

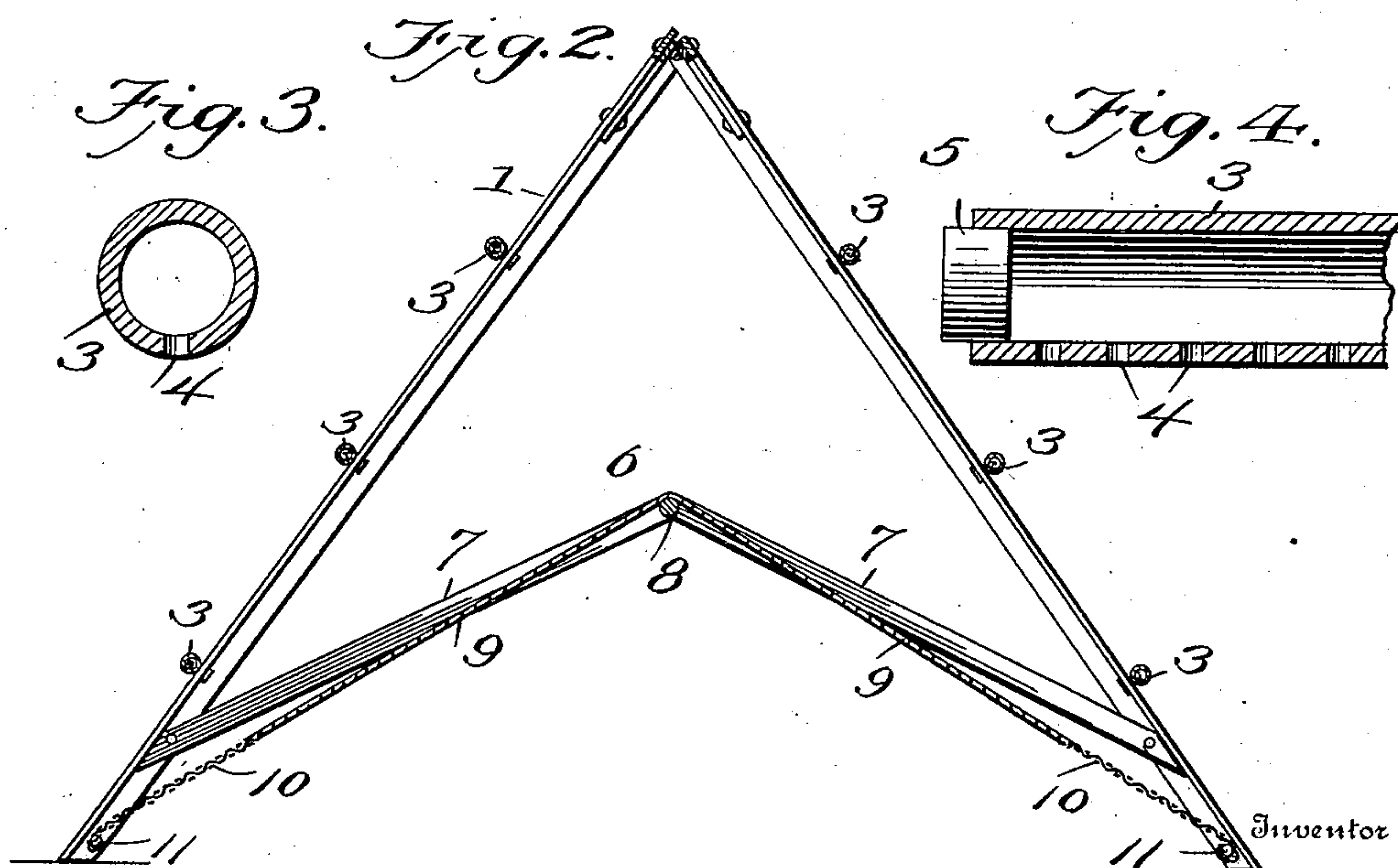
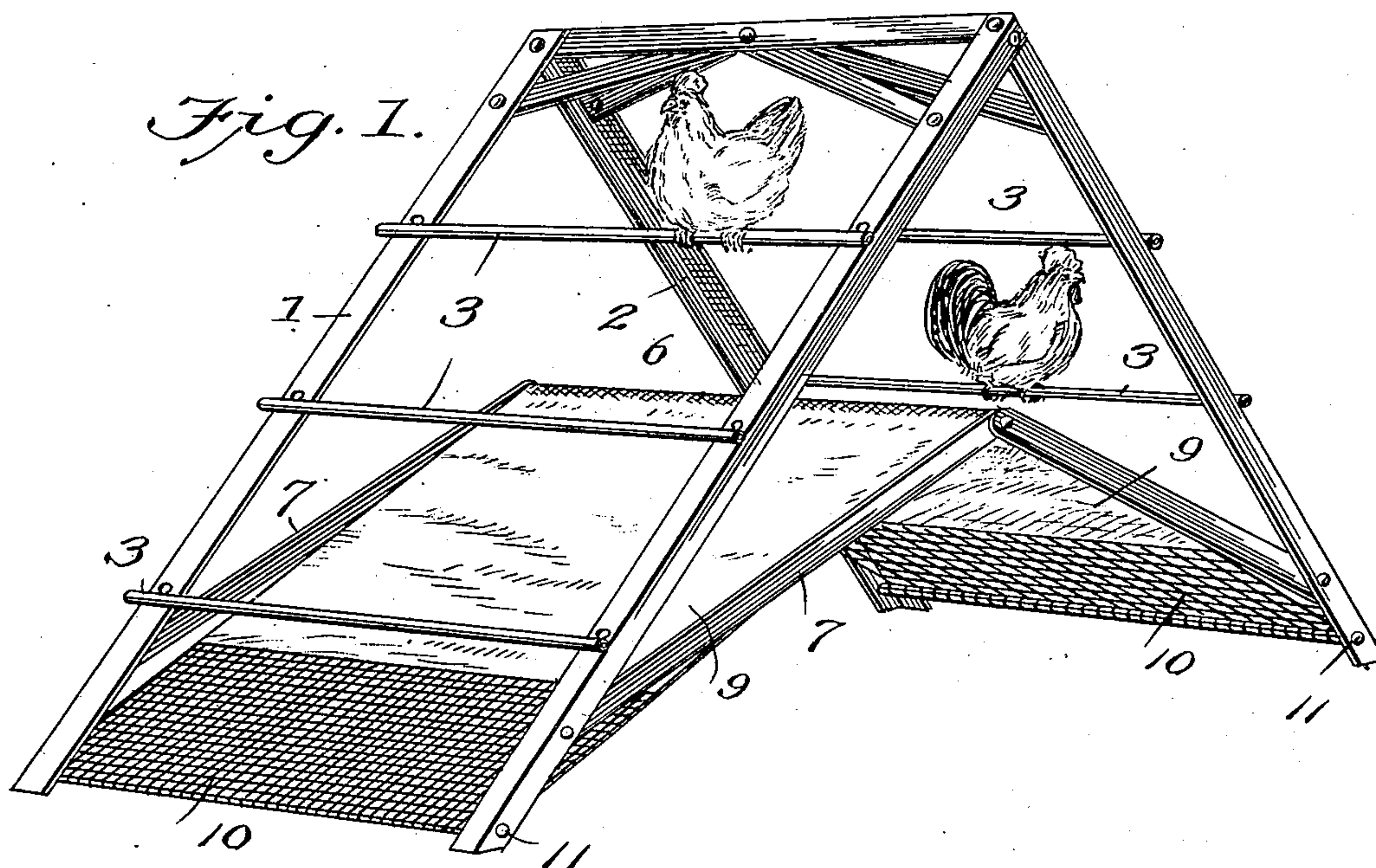
No. 742,699.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

C. H. MATTOX.
ROOST.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

Geo. Ackerman Jr.
Chas. S. Hoyer.

By

Victor J. Evans
Attorney

Inventor
Charles H. Mattox

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. MATTOX, OF BAKER CITY, OREGON.

ROOST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,699, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed March 12, 1903. Serial No. 147,497. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. MATTOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baker City, in the county of Baker and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Roosts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to roosts for chickens and other fowls; and the objects of the same are to provide a device of this class which may be folded into compact form and readily set up for use at any point desired, to produce a roost having perches constructed to receive any suitable exterminating material to free the same from vermin, to provide collapsible means under the perches for receiving and deodorizing offal and causing it to be deposited in boxes or other receptacles or directed toward opposite sides of the roost, and generally to improve devices of this class and render them sanitary.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a roost embodying the features of the invention and set up in operative position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through one of the perches. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of a portion of one of the perches.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numerals 1 and 2 designate two frames, pivoted or hinged at their upper extremities and comprising opposite side rails, preferably formed of angular strips and connected by top rails having suitable braces running therefrom to the side rails below. The said rails have extending thereacross at intervals a series of perches 3, which are formed of tubular material and have lower perforations 4 extending completely the full length thereof. One end, at least, of each perch is open and closed by a removable plug or stopper 5. These perches are filled with a suitable exterminating material, which will exclude therefrom through the openings 4 or per-

mit the disinfecting odor to pass out through said openings for benefiting the sanitary condition of the roost and also exterminating vermin. The number of perches used will depend upon the dimensions of the roost, and it will be understood that the proportions and dimensions of the latter may be varied at will.

The roost also includes what may be termed a "shield" 6, comprising side rails 7, pivoted to each other and also to the side rails of the frames 1 and 2 and arranged in such manner that the shield will assume a triangular or shed-like contour with the inner ends of the rails 7 uppermost when the roost is adjusted for use. The inner ends of the rails 7 are connected by a cross-rod 8, and stretched thereover is a strip 9 of fabric or other suitable material, which is loosely disposed between the said rails 7 and terminally connected to wire-gauze strips 10, secured to rods 11, connecting the lower ends of the side rails of the frames 1 and 2. The fabric strip 9 is drawn taut by elevating the inner pivoted ends of the rails 7, and thus also two downwardly-inclined directing-surfaces are provided under the roosts which extend outwardly toward the lower ends of the frames 1 and 2 in reverse directions.

In preparing the roosts for use the perches 3 are filled with an exterminating material and the fabric strip 9 of the shield on opposite sides of the center is thickly dusted with a similar exterminator. The offal or droppings deposited on the opposite inclined portions of the strip 9 will become enveloped with the exterminating substance or material and roll toward and outwardly from the lower ends of the frames over the wire-gauze strips 10, the latter serving to permit the smaller portions of the droppings to pass therethrough into suitable boxes placed thereunder, and the larger portions will roll over said gauze strips outwardly from the opposite ends or lower portions of the frames 1 and 2. By dusting the shield with exterminating material offal or droppings will be deodorized and the sanitary advantages of the roost will be increased, as well as the inclosure in which the roost may be disposed.

The improved roost may be readily moved from one point to another and is compara-

tively inexpensive in its construction. When not in use, it may be readily folded and stored in compact form.

Changes in the form, proportions, and minor details may be resorted to without in the least departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A roost, comprising opposite frames pivotally connected at their upper ends, perches extending transversely across the frames, and a foldable shield between the frames under the perches.
2. A roost, comprising movably-connected frames having perches extending thereover, a foldable shield connected to said frames and consisting of a strip inclined in reverse directions from the center of the roost and having wire-gauze strips connected to the

terminals thereof, and means for supporting the shield at its center.

3. A chicken-roost having foldable members with perches therein, and a foldable shield inclined in opposite directions from the center of the roost and located under the perches.

4. A roost having foldable frames with tubular perches extending thereacross, said perches being formed with a series of openings in the lower portion thereof and interiorly accessible at the ends for inserting exterminating material therein.

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

CHARLES H. MATTOX.

Witnesses:

A. C. MCCLELLAND,
CHARLES EILERTSER.