

H. W. BURGETT.

POULTRY COOP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1907.

913,101.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

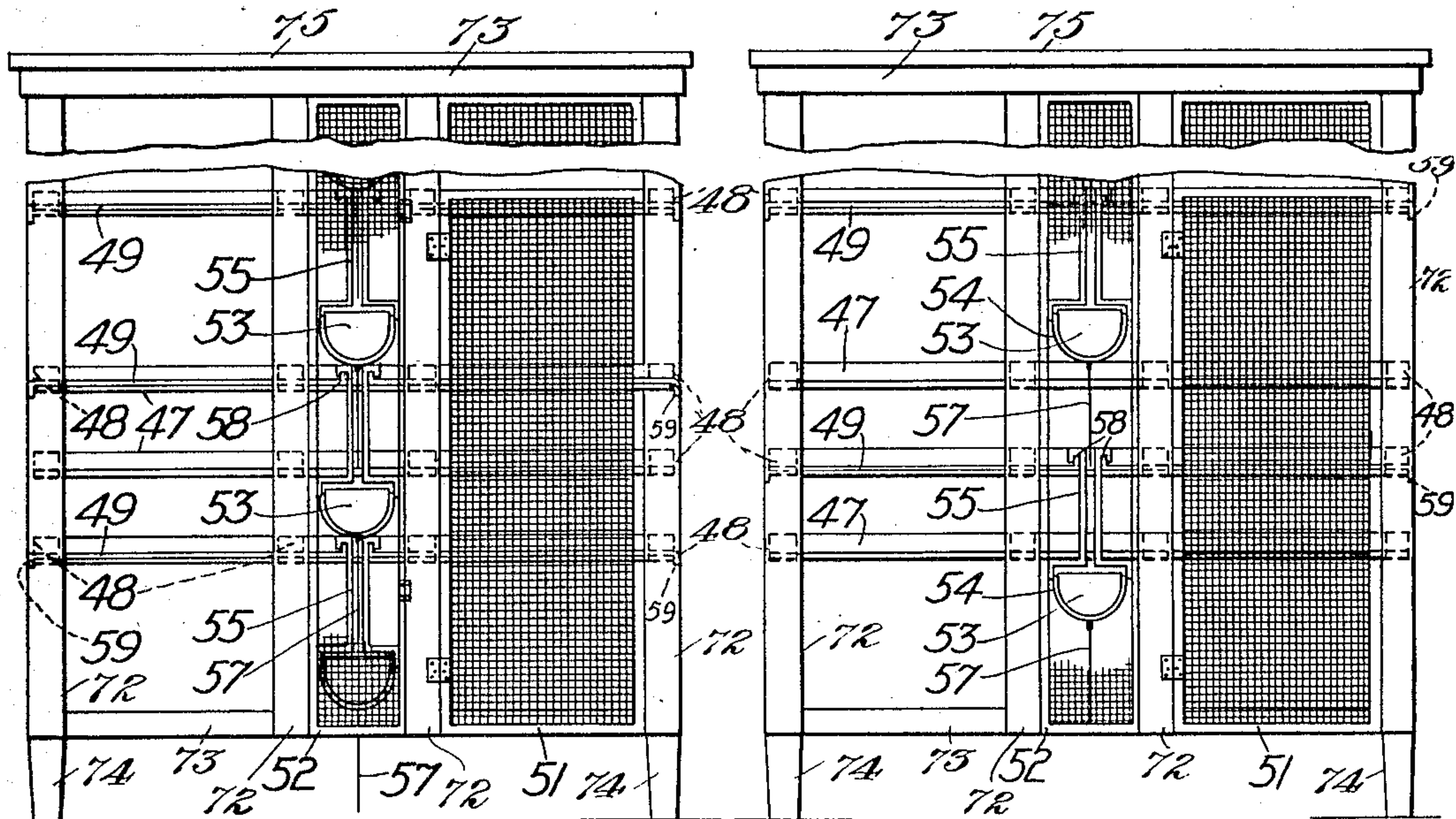


Fig. 1.

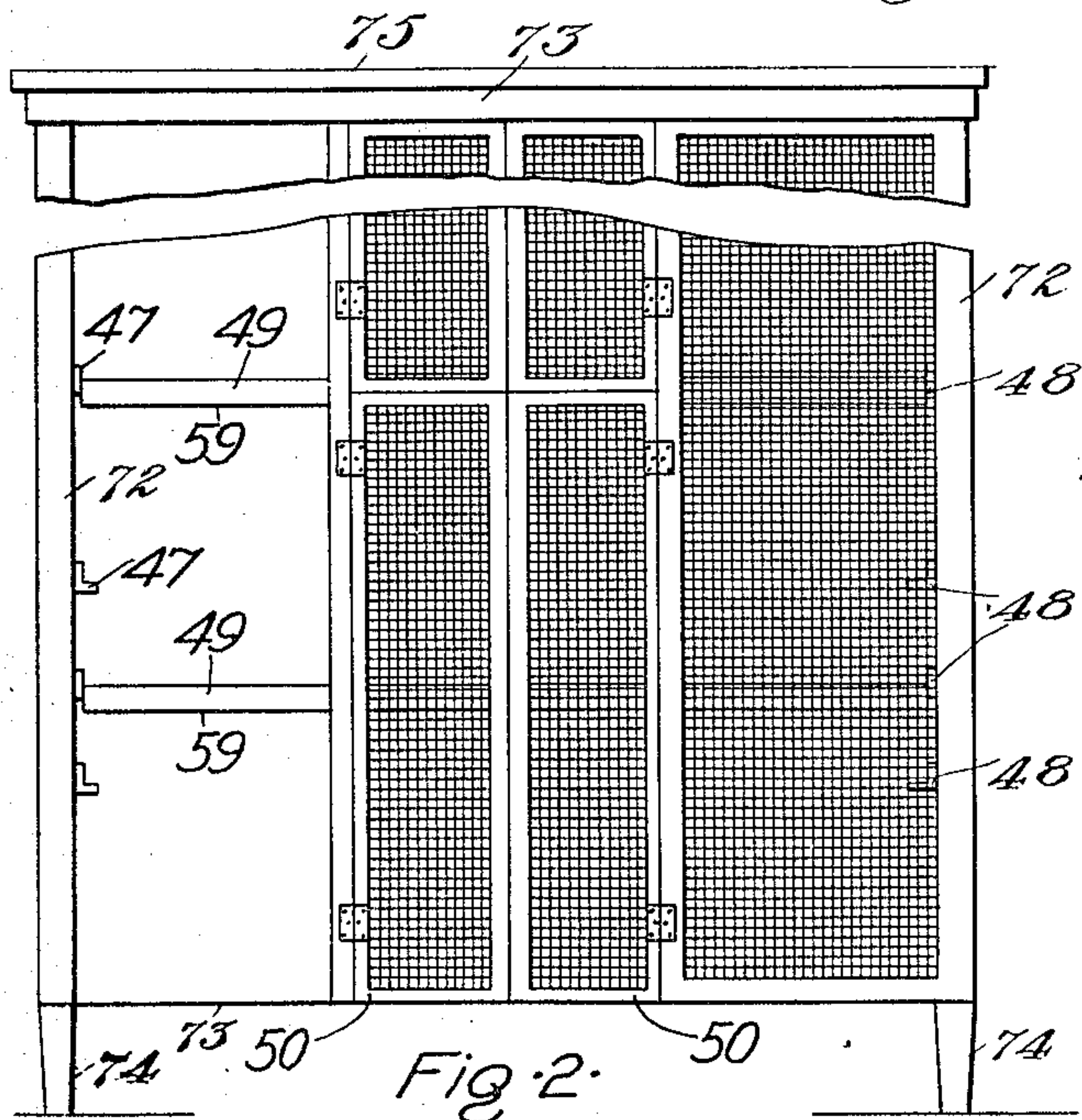


Fig. 2.

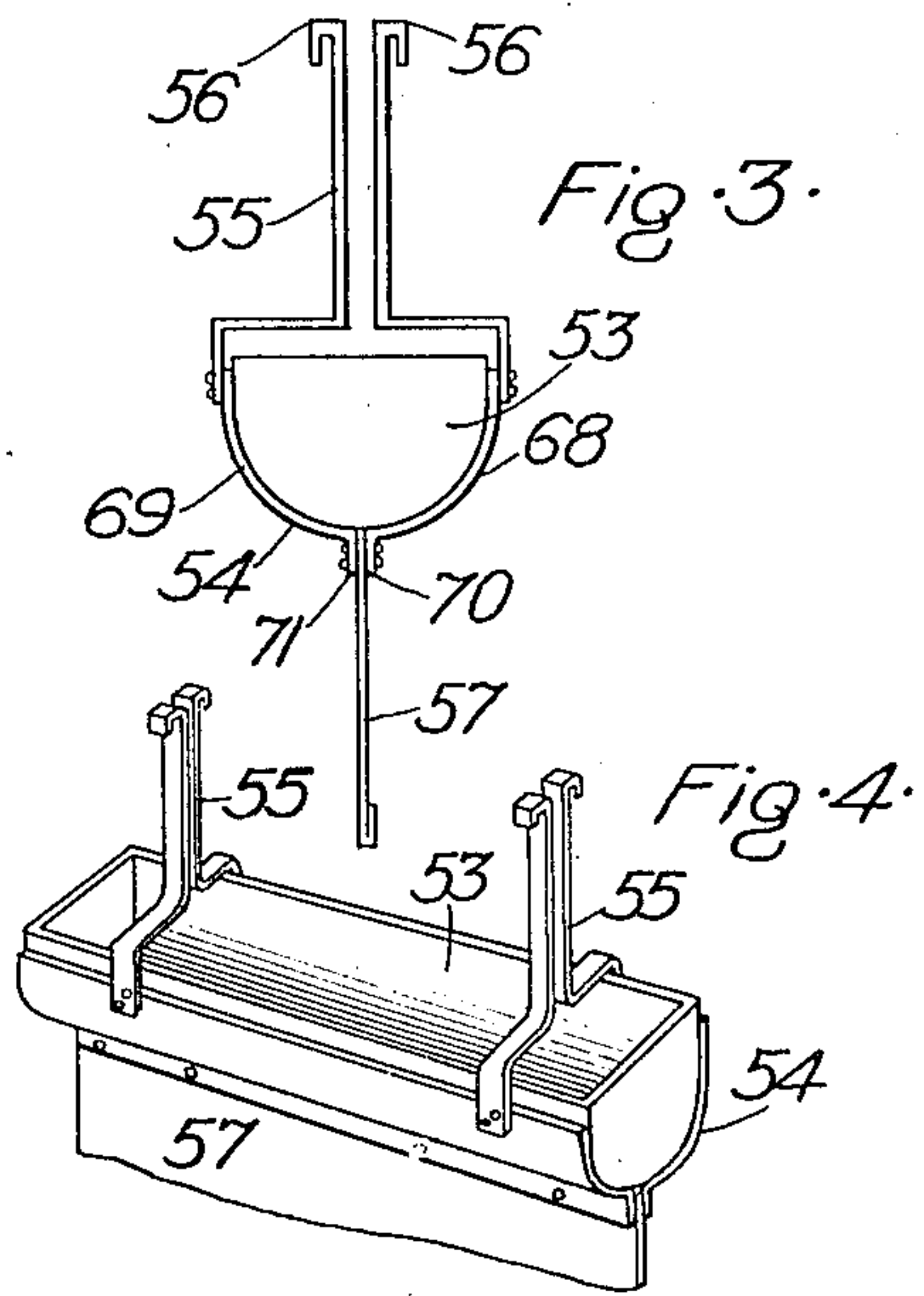


Fig. 3.

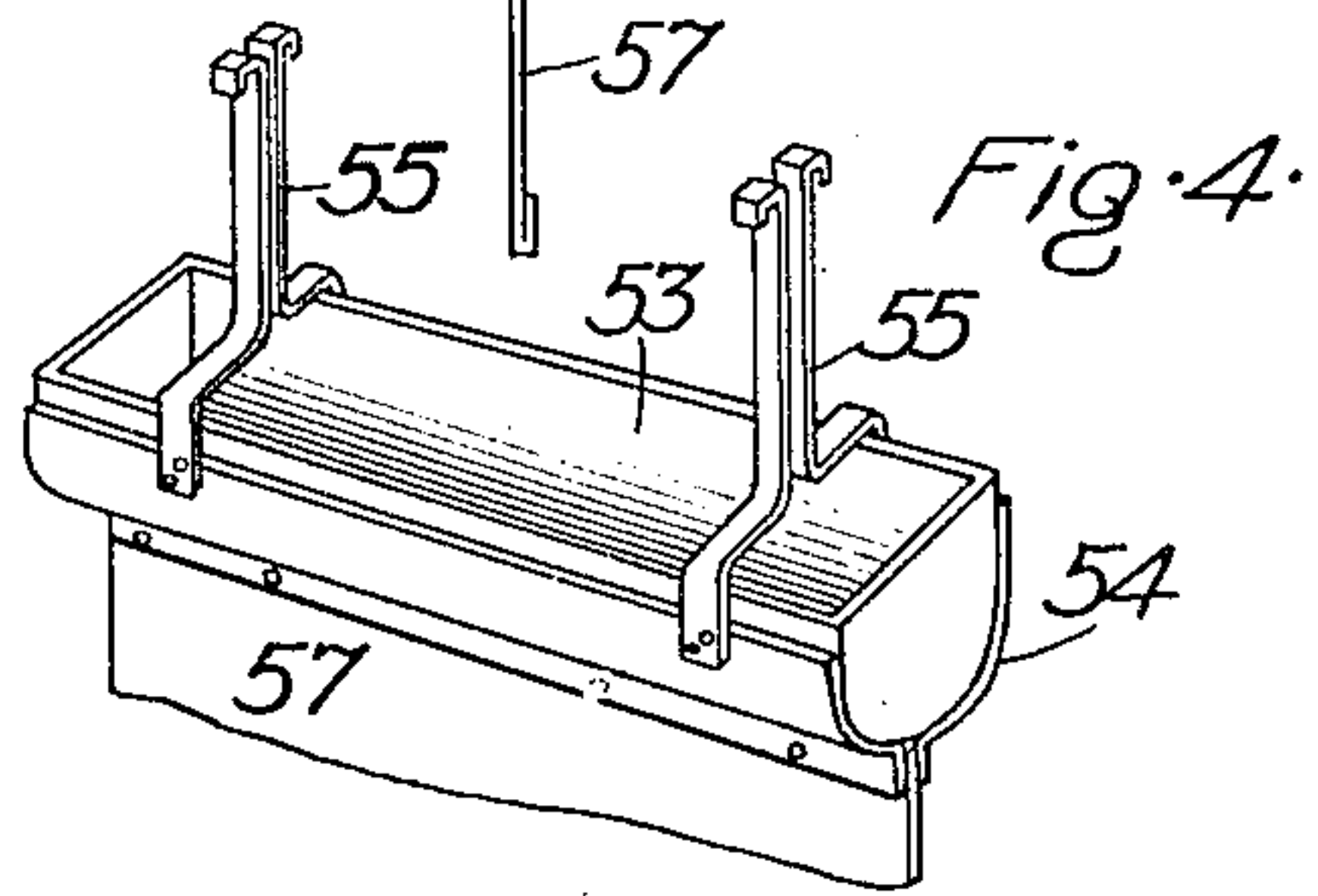


Fig. 4.

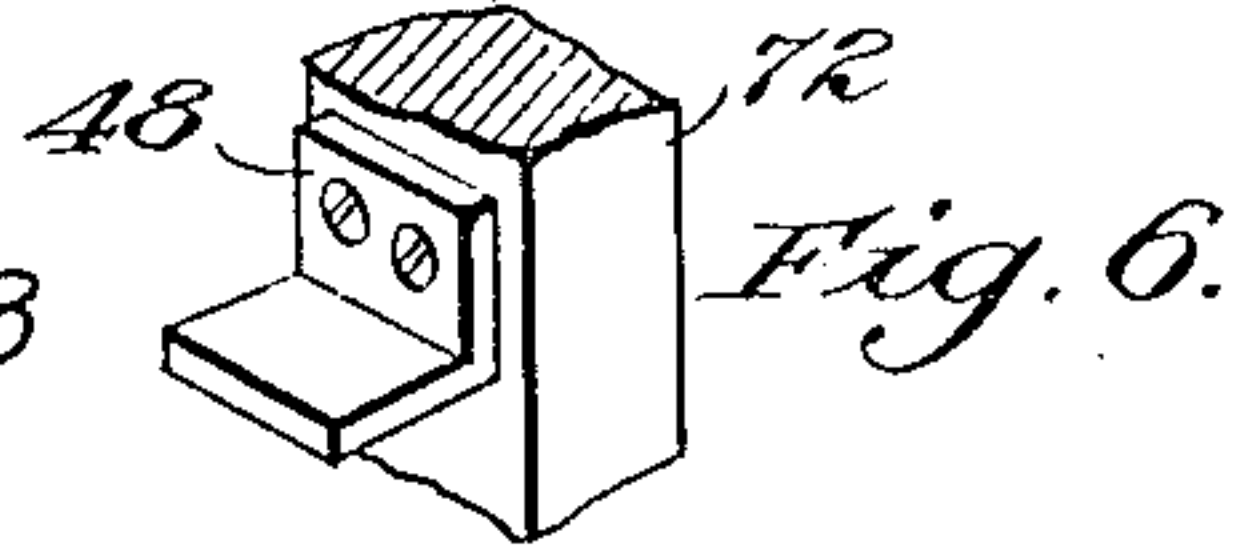


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:  
E. W. Curtis  
K. M. Sullivan.

Fig. 5.

Inventor:  
Henry W. Burgett  
by Chas. F. Verrill  
his Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. BURGETT, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN POULTRY CAR COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

## POULTRY-COOP.

No. 913,101.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed May 24, 1907. Serial No. 375,410.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY W. BURGETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Poultry-Coops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in poultry coops and its object is to change readily the height of the compartments and to facilitate the insertion and removal of the troughs.

It consists in arranging supporting slide strips and brackets in such a manner on the inside of the coop as to permit the floors thereof to be removed and reinstated for the purpose of changing the height of the compartment and in placing a trough in a shield to which hangers are affixed, which hangers are so constructed as to be readily attached and removed from the floor or floors of the compartment above.

My invention further consists in the specific improvements hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the drawing in which similar numerals of designation refer to similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of two poultry coops, a portion of which is broken away for the purpose of showing the lower portions of two series of compartments looking at the same from the aisle of the room and showing portions of the screening and the doors of the left hand compartments removed. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of one of the coops shown in Fig. 1 showing on an enlarged scale the lower portion of the coop the screening at one side and the feed trough and connections being removed. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the removable feed trough, shield, hangers and curtain. Fig. 4 is a view of the same trough in perspective. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the removable floor. Fig. 6 is a view in perspective of one of the supporting brackets.

In the drawing, is shown a poultry coop which has therein two series of oppositely arranged compartments, and the frame of which is constructed of uprights 72 and lateral strips 73 of wood, metal or other suitable material, and is supported by legs or supports 74 of any desired construction.

The top of the coop 75 is covered by a roof of metal, wood or other suitable material, and is secured to the frame in any of the manners well known to the art. The compartment floors 49 are preferably made of metal and are secured in position by means of the supporting angle-irons 47 and the brackets 48. The reason for the use of brackets is shown in Fig. 1, where the part of the coop at which the floors are inserted is illustrated. Looking at the open side of the compartment it will be observed that but one angle-iron 47 for each floor is shown and that is located at the rear. The function of this angle-iron is performed for each of the floors at the front by the two brackets 48 here shown in dotted lines behind each of the uprights 72. In Fig. 2, which is a view of one of the coops shown in Fig. 1 looking from the left, the angle irons 47 are shown in the open space secured to the left hand uprights, and the brackets 48 are shown attached to the right hand uprights under the screening. This arrangement leaves the space covered by the doors 51 free for the ready introduction and removal of the floors 49. I ordinarily prefer to locate the floors of the various compartments twelve inches apart as shown in the right hand series of compartments of Fig. 1. Should it be desired for any reason to divide two compartments into three the middle floor is raised and is properly installed in the angle-irons and brackets next above. Another floor is then introduced through one of the doors 51 and is supported upon the lowest brackets and angle-irons as shown in the left hand series of compartments of Fig. 1. To introduce the fowls into said compartments I preferably employ doors 50 extending over two 12 inch compartments. (See Fig. 2.) The doors are mounted and secured upon the frame of the coop in any desired manner.

The coops, being preferably removable, are installed in such position as to be side by side with one another, in which case it is impossible to obtain access to the coops through the doors 50. For such contingencies, I utilize the doors 51 which being located at the ends of said coops, are accessible and serve the purpose of removing dead fowls or of shifting part of the poultry to



other compartments. The doors 51 may be secured to the frame of the coops in any way well known to the art. The door 52 preferably extends from top to bottom of one series of compartments, and is hinged at one edge (see Fig. 1). Through this door the troughs 53 may be installed or removed. The trough 53 is ordinarily introduced into the shield 54 to which are attached hangers 55, the upper portion of which are bent so as to form hooks 56. The hooks 56 are so constructed as to engage with the upturned flanges 58 of the floors 49 of oppositely arranged compartments and so hold the trough in position for the birds in the compartments immediately below. The hangers also serve as a means to prevent the floors 49 from moving laterally. The downturned flange 59 serves to keep the floor from moving inwardly toward the troughs, and the hangers 56 secure the said floor from moving in the opposite direction. Obviously this feature of my invention may be variously modified. The oppositely arranged floors 49 on the same level are so constructed that when installed there is an opening between their inner or upturned edges of the proper width to admit of introducing the hangers 56 and maintaining them in proper adjustment. Underneath the shield 54 is secured the curtain or partition 57 which is so constructed as to permit its readily engaging with the opening between the hangers 56 of the trough below. The shield is preferably made in two parts 68 and 69, at the lower portion of which are two flanges 70 and 71, designed to be secured to said curtain by means of bolts or rivets. When it is desired to change two compartments to three it will be necessary to introduce a third trough between the two troughs previously installed. In such case the middle trough is affixed by means of the hangers 56 to the second floor shown in the left hand series of compartments of Fig. 1. The partition 57 of the trough above, though located between the hangers of the new trough, nevertheless permits it to be moved upwardly to a considerable extent, and at the same time permits a proper engagement with the hangers of the lowest trough below. The chief purpose of the curtain 57 is to prevent poultry from being crowded beneath the same, or from going from one compartment to the other.

My invention will be found of particular advantage where the compartments are placed in poultry cars and used for housing and transporting live poultry. It is often necessary in loading a poultry car to change at a moment's notice the full sized compartment used for ordinary hens to a smaller compartment which may be utilized for

spring chickens. To put the smaller fowl in the larger compartment results in the loss of much space which, however, is availed of when the two compartments are turned into three. In any two compartments now on the market only a few more broilers than full grown fowls can be safely transported, while in three small compartments of my device, formed in the space of two large compartments, I am able to ship more than double the number of the larger poultry ordinarily packed in the same space.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a poultry coop, removable feed troughs, removable floors arranged in pairs, the floors of each of said pairs having their adjacent edges turned upwardly, combined with means for attaching each of said feed troughs to the said adjacent edges of one pair of floors and preventing said floors from moving laterally in opposite directions to or from each other.

2. In a poultry coop containing two oppositely arranged compartments, a removable floor for each compartment, a feed trough attached to the adjacent edges of said floors, and means for preventing said floors from moving laterally to or from each other.

3. In a poultry coop containing two vertical tiers of oppositely arranged compartments, a removable floor for each compartment having an upturned flange at one edge thereof, a feed trough attached to each of said flanges and adapted for the occupants of the two compartments below.

4. In a poultry coop containing two oppositely arranged compartments, floors for said compartments a removable feed trough, a shield supporting the same, hangers each consisting of two metal strips attached to said shield and bent outwardly at their upper extremities so as to engage with the floors of said oppositely arranged compartments.

5. In a poultry coop containing two vertical series of oppositely arranged compartments, floors for said compartments, a vertical series of removable feed troughs each of which has a shield supporting the same, hangers attached to said shield, means for securing said hangers to the floors of two of said oppositely arranged compartments, together with a thin partition secured to the underside of said shield and adapted to be inserted between the hangers of the feed trough below.

6. In a poultry coop containing two vertical series of oppositely arranged compartments, floors for said compartments, a vertical series of removable feed troughs each of which has a shield supporting the same, hangers each consisting of two metal strips



attached to said shield and bent outwardly  
at their upper extremities so as to engage  
with the floors of two of said oppositely ar-  
ranged compartments, together with a thin  
5 partition secured to the underside of said  
shield and adapted to be inserted between  
the hangers of the feed trough below.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-  
nesses, this sixth day of May 1907.

HENRY W. BURGETT.

Witnesses:

DANIEL A. ROLLINS,  
EVERETT N. CURTIS.