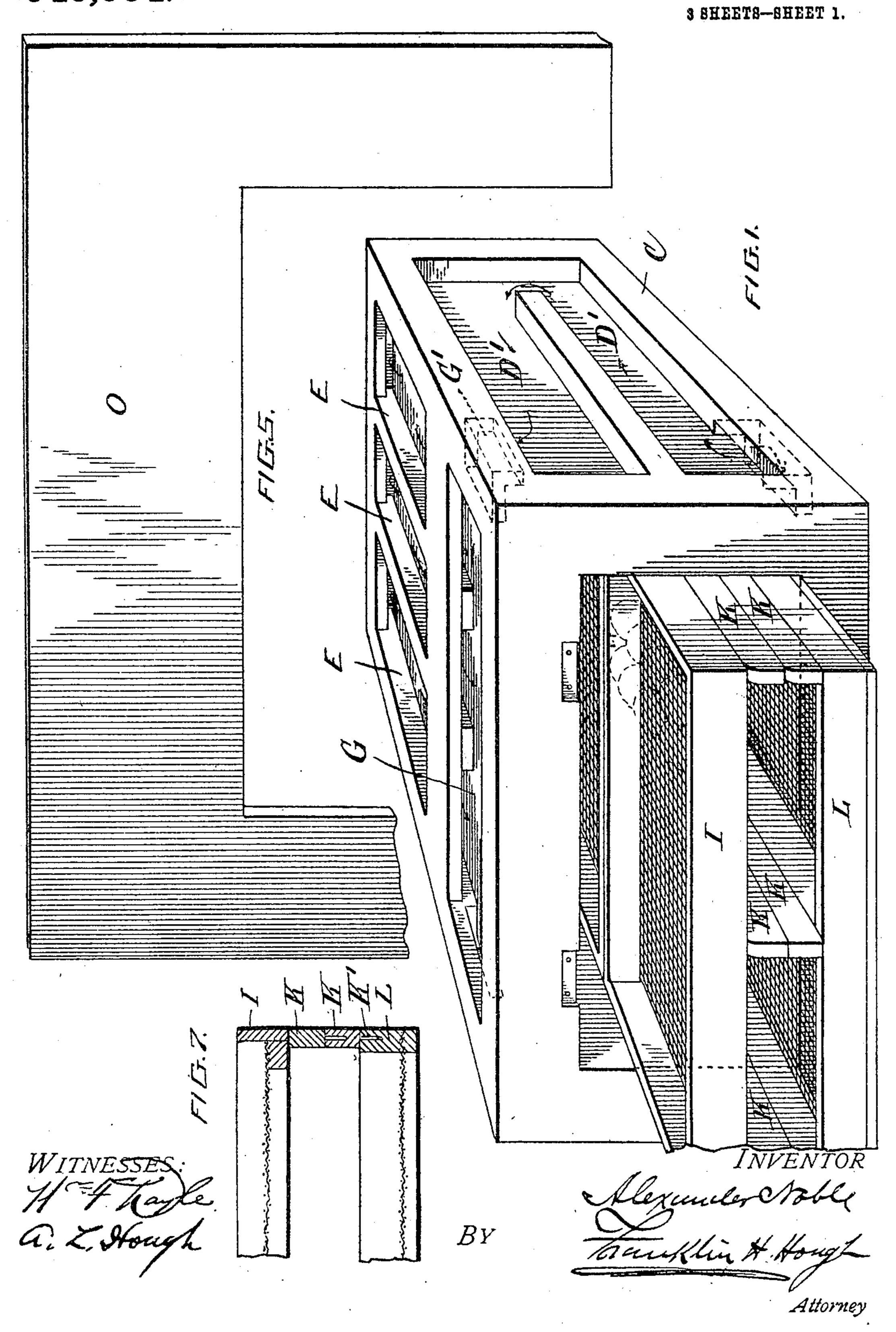
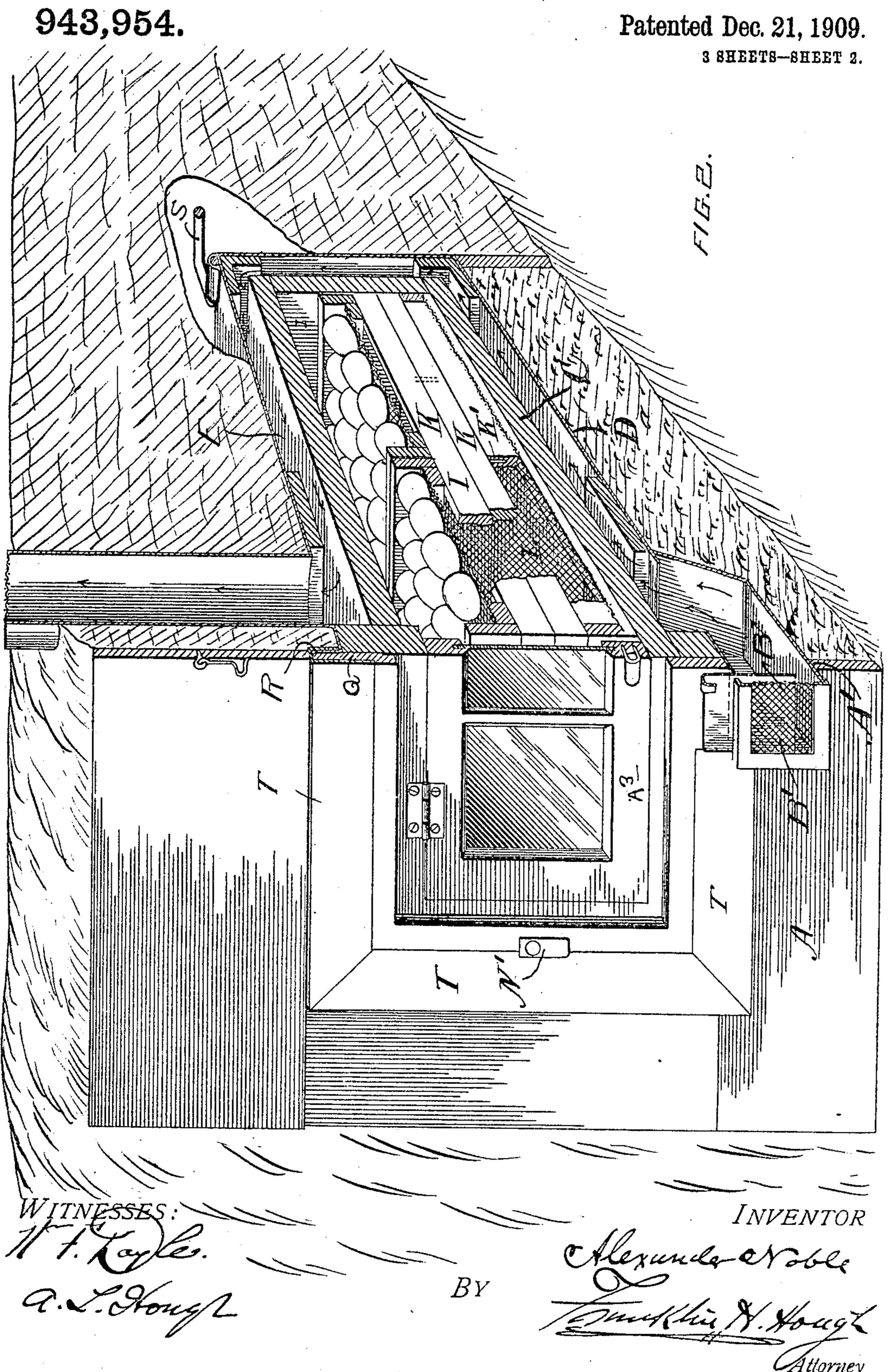
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INCUBATOR.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1909.

943,954.

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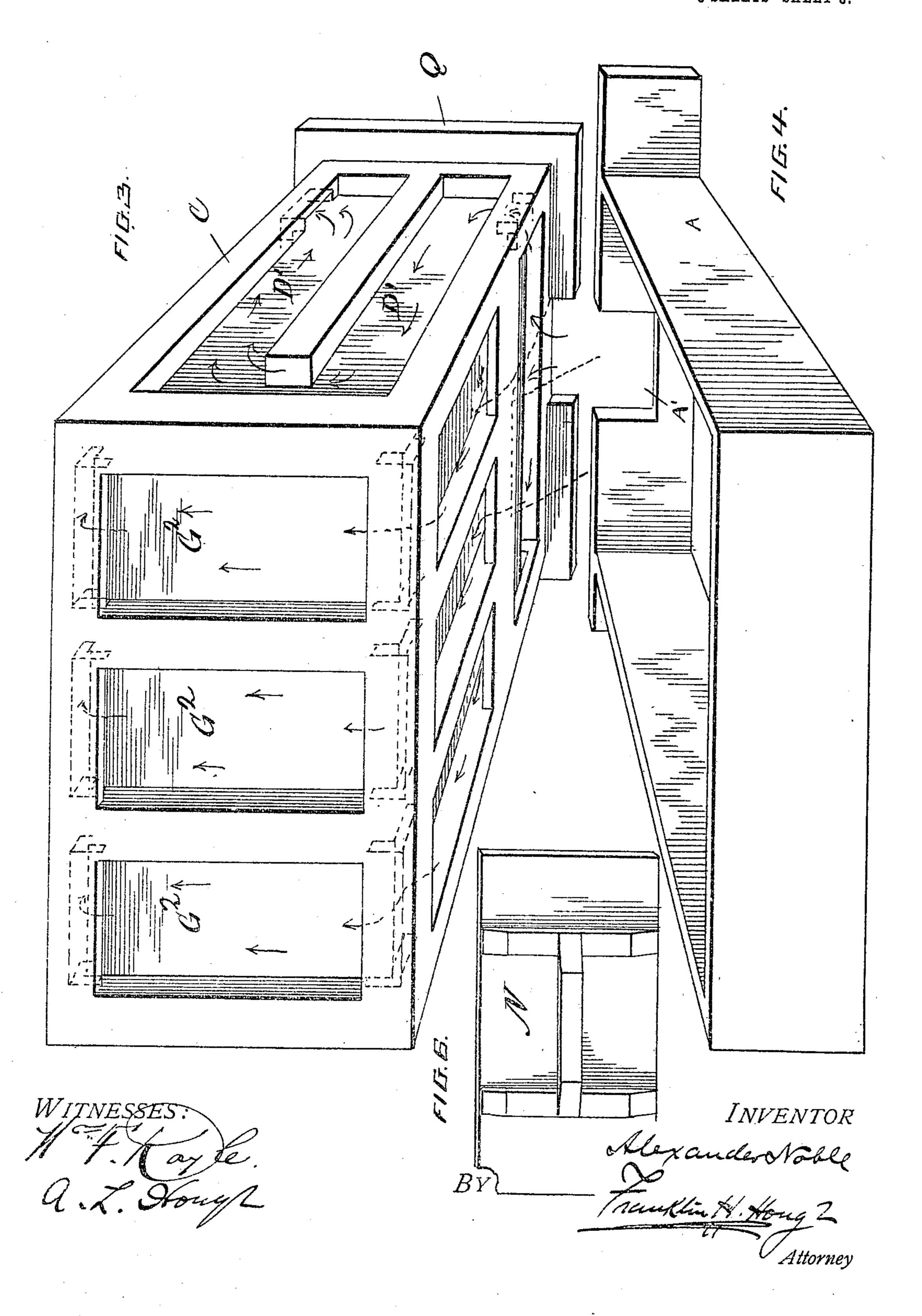
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER NOBLE, OF ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING.

INCUBATOR.

943,954.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed January 11, 1909. Serial No. 471,709.

To all whom it may concern:

Rock Springs, in the county of Sweetwater 5 and State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incubators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifica-15 tion.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in incubators, and comprises various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be 20 hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a 25 part of this application and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus, showing the egg trays partially withdrawn from the casing, parts of the apparatus being removed to better illustrate 30 the arrangement of the circulating flues about the casing. Fig. 2 is a sectional perspective view. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the rear portion of the casing, showing the flues through which air is adapted to 35 circulate. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a rack or support for the casing. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a guard member. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a closure for the opening in one side of the casing, and 40 Fig. 7 is a detail view showing the manner of supporting an egg tray.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a rack having a recess A' in its front wall adapted 45 to receive the flue B having a gauze B' over the end thereof, so that foreign matter will not pass into said flue. The flue passes rearward a short distance, then rises and communicates with the space intermediate the 50 casing C and the outer covering or shell D. Upon reference to the drawings, it will be observed that there are channels D' formed in the outer faces of the opposite side walls of the casing C, which channels communi-55 cate with each other, also channels E formed in the outer face of the top of the casing and

through which air is allowed to circulate as Be it known that I, Alexander Noble, a | indicated by arrows. Ducts G' communicitizen of the United States, residing at | cate between the channels or ducts D' and a transverse duct G and channels or ducts G² 60 formed in the outer face of the rear of the casings communicate with the channels E, all as shown in the drawings and as indicated by arrows. A flue F leads from the transverse channel G and up through which 65 outside air is drawn for ventilating the apparatus.

> The front of the casing is provided with a hinged door A³, having preferably glass panes therein, and egg trays I slide within 70 the casing, being supported upon the strips K, one or more of which may be provided to hold the tray at different heights. A tray L is inserted within the casing and is covered with a gauze wire and upon the edges 75 of said tray L, said strips K are supported, the latter having pins K' which engage holes in the sides of the tray L. A closure N is fitted in the recess in the front wall of the casing and is designed to protect the 80 glass door and is held in place by means of buttons N'. A suitable guard member, designated by letter O, is slipped down over the top of the covering about said casing and affords means for preventing the cover- 85 ing of manure from falling over the front end of the apparatus. At the front end of the casing is a flange Q against the rear face of which the upturned end of the covering R extends, as seen in Fig. 2 of the drawings, 90 and T designates a covering, preferably of metal, which extends over the marginal edge of said flange Q and the upturned end of the covering R. A handle S is provided near the rear end of the covering of the casing 95 and affords means whereby the latter, when desired, may be conveniently carried.

In operation, it is my plan to utilize the heat due to chemical action in a manure pile to furnish heat for incubating the eggs in 100 my incubator. This is accomplished by covering the outer shell with manure of a suitable thickness so that the heat will radiate through the apparatus and afford the requisite degree of temperature for the desired 105 purpose. By the provision of the flues about the casing, air is allowed to circulate freely about all of the faces of the casing, as will be readily seen.

What I claim to be new is:— An incubator having communicating channels formed upon the sides, top, bottom and

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end thereof, a casing about said incubator and spaced apart therefrom, a flue formed in said casing and leading to the space underneath the incubator, an exit pipe leading from an opening in the top of the casing, the forward end of the incubator having a laterally projecting flange, a flanged rack upon which said casing rests and recessed for the reception of said flue leading into the

casing, a door frame at one end of the cas- 10 ing, and a recessed guard plate extending over and about the ends of said door frame.

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

ALEXANDER NOBLE.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. BLACK, GEO. PICKERING.