

No. 750,335.

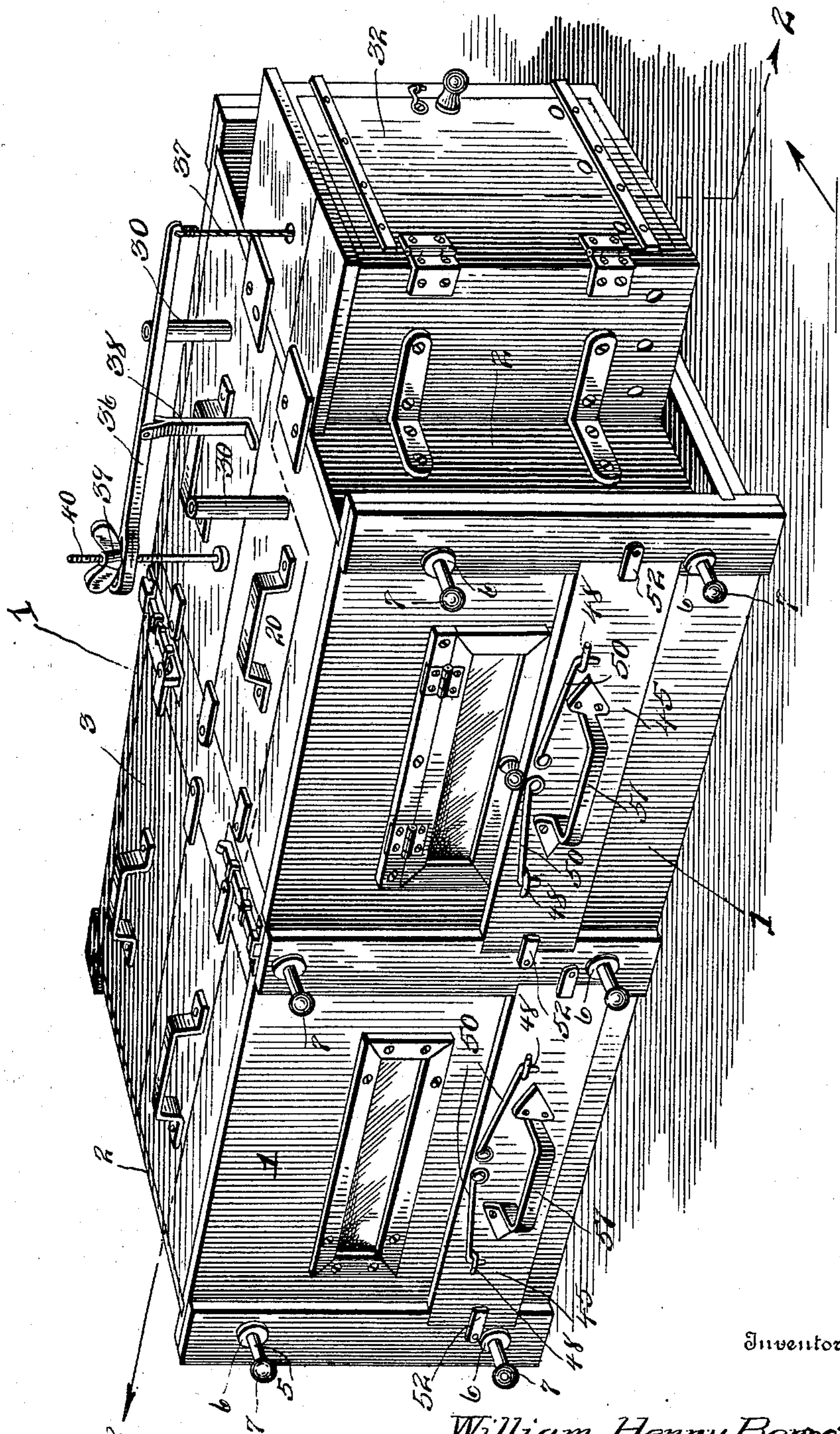
PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

W. H. BENNETT.
BROODER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1903.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

Witnesses

R. A. Brewell.
A. G. Miller.

William Henry Bennett

By

W. J. FitzGerald & Co.
Attorneys

No. 750,335.

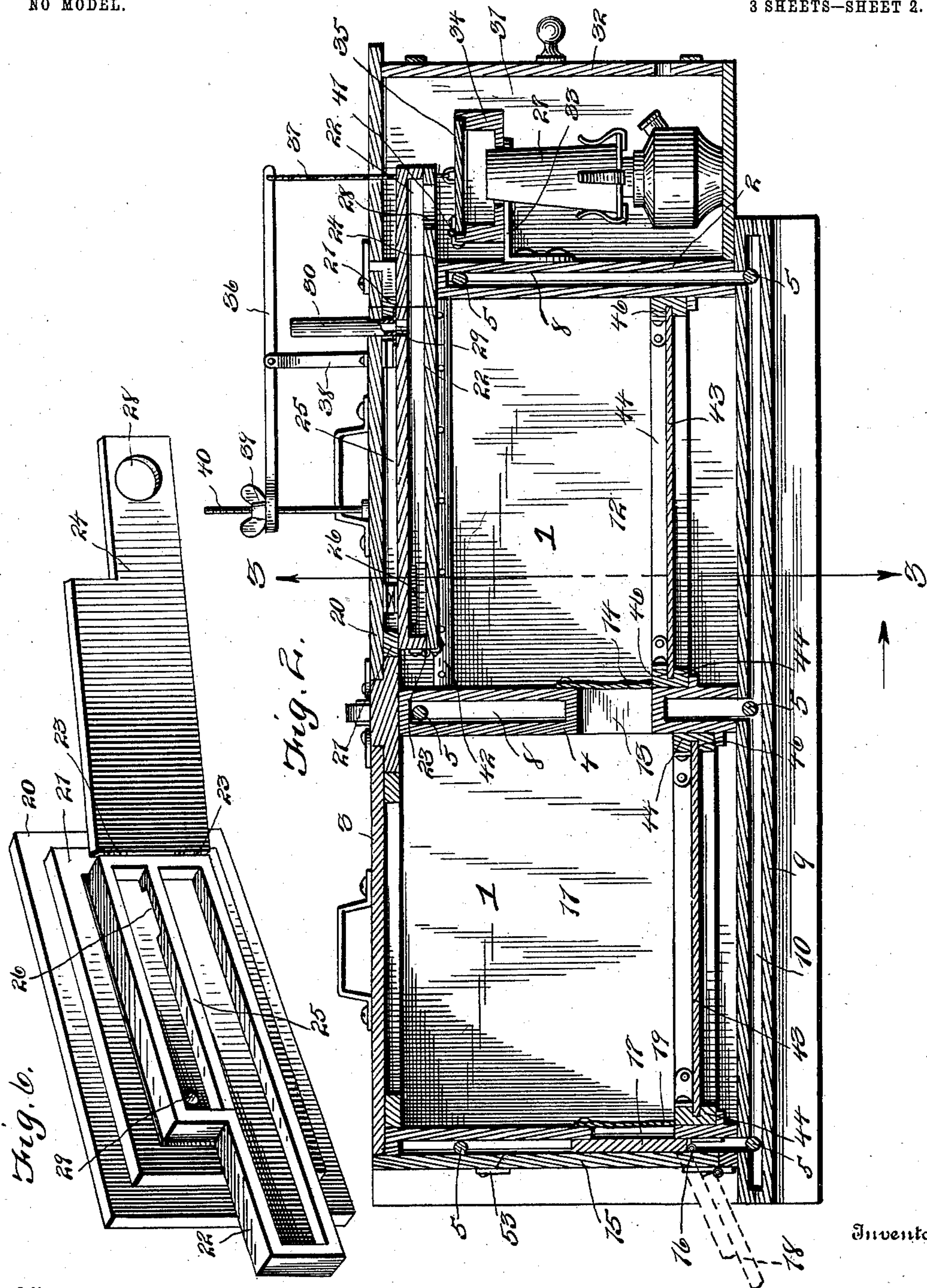
PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

W. H. BENNETT.
BROODER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1903.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

R. A. Boswell.
A. G. Miller.

Inventor

William Henry Bennett

By

W. S. Fitzgerald & Co.,
Attorneys

No. 750,335.

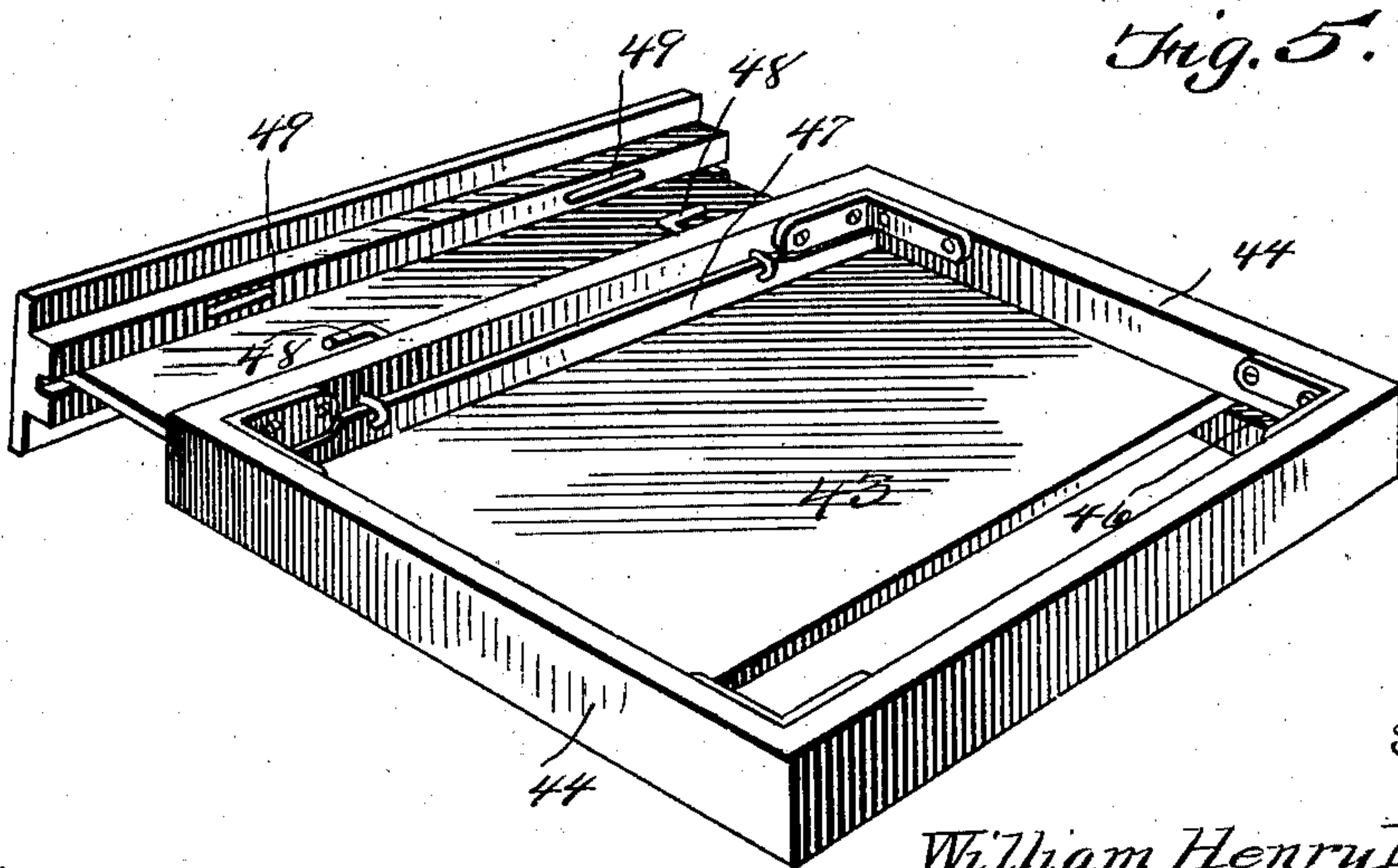
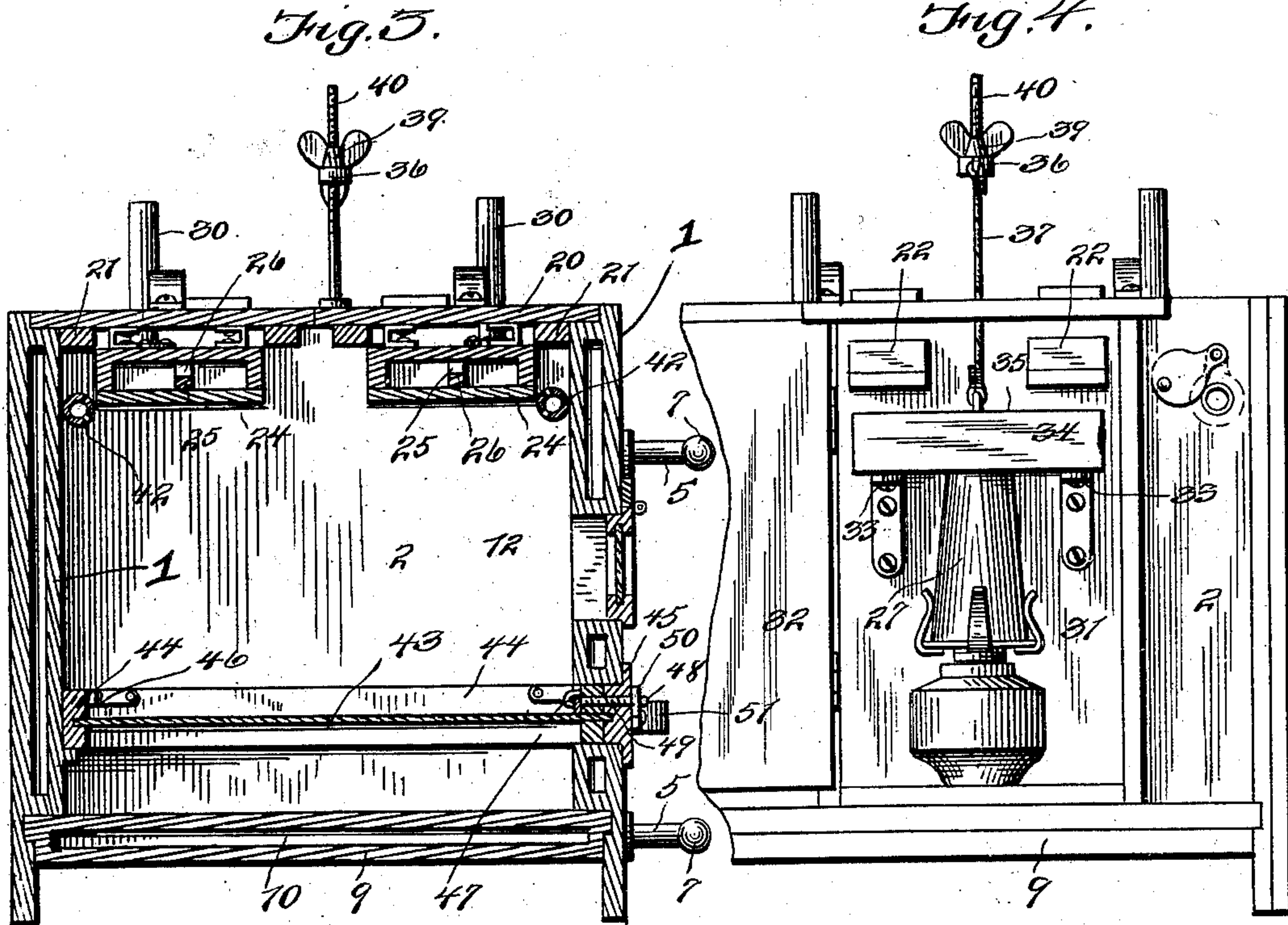
PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

W. H. BENNETT.
BROODER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1903.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses

R. A. Boswell.
A. G. Miller.

Inventor
William Henry Bennett.

By
W. S. Fitzgerald & Co.,
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY BENNETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BROODER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,335, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed August 31, 1903. Serial No. 171,417. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

My invention relates to brooders, and more particularly to an attachment therefor adapted to enable the floor of the brooding-chamber to be cleansed without necessitating the lowering of the temperature and thereby unfitting the brooding-chamber for use until the temperature shall have again been raised.

A further object of my invention is to form a brooder or housing proper whereby the walls thereof may be readily separated, enabling the same to be shipped in a knockdown condition, if desired, ready to be easily and quickly formed.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter clearly set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my invention complete as applied to a brooder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 1 on line 2 2. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of Fig. 2 on line 3 3. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the lamp-controlling damper therefor. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view showing the removable floor of the brooding-chamber, while Fig. 6 is a detail view in perspective showing the heat-directing channels or ways whereby the heat of the lamp is conveyed through a tortuous course to the outlet-point.

In order to conveniently refer to the various details of my invention and coöperating accessories, numerals will be employed, the same numeral referring to a similar part throughout the several views.

In materializing my invention I provide a suitable housing comprising the side walls 1, the end sections 2, and the top section or roof 3. The side walls are provided with vertical grooves adapted to receive the edges of the end sections 2 and the edges of the partition-

wall 4, said parts being held in an assembled condition by the transversely-disposed bolts 5, one end of which is properly seated in an aperture in a threaded plate, while the opposite end is provided with the limiting-collar 6, and it is therefore obvious that by properly turning the handle 7 said bolts may be turned securely home in their seats, thereby locking the parts securely together. This arrangement of the several parts not only permits the same to be quickly separated, and thereby disposing the walls of the brooding-chamber in a knockdown condition ready for shipment or storage, but also enables compensation to be made for any shrinkage incident to use. The end and partition walls are preferably made hollow, whereby an air-chamber 8 is provided, while the floor-section 9 is also preferably provided with an air-chamber 10 throughout its entire extent, thereby more securely guarding against changes of temperature within the brooder. It will be seen that I have provided two chambers 11 and 12 by means of the partition 4, placed, preferably, in the central part of the main chamber.

The partition-wall 4 is provided with an opening 13, covered by a piece of flexible material 14, as a curtain of cloth, while the end wall 2 is provided with an opening designed to be covered by a door 15, properly hinged, as indicated by the numeral 16, said door being reinforced on its inner side by a section 17 of smaller size than the outer section 16, whereby when the door is opened by permitting the same to swing downward a bridge or passage-way for small chicks will be afforded, the position of the door when disposed in an open position being indicated by the dotted lines 18 in Fig. 1.

The opening normally covered by the door-sections 15 and 17 is also provided with a curtain 19, of suitable flexible material. The top of the brooding-chamber 12 is cut away to provide an opening or seat for the reception of the closure 20, which has attached to its under side a member 21, to the lower side of which is secured a depending flange or wall-section 22, which is oblong in form and one end of which extends beyond the ends of the sections 20 and 21, as more clearly shown in

Figs. 2 and 6. To the lower edge of the flange 22 I connect, as by suitable hinges 23, the door 24, which when closed provides a hollow chamber within the flange 22, said chamber being divided longitudinally by the partition 25.

The partition 25 is cut away or provided with an aperture 26, thereby permitting the heat from the lamp 27 to pass upward through the aperture 28, thence into the chamber within the flanges 22, and thence through the recess 26 and out through the vent 29, which communicates with a suitable flue or vent-tube 30, thereby leaving the excess of heat and products of combustion into the atmosphere. I also attach to the hollow end wall 2 the housing 31, having a suitable door 32, and within said housing I place the lamp 27, of any preferred pattern. In the upper part of the housing 31 I secure the brackets 33, and upon said brackets I locate the box-like receptacle 34, provided with a damper or lid 35, said lid being connected to the controlling-lever 36, as by the link 37, it being understood that the lever 36 is properly mounted upon a suitable standard 38 and may be controlled manually, as by the set-screw 39 upon the fixed rod 40 or by a suitable thermostat, as preferred.

The damper is connected with the receptacle 34 by suitable hinges 41, and it is therefore obvious that by a proper adjustment of the controlling-nut 39 the desired degree of draft may be afforded, the heat and other products of combustion passing through the aperture 28 and thence through the chambers within the flanges 22 before finally escaping through the vent-pipe 30, as hereinbefore stated. I also provide for a brooding-chamber 12 a perforated pipe 42, whereby fresh air is conducted into said chamber as desired. The chamber 12 being nearest the supply of heat will of course possess a higher temperature and is therefore more fitted for younger chicks, while the chamber 11 will be found desirable for those of a larger growth.

It will be seen that each of the chambers 11 and 12 is provided with a removable floor-section 43, each being mounted in suitable ways provided in the frame 44. A construction of said parts and relationship thereof to each other is of such character that the entire frame-section 44 and the floor-section carried thereby may be bodily withdrawn or only the floor-section withdrawn, as desired.

By reference to Figs. 3 and 5 it will be observed that I securely attach to the floor-section 43 the plate or member 45, designed to be received by a suitable opening in the side wall 1, and since the floor-section 43 is received by suitable guideways 46, formed in the frame-section 44, it follows that the floor-section may be withdrawn therefrom and leave the frame-section 44 within the chamber.

In order that the floor-section 43 will be

thoroughly scraped or cleansed upon its upper surface, I provide the scraper or knife blade 47, which is carried by the inner side of the outer wall of the frame 44, the location of said knife being such that it will rest directly upon the surface of the floor 43 and insure that any substances thereon will be thoroughly scraped off, permitting the same to fall upon the ground, when the floor-section 43 may be forced inward so as to bring the staples or hooks 48 so that they will extend through the slotted openings 49 ready to be engaged by the latches or keepers 50, it being understood that a suitable handle 51 is provided for the outer side of the member 45, whereby the same and parts connected thereto may be quickly withdrawn. The closure or member 45 is also adapted to be securely locked in a closed position by the latches or buttons 52, while a button of smaller character, as indicated by the numeral 53, is also provided for the door-sections 15 and 17.

It will be understood that in some instances the closure 20 may carry flanges 22 of proper extent to reach into the chamber 11, although in the present drawings I have shown said flanges as providing a heating-chamber for the section 12 of the aperture. When it is desired to cleanse either of the chambers 11 or 12, the buttons or latches 52 are turned out of the way of the closure 45, when the handle 51 is grasped and the entire frame-section 44 is withdrawn. The latches 50 are then raised out of engagement with the keepers 48, when a pull upon the handle 51 will cause the floor-section 43 to be withdrawn from the frame-section 44, when the scraper will thoroughly cleanse the upper surface thereof, the substances thereon falling upon the ground as the floor-section is withdrawn. The floor-section 43 is then restored to its position within the guideways 46 in the frame-section 44, when the keepers 48 will protrude through the openings 49 to be reengaged by the latches 50, as will be readily understood.

In some instances it will be desirable not to remove the frame-section 44, in which case the latches are disengaged from their keepers 48, when by pulling upon the handle 51 the floor-section 43 will be withdrawn against the scraping-knife and the substances thereon will be permitted to fall down upon the main floor-section or bottom 9, thereby permitting such cleansing process to be completed without opening the brooding-chamber and permitting the lowering of the temperature thereof.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a brooder which may be easily and quickly cleansed without lowering the temperature thereof.

Having thus fully described the construction and manner of using my improved brooder, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described brooder comprising

suitable end, side, top and bottom walls, suitable means to separately connect said parts whereby they may be disposed to occupy a small amount of space; the brooding-chamber
5 being provided with a removable floor; a frame-section adapted to slidingly hold said floor; a scraper or knife carried by said frame-section and held in close contact with the surface of the removable floor whereby when the
10 latter is withdrawn the surface will be thoroughly scraped or cleansed, in combination

with a suitable heat-supplying device and means to convey the heat from the lamp to the brooding-chamber all combined substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth. 15

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

WM. HENRY BENNETT.

Witnesses:

D. GRIKKER,
O. SHATZKIS.