

No. 840,631.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

F. KREMER.
ROOST FOR CHICKENS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1906.

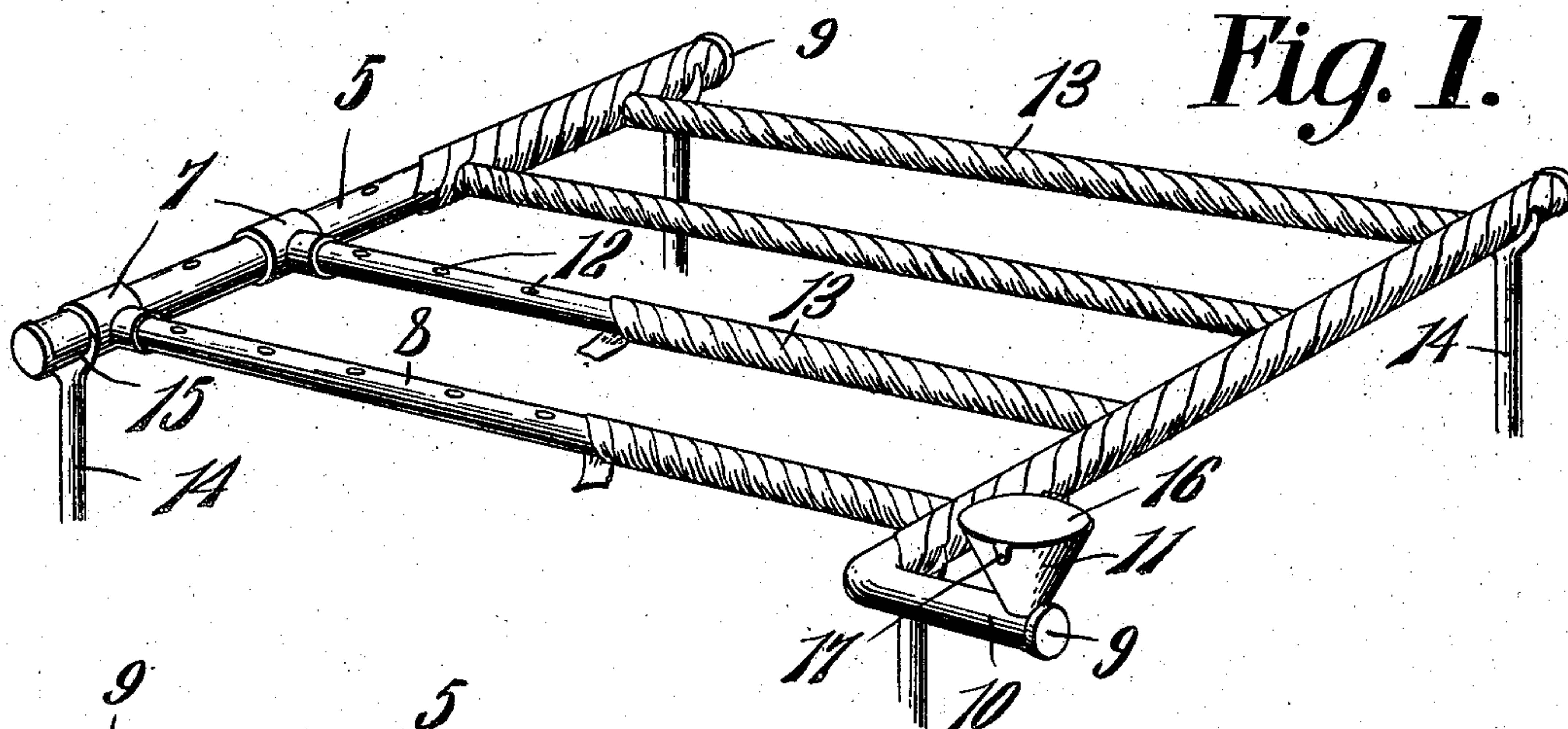


Fig. 1.

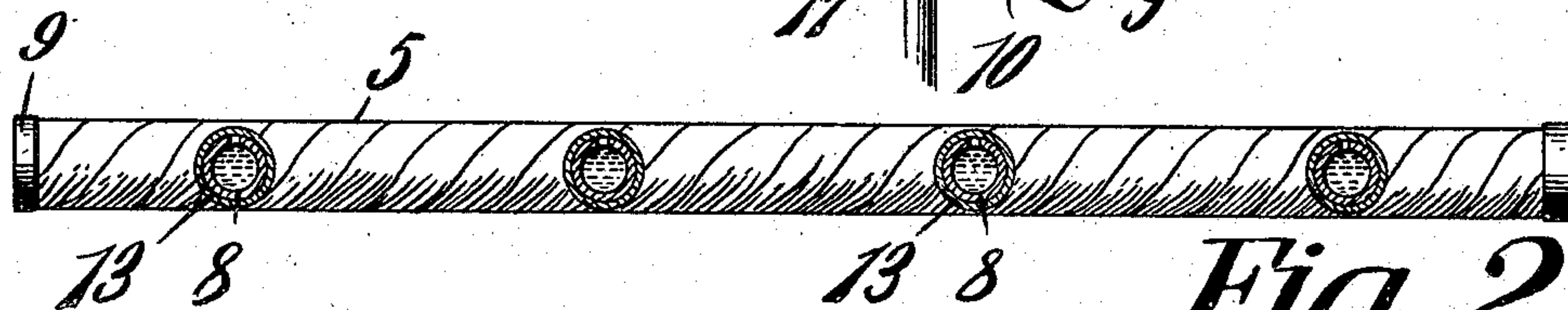


Fig. 2.

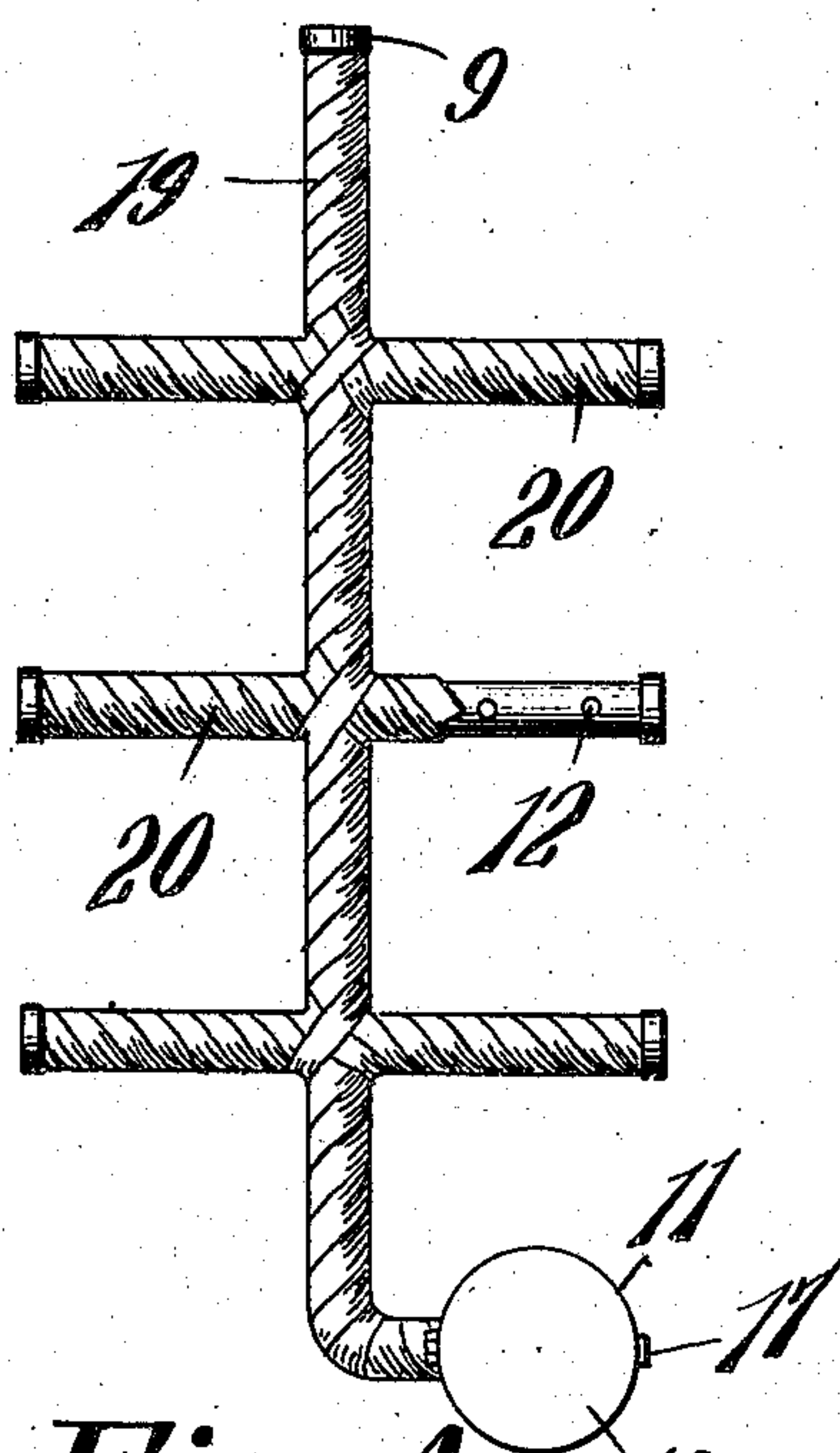


Fig. 4.

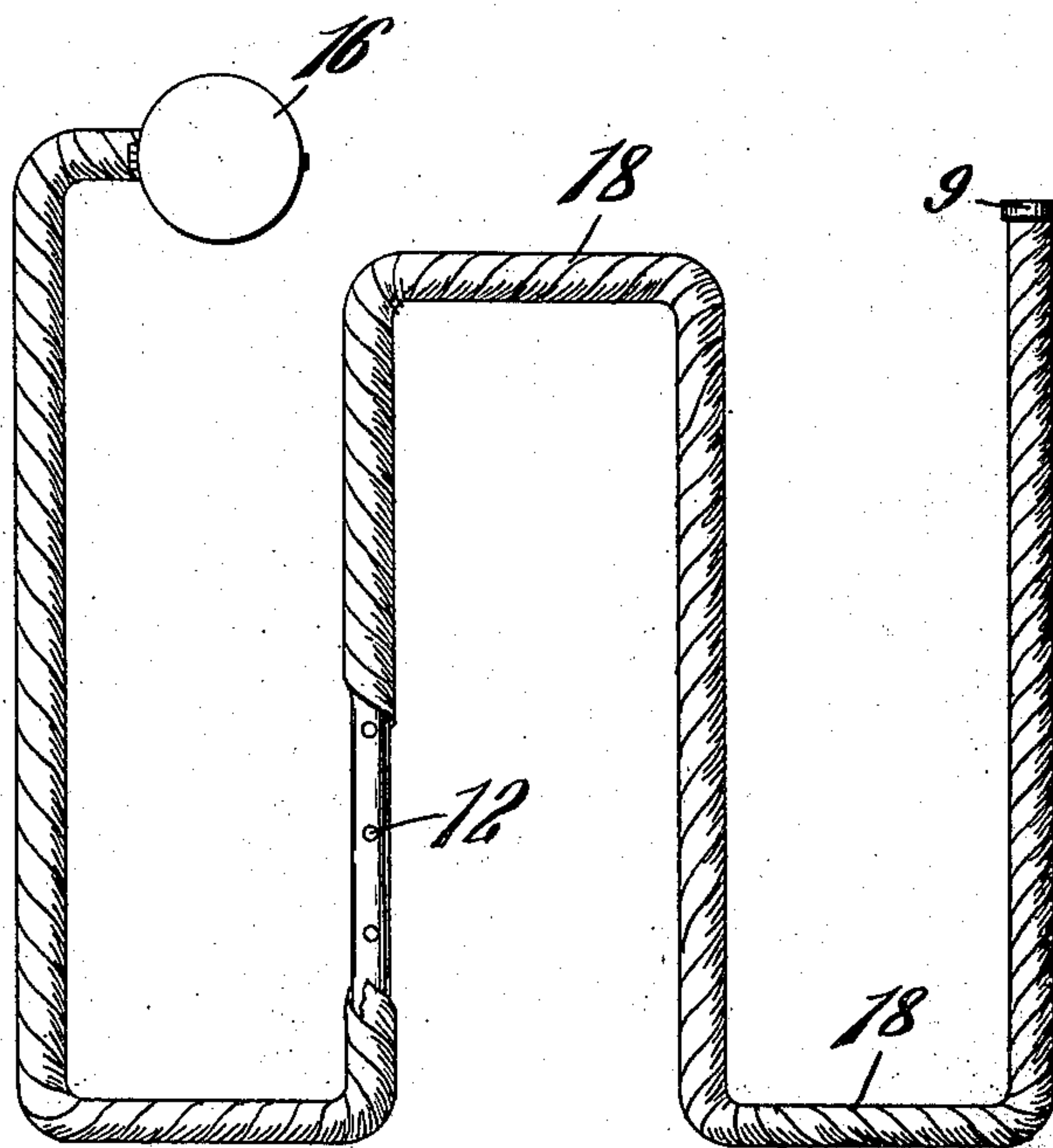


Fig. 3. Francis Kremer,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS KREMER, OF MANCHESTER, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

ROOST FOR CHICKENS.

No. 840,631.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed August 21, 1906. Serial No. 331,605.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS KREMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Grant and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Roost for Chickens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to roosts or perches for chickens or other domestic fowls, and has for its object to provide a strong, durable, and comparatively inexpensive device of this character especially designed for use in poultry-houses and similar places and which shall be practically vermin-proof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a roost or perch having a hollow core or chamber for the reception of a quantity of oil or other insecticide, said perch being perforated and enveloped in an absorbent jacket or covering, whereby the oil will be uniformly distributed over the surface of the perch or roost, and thus exterminate the vermin.

A further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices, so as to increase their utility, durability, and efficiency.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a perch or roost constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 3 is a top plan view illustrating a modified form of the invention. Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating a further modification.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The perch or roost comprises a hollow supporting-frame preferably formed of gas-pipe and consisting of longitudinal members 5 and 6, provided with T-couplings 7 for the reception of transverse members 8. The opposite ends of the longitudinal members 5 and 6 are provided with terminal caps 9, while one end of the member 6 is provided with an angular extension 10, which forms a support for a

conical reservoir 11, which communicates with the interior of the pipes or tubes and through which is introduced a quantity of crude oil or other insecticide, as shown.

The longitudinal and transverse pipes or tubes constituting the perch are formed with spaced perforations 12, and surrounding the tubes and covering said perforations is an absorbent jacket 13, preferably formed of a strip of muslin or other suitable material, which is wound around said tubing in spiral form and serves to absorb the oil, and thus distribute the same over the exterior surface of the perch.

The perch or roost is supported in elevated position on suitable posts or standards 14, the upper ends of which are bifurcated at 15 for the reception of the longitudinal pipes 5 and 6, it being here noted that the absorbent jacket or covering bears against the bifurcated ends of the supports, so as to prevent the vermin from crawling up the standards onto the perch.

The reservoir 11 is provided with a pivoted closure 16, having a depending spring-latch 17, which engages the inclined walls of the reservoir and serves to lock the cover in closed position.

In operation the crude oil is poured into the reservoir 11 and flows through the hollow pipes or tubes and thence through the openings or perforations 12, the oil as it escapes from the perforations being absorbed by the fabric covering, as will be readily understood.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings there is illustrated a modified form of the invention in which the perch is formed of a continuous section of pipe bent upon itself to form a series of loops 18, which open through the opposite sides of the perch, as shown, thus permitting the attendant to conveniently obtain access to any particular portion of the perch. In Fig. 4 there is illustrated a further modification in which the main pipe 19 is provided with a plurality of laterally-extending branch pipes 20, the oil being supplied to the main and branch pipes through the reservoir, as before stated. The perches or roosts may be made in different sizes and shapes and may be constructed of wood, metal, or other suitable material.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A perch comprising a hollow body portion having perforated walls and adapted to

contain a quantity of oil, and an absorbent jacket covering the perforations in said body portion.

2. A perch comprising a hollow body portion adapted to contain a quantity of crude oil and having its walls perforated to permit the escape of the oil, and an absorbent jacket covering the perforations in the body portion and forming a yieldable surface for the perch.

3. A perch comprising a hollow perforated body portion adapted to contain an insecticide, and an absorbent jacket enveloping said body portion, and covering the perforations therein.

4. A perch comprising a hollow perforated body portion adapted to contain a liquid insecticide, and a strip of fabric covering the perforations in said body portion.

5. A perch comprising a hollow perforated body portion adapted to contain a quantity of crude oil, and a strip of absorbent material wound around the body portion in spiral form and covering the perforations therein.

6. A perch comprising a plurality of longitudinal and transverse hollow tubes having perforations formed therein and adapted to contain a liquid insecticide, a reservoir communicating with the interior of the tubes, and an absorbent jacket surrounding the tubes and covering the perforations therein.

7. A perch comprising a plurality of communicating longitudinal and transverse hol-

low tubes having perforations formed therein and adapted to contain a liquid insecticide, one of said tubes being provided with an angular extension, a reservoir carried by the angular extension and communicating with the interior of said tubes, and an absorbent jacket surrounding the tubes and covering the perforations therein.

8. A perch comprising a hollow perforated body portion adapted to contain a liquid insecticide, and an absorbent jacket covering the perforations in the body portion and forming a yieldable surface for the perch.

9. A perch comprising spaced longitudinal perforated tubes provided with terminal caps and intermediate couplings, one of said tubes being formed with an angular extension, transverse hollow tubes threaded in said couplings and provided with similar perforations, a reservoir mounted on the angular extension and communicating with all of said tubes for supplying a liquid insecticide to the interior of the latter, and an absorbent jacket surrounding the tube and covering the perforations therein.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS KREMER.

Witnesses:

H. W. REED,
W. T. HODSON.