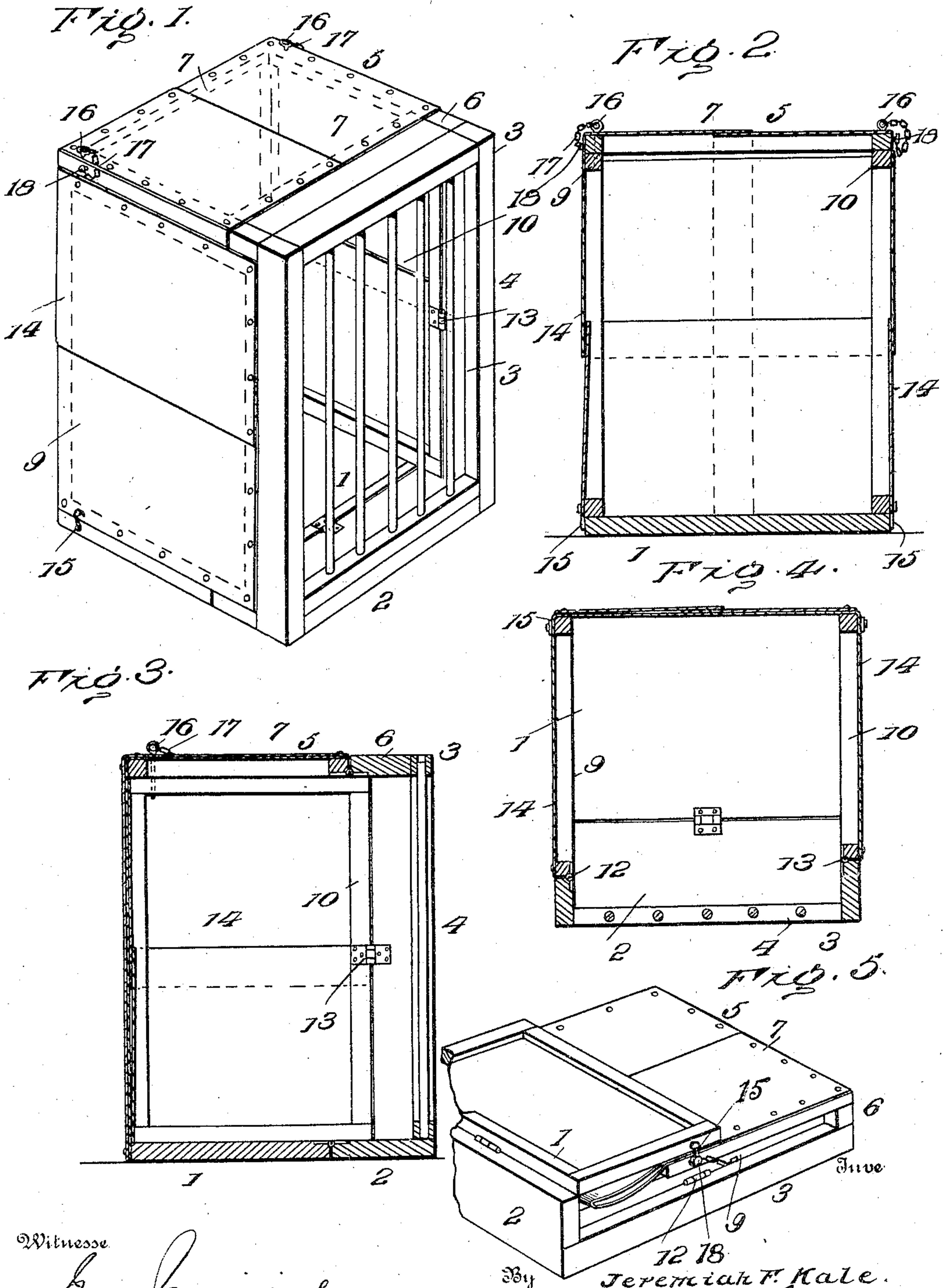


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PATENTED JUNE 27, 1905.

J. F. KALE.
POULTRY COOP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH FREEMAN KALE, OF WARREN, OHIO.

POULTRY-COOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,588, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed January 20, 1905. Serial No. 242,025.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH FREEMAN KALE, of Warren, in the county of Trumbull and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poultry-Coops; 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.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a poultry-coop which will be very light in weight and will occupy the least possible space when not in use, the coop being adapted for both exhibition and transportation purposes.

A further object is to so connect the hinged portions of a knockdown coop by textile material that the use of fastenings along the free edges of portions of the textile material will be unnecessary.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view looking toward the rear. Fig. 3 is a similar section at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 5 is a view showing the parts in their knockdown relation.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the bottom, preferably composed of solid material and in two sections, the outer section 2 being hinged to the inner section to permit the crate to be folded when not in use. To this bottom 1 is rigidly secured the frame 3 of the front 4, such front having a series of spaced-apart rods, some or all of which may be removed to allow of the insertion or removal of poultry. The top 5 is formed in two sections, the section 6 being rigidly secured to the front frame, while the other section is hinged thereto and has secured to the base of its frame textile material 7. This textile material is preferably formed in two sections, overlapping at the inner longitudinal edges, as shown in Fig. 2, the material being secured at other points to the side and end pieces of the frame of the top. The same ma-

terial is likewise secured to the rear edge of the section 2 of the bottom. This leaves the outer longitudinal edges of the textile material free and unsecured.

9 and 10 designate the sides, composed each of rectangular frames hinged at 12 and 13, respectively, to the longitudinal sides of the frame of the front. One of these sides of the front frame is of greater depth than the opposite side thereof, so as to permit the side 10 to fold down over the side 9 when the latter is swung inwardly against the front. The same construction is observed in reference to the hinging of section 2 of the bottom and the hinge-section of the top, the latter folding down over the sides and the bottom then folding over it. To the frames of the two sides 9 and 10 is secured textile material 14, which is also preferably formed in sections with inner overlapping longitudinal edges. It will be observed that when the sides are in position the textile material 14, secured thereto and extended from one to the other, is carried at right angles to the textile material 7, extended from the top to the bottom and being within the plane of this latter textile material. The openings formed at the free edges of the material going to make up the back of the coop are closed by these two layers. Thus it will be seen that the back is composed entirely of textile material and that although there is no direct support or securing means for the edges of the material, yet all danger of escape at this point is prevented, since the openings left by the inner layer are entirely closed by the outer layer, and likewise the openings formed by the latter are closed by the former.

When the sides are in position, they are secured by hooks 15, attached to the bottom, and at their tops the sides are preferably retained by pins 16, passed downwardly through openings in the frame of the top and the frames of the sides, such pins being secured to the top by cords or chains 17.

To knock down the coop when not in use or when ready for shipment, pins 16 are withdrawn and hooks 15 are disengaged from the sides. Then the side 9 is folded inwardly against the front, and then the side 10 folds

down over the former side. Then the hinged frame of the top is folded down over the sides, and then the hinged section 2 of the bottom is folded upwardly over the hinged frame of the top. The hooks 15 are then caused to engage pins 18, to which the chains 17 are secured. In this way all the parts of the coop are locked and may be readily packed away or transported.

10 The advantages of my invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art. It will be seen that by means thereof I am enabled to provide a poultry-coop that will be very light in weight and which when not in use will occupy but little space; but what is of more importance still is the fact that when in use full ventilation is allowed to the poultry through openings formed not only at the front, but through the overlapping sections of the textile material. It will also be observed that the back while composed of intersecting sections of textile material has no openings through which the poultry might escape, and hence in the making of provision for free ventilation and insuring lightness of weight every safeguard is provided against escape.

A poultry-coop embodying my invention is simple and inexpensive and not liable to readily get out of order.

30 I claim as my invention—

1. A poultry-coop having an open front, a top and bottom, textile material secured to the top and bottom, opposite sides, a textile material secured to the latter and extended at right angles to the textile material secured to the top and bottom, both textile materials forming the back of the coop.

2. A poultry-coop having an open front, a top and bottom, textile material secured to the rear of the top and to the rear of the bottom, such material being free at its longitudinal edges, opposite sides secured to said front,

a textile material secured to the rear edges of said sides and extended at right angles to the aforementioned textile material, the longitudinal edges of the textile material so secured to the sides being also free at its longitudinal edges.

3. A poultry-coop having one of its walls composed of two layers of textile material extended at right angles to each other, each layer being formed in sections with their inner longitudinal edges overlapping.

4. A poultry-coop having an open front, a bottom having a hinged section, a hinged top, textile material secured to the top and the bottom, such textile material forming the back of the coop, opposite sides also hinged to said front, and textile material secured to said sides and extending at right angles to the aforementioned textile material and also forming the back of the coop.

5. A poultry-coop having an open front, a solid bottom having a hinged section, a top composed of a frame hinged to said front, textile material secured to the bars of said frame and extended over the latter and secured to the rear edge of the bottom, opposite sides composed of frames hinged to said front, textile material secured to the bars of said sides and extended from one side to the other at right angles to the aforementioned textile material, the two layers of textile composing the back of the coop, and means for securing the sides to the top and bottom and for uniting the parts when folded together.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEREMIAH FREEMAN KALE.

Witnesses:

W. H. SMILEY,

CLIDE R. WILLIAMS.