

No. 735,827.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

E. SCHILL.

BROODER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. I.

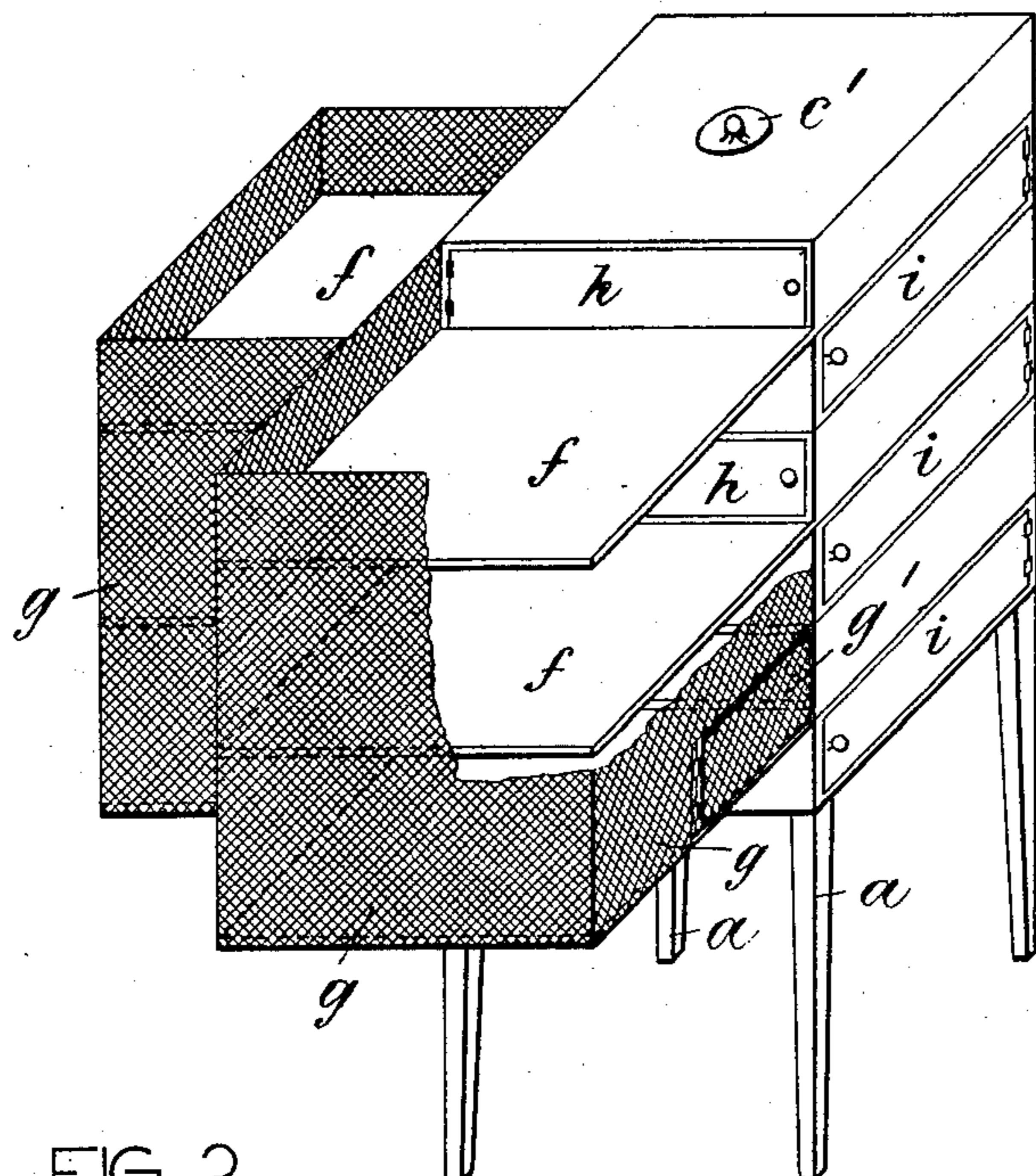


FIG. 2.

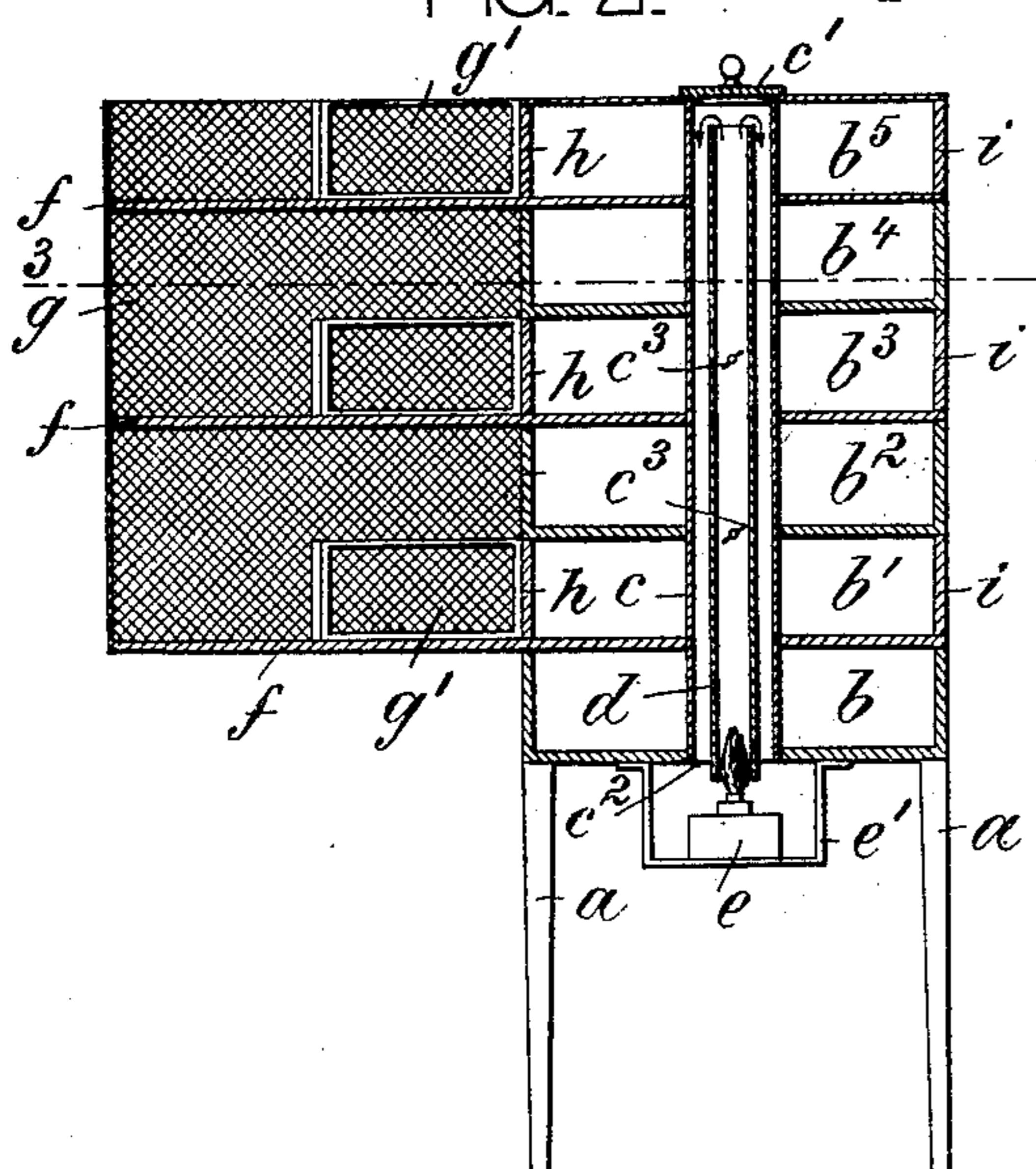
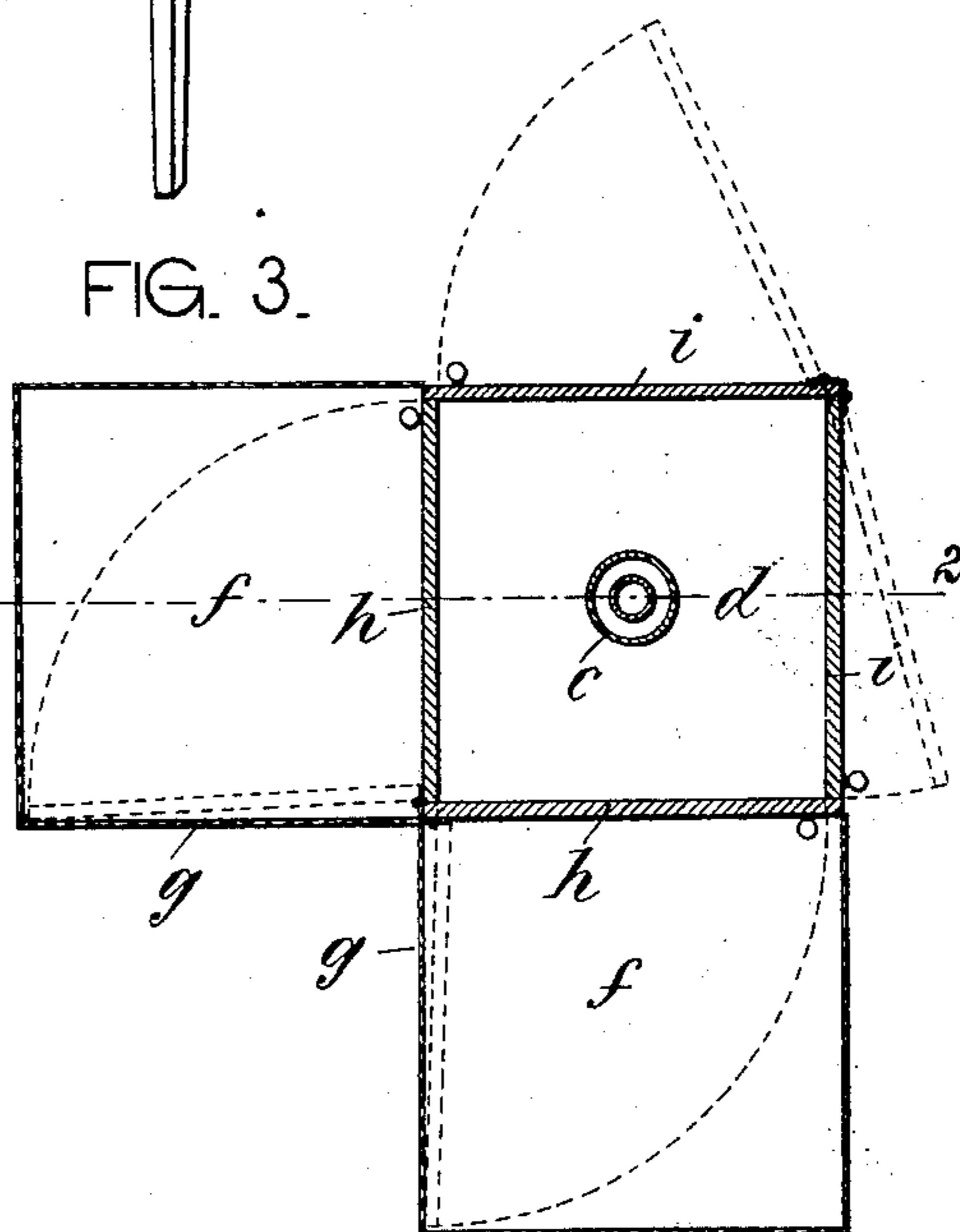


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:

Arthur Guerber.

William Schubz.

Inventor:
Emil Schill
by his attorney
Frank Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL SCHILL, OF KINGSLAND, NEW JERSEY.

BROODER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,827, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed June 29, 1903. Serial No. 163,466. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL SCHILL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Kingsland, Bergen county, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brooders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a brooder composed of a series of superposed chick-chambers which are heated uniformly by means of a flue that traverses the chambers. Thus economy in heating is effected, and a large floor-space for the chicks is provided.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly broken away, of my improved brooder. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof on line 2 2, Fig. 3; and Fig. 3, a horizontal section on line 3 3, Fig. 2.

The letter *a* represents the base of the brooder, carrying the lowermost chick-chamber *b*. Upon this chamber are built up any desired number of chick-chambers *b' b'' b''' b''''*, which are placed upon one another. Each of the chick-chambers has a central perforation for the reception of a downtake-flue *c*, which is closed at the top by means of lid *c'* and is open at the bottom *c''*. The flue *c* incloses the chimney *d* of a lamp or other heat-generator *e*, which may be secured to the bottom of the lowermost chamber *b* by a suitable bracket *e'* and has dampers *c''*. The chimney *d* is open at the top, so that the heating-gases are conveyed from it to the top of the downtake-flue *c*, and thence along the latter to the outlet *c''*. Thus it will be seen that a large number of chambers may be uniformly heated from the same lamp, that the heat cannot enter the chamber except by radiation, and that the chicks are protected against excessive heat. Further, the flue *c*, besides acting as a conveyer of the heating-

gases, constitutes a centering-post for properly assembling the chambers.

Each chick-chamber has a laterally-extending runway *f*, the various runways projecting either in the same or in different directions, the drawings showing the runways of adjacent chambers arranged at right angles to each other. The runways are protected by surrounding screens *g*, having doors *g'*. Each of the chambers *b b'*, &c., communicates with its runway by a door *h*, while an additional door *i* gives access to the chamber for handling and cleaning purposes.

It will be seen that my improved brooder provides extensive floor-space for the chicks, heats the several chambers in an economical manner, and admits ample air and light to the runways.

What I claim is—

1. A brooder composed of a series of superposed perforated chick-chambers, and a heating-flue extending through the chambers, substantially as specified.

2. A brooder composed of a series of superposed perforated chick-chambers, a heating-flue extending through the chambers, and a chimney within the flue, substantially as specified.

3. A brooder composed of a series of superposed perforated chick-chambers, a heating-flue extending through the chambers, a chimney within the flue, runways extending laterally from the chambers, and screens inclosing the runways, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, (Manhattan,) New York, this 27th day of June, 1903.

EMIL SCHILL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ,
FRANK V. BRIESEN.