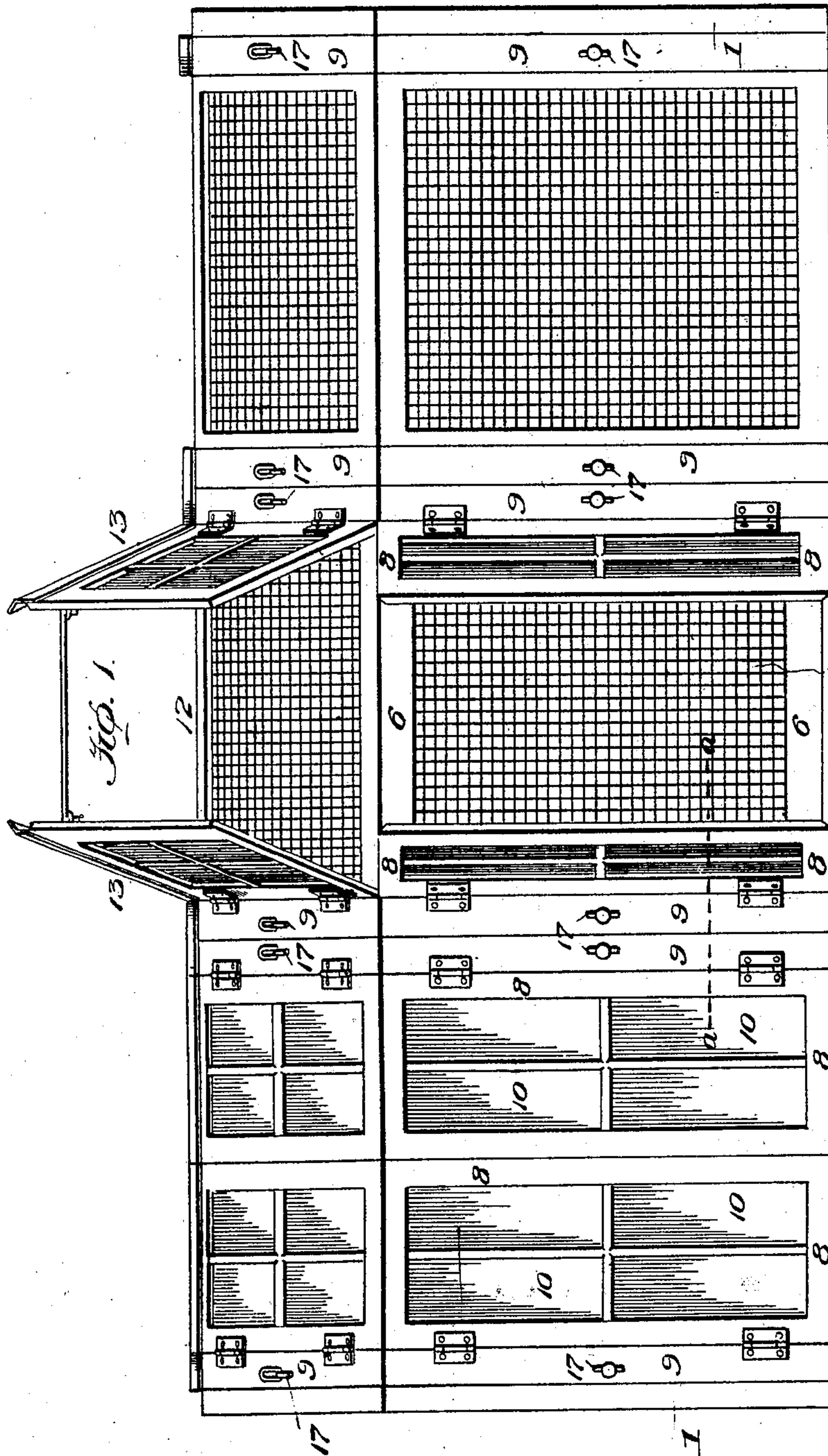
Patented Feb. 11, 1902.

G. C. LATHROP.
PORTABLE POULTRY HOUSE.

(Application filed July 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

John E. Burch

by

Inventor
George C. Lathrop
Johnson & Johnson
Attorneys

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.

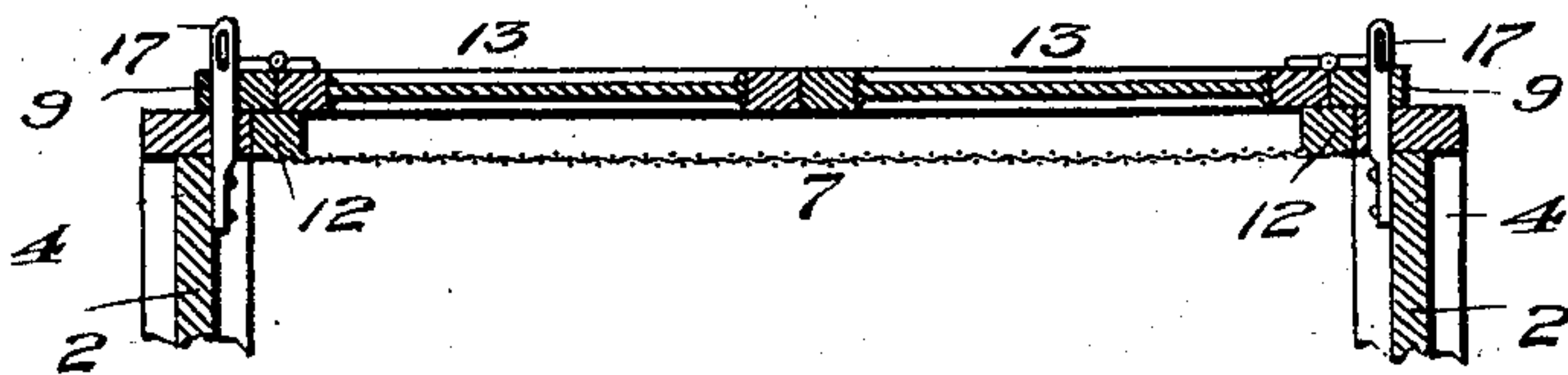


Fig. 3.

Fig. 6.

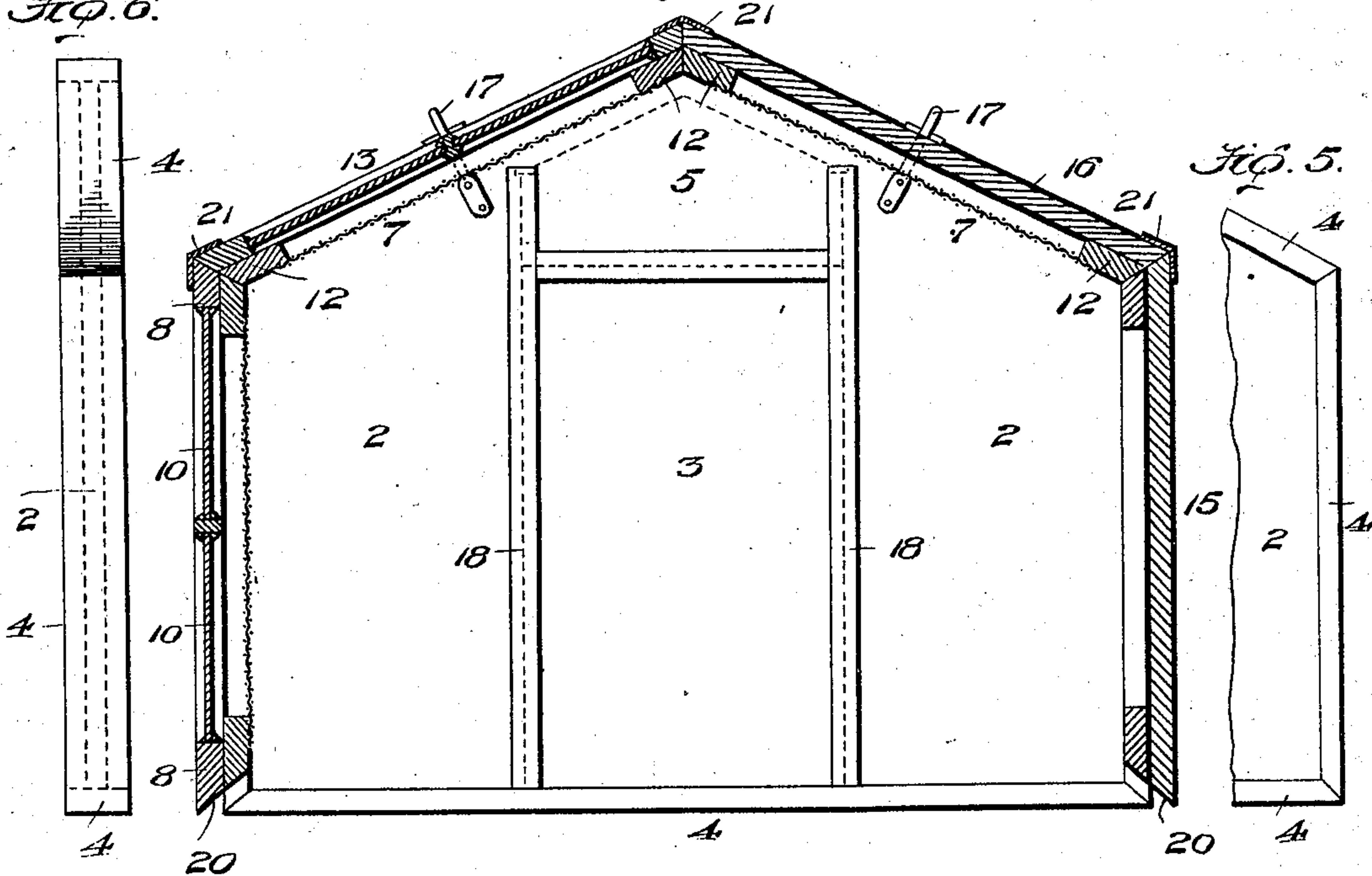
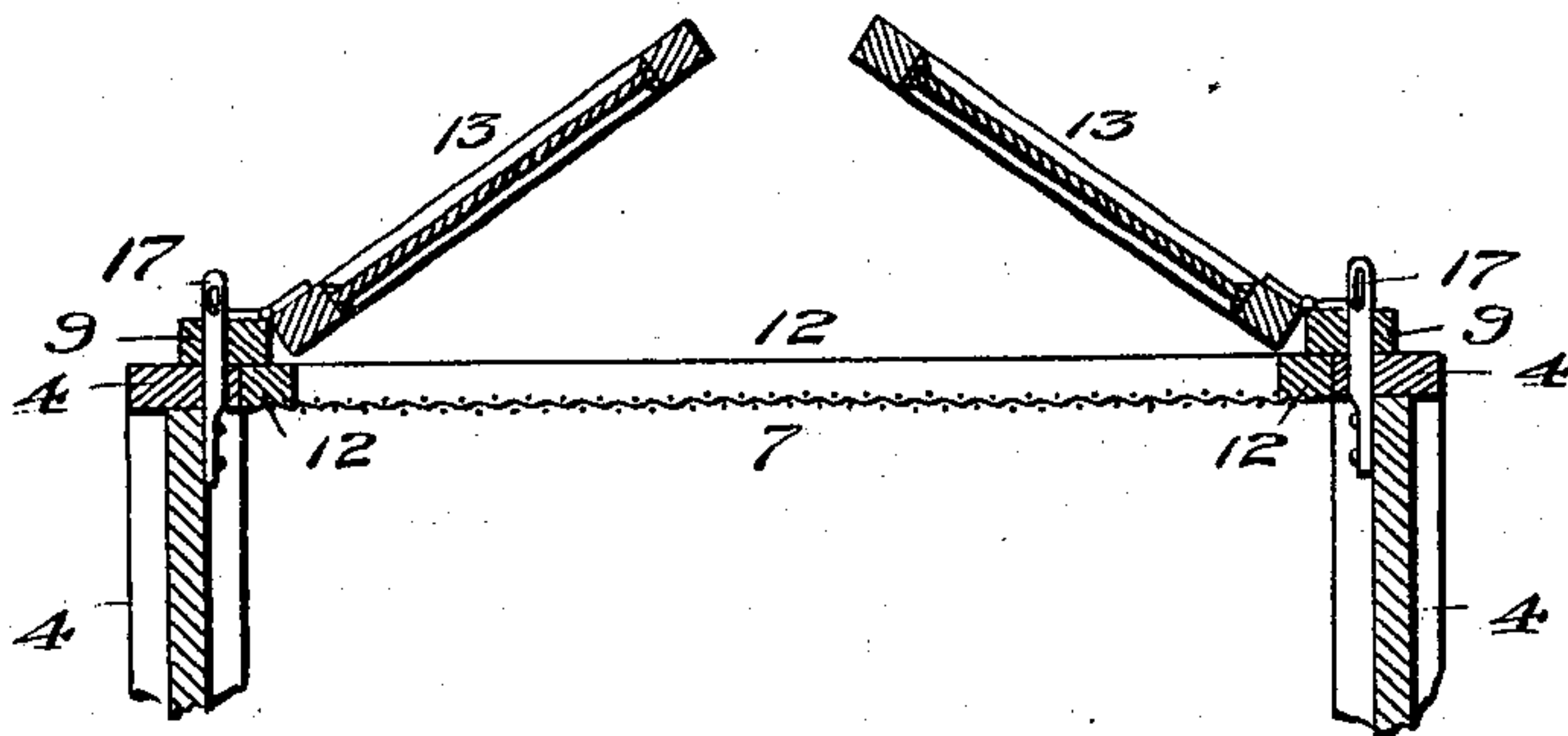


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

John E. Busch

Inventor

George P. Lathrop
by *Johnson & Johnson*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CHARLES LATHROP, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

PORTABLE POULTRY-HOUSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,283, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed July 16, 1901. Serial No. 68,474. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CHARLES LATHROP, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Poultry-Houses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in houses for poultry, in which the several parts are constructed of complete sections to render it portable, and the features of novelty will be specifically set out in the claims hereto appended, in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a front elevation of a plurality of contiguous poultry-houses embodying my improvements, the winter-shutters of the middle-house section being open. Fig. 2 shows in cross-section a pair of the winter-shutters of the roof closed over the fixed screen-cover. Fig. 3 shows one of the poultry-houses in vertical section. Fig. 4 shows in cross-section a pair of the winter-shutters open over the screen-cover. Fig. 5 shows in side view a portion of the end section with its border-battens. Fig. 6 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 7 is a detail section showing the hinging of the winter-shutter frames at the partition of two joining chambers and the battens and the cleats as they are secured to each other and shutter-frame sections, the section being on the line *a a*, Fig. 1.

The framing is of separate sections, adapted for erection into the complete inclosure. Each inclosure consists of an end panel-section 1 1, each formed of panels 2 2, Fig. 3, and a doorway 3 in each section. Battens 4 are secured to the edges around the end panels and partitions, so as to form a substantial framing for the section, as in Fig. 5. Above the doors are ventilators 5 for ventilating the poultry-chamber when the shutters are closed.

The front section of each house is formed of a frame 6, which is covered by wire screen 7, Fig. 1. Shutter sash-frames 8 are hinged to cleats 9, nailed to the screen-frames, so as to form winter-closures for the screen-frames, and I prefer to provide these winter-shutters with glass 10 for light when closed, as in Figs. 1 and 7. The screen-frame 6 is set between the battens 4 and flush with their outer sides,

as in Fig. 7, and to this frame is nailed the cleats 9, which are nailed to the screen-frame, so the winter-frame 8, the screen-frame 6, and the cleats 9 are connected together as a unit. To the cleats the sash-frames or shutters 8 are hinged at each of the chamber ends or to the chamber-partitions, as in Figs. 1 and 7.

The roof is preferably of pitched form, and the battens, which are secured to the top edges of the end sections and to the partitions, serve as the means by which the roof screen-frames 12 and the winter sash-frames 13 are fastened. As these double frames—one for ventilation, the other for protection against the winter season and storms—are identical with those described as forming the front of the structure, they need not be described further than to state that the battens 4, the sash-frame 12, the cleats 6, and the sash-frames 13 form a single structure or entirety, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4.

Referring to Fig. 3, it will be noted that solid panels 15 and 16 form one side and one-half of the roof of the poultry-chamber and that their edges 20 are beveled, whereby they may be made interchangeable to make the entire roof with ventilating and winter covering, and in such case both sides of the chamber—that is, the front and the rear—would be covered by solid panels, the section 16 substituting the section 8.

As a simple means of securing the ventilating and winter-shutter sections to the end frames 2 to the roof-frames and to the partitions 19, Fig. 7, where two or more poultry-chambers are joined by a partition, eyepins 17 are fastened into and project from the battens and through holes made for the purpose in the cleats 9, as in Figs. 2 and 4, so that the latter are keyed by pins to the panels of the frame-sections.

The several frame parts have their edges beveled, as at 20, to render them interchangeable to fit their joining at the angles of the roof and where their edges join, as in Figs. 3 and 5.

While I have stated that all poultry-chambers may be provided with the sash-screens and the winter-shutters, yet, referring to Fig. 1, it will be noted that one of the poultry-chambers of the group has its front and part

of the roof inclosed by screen-frames only, whereby this particular chamber or closure is used as an open scratching-room. For this purpose each partition for the group of chambers is provided with a door opening in the same direction, so that the chickens may pass from all the chambers into the end room. Looking at Fig. 3, this doorway is seen as formed between the panels 2 2, which are secured together at the opening by the battens 18, which form the doorway-frame.

Obviously the poultry-chambers may be erected in groups or as single houses and can be taken apart and placed wherever desired.

In Fig. 1 it is seen how the winter sash-shutters may be propped open.

The ridges of the roof are covered by angle cap-plates, as in Fig. 3, and in Fig. 7 it is seen how the joining houses are fastened together and to the partition 19 by the batten 4, the cleats 9 pinned thereto, and the cleats nailed to the screen-frames 6, so that by removing the keys of the fastening-pins 17 all the frame-sections can be taken apart; but the screen and the shutter-sash parts are removed together and constitute a single piece of the house, whereby the house can be quickly changed to suit the weather, the seasons, and night or day. The screen-frames nailed to the cleats and the cleats pinned to the battens and the sash-shutters hinged to the cleats

makes it easy to connect the screen and the sash-shutters as it were one frame.

I claim—

1. In a portable poultry-house and in combination with the battens surrounding the vertical walls, of a screen-frame 12 fitting and closing the space between the battens, in the roof and vertical walls, cleats, secured to the screen-frame, glazed shutters 13 hinged to the cleats and means for securing the shutter-carrying cleats to the wall-frames, whereby to provide interchangeable frames adapted for the openings for the roof and for the sides of the house.

2. In a portable poultry-frame and in combination with battens surrounding the vertical walls, of a screen-frame filling and closing the space between the battens in the roof and vertical walls, cleats secured to the screen-frame, glazed shutters hinged to the cleats and eyepins secured to the vertical wall-frames and passing through the cleats whereby the screen-frame, the glazed shutters and the cleats are removably pinned to the frame-walls.

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

GEORGE CHARLES LATHROP.

Witnesses:

A. ROLAND JOHNSON,
GUY H. JOHNSON.