F. M. RICHARDSON.

CHICKEN COOP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1910.

990,291.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

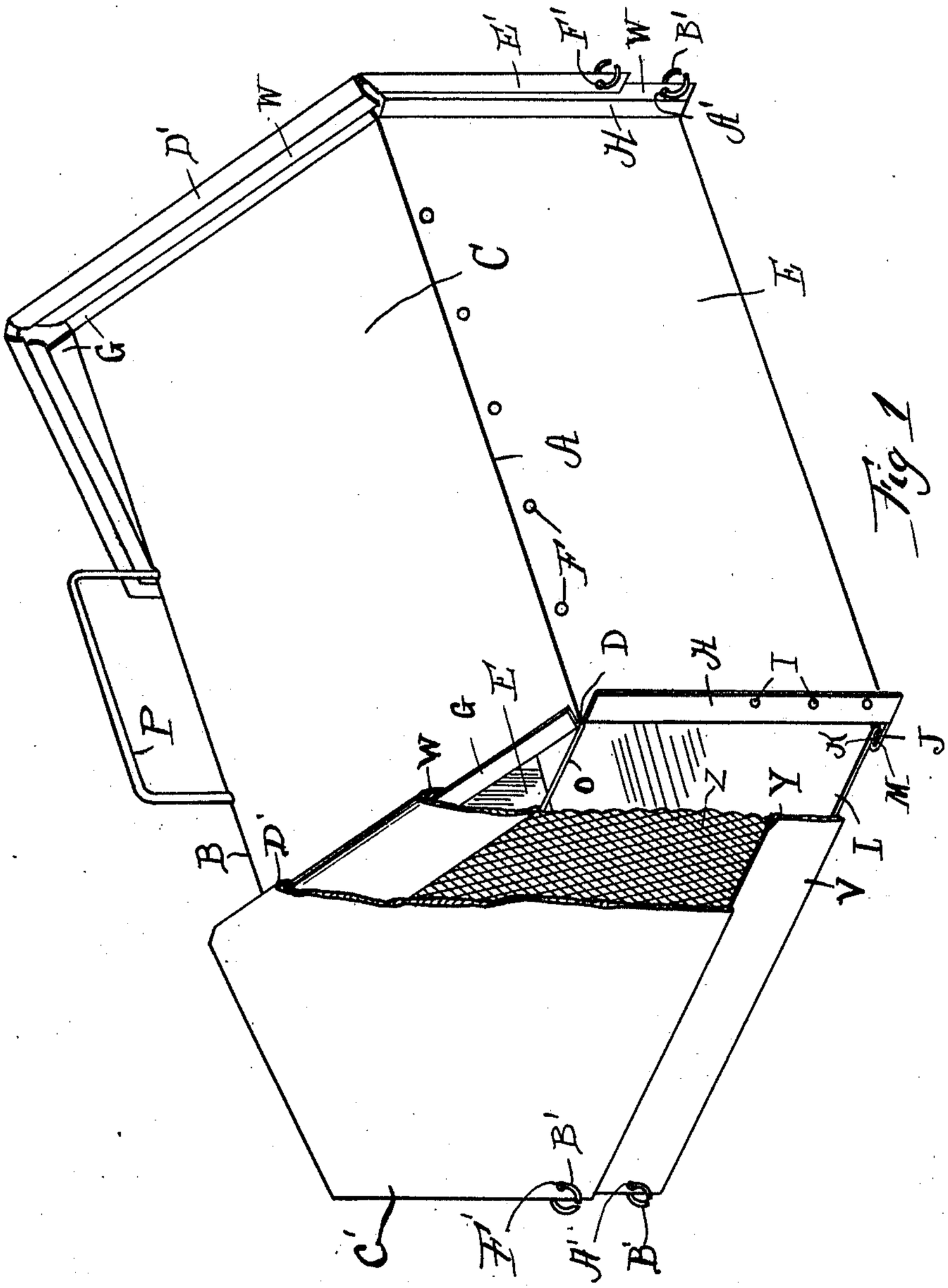

Fig. 1

WITNESSES

Francis M. Brock

McLyon

INVENTOR

F. M. Richardson

BY

W. H. Williamson

ATTORNEY

F. M. RICHARDSON.

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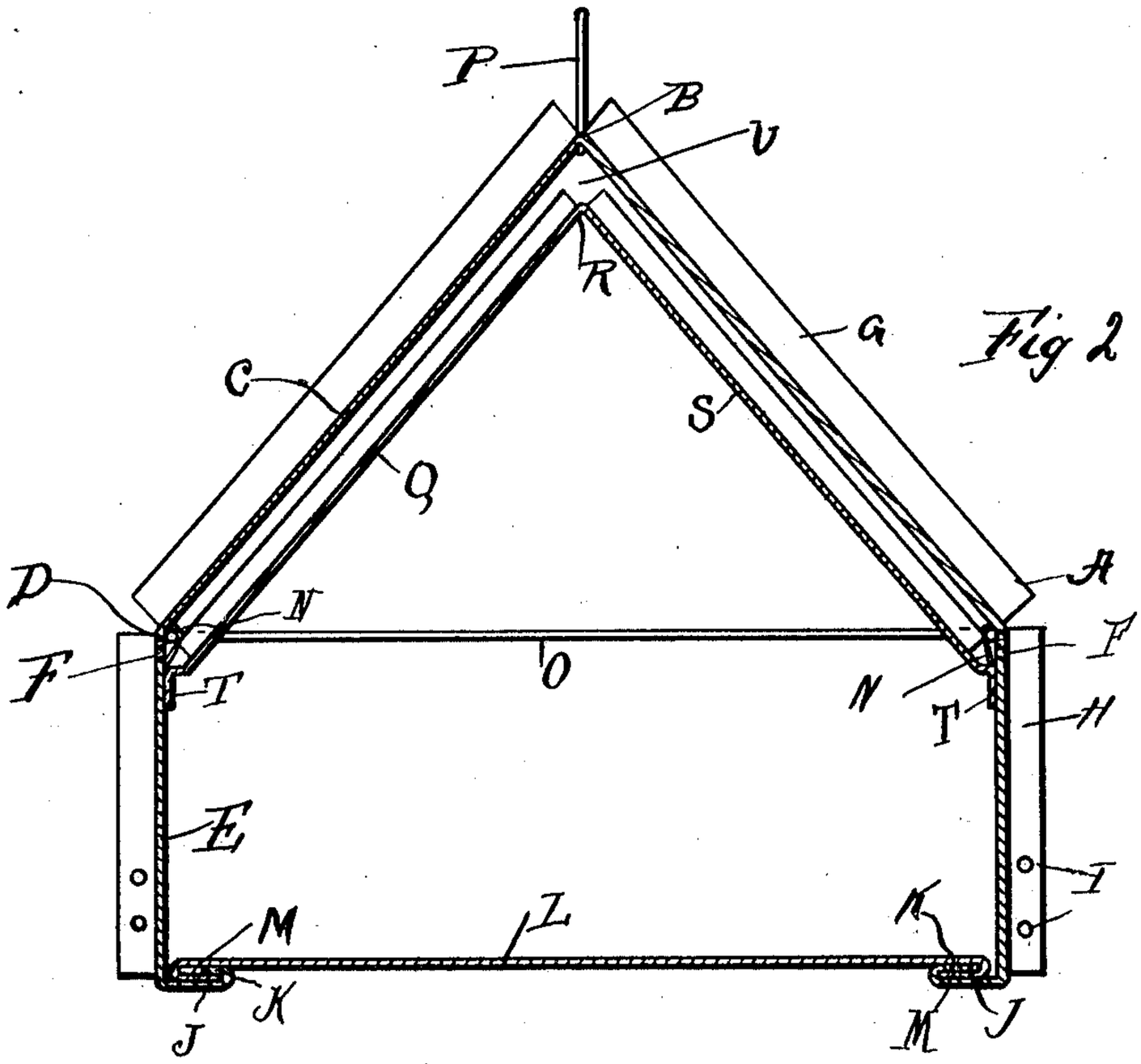

Fig 2

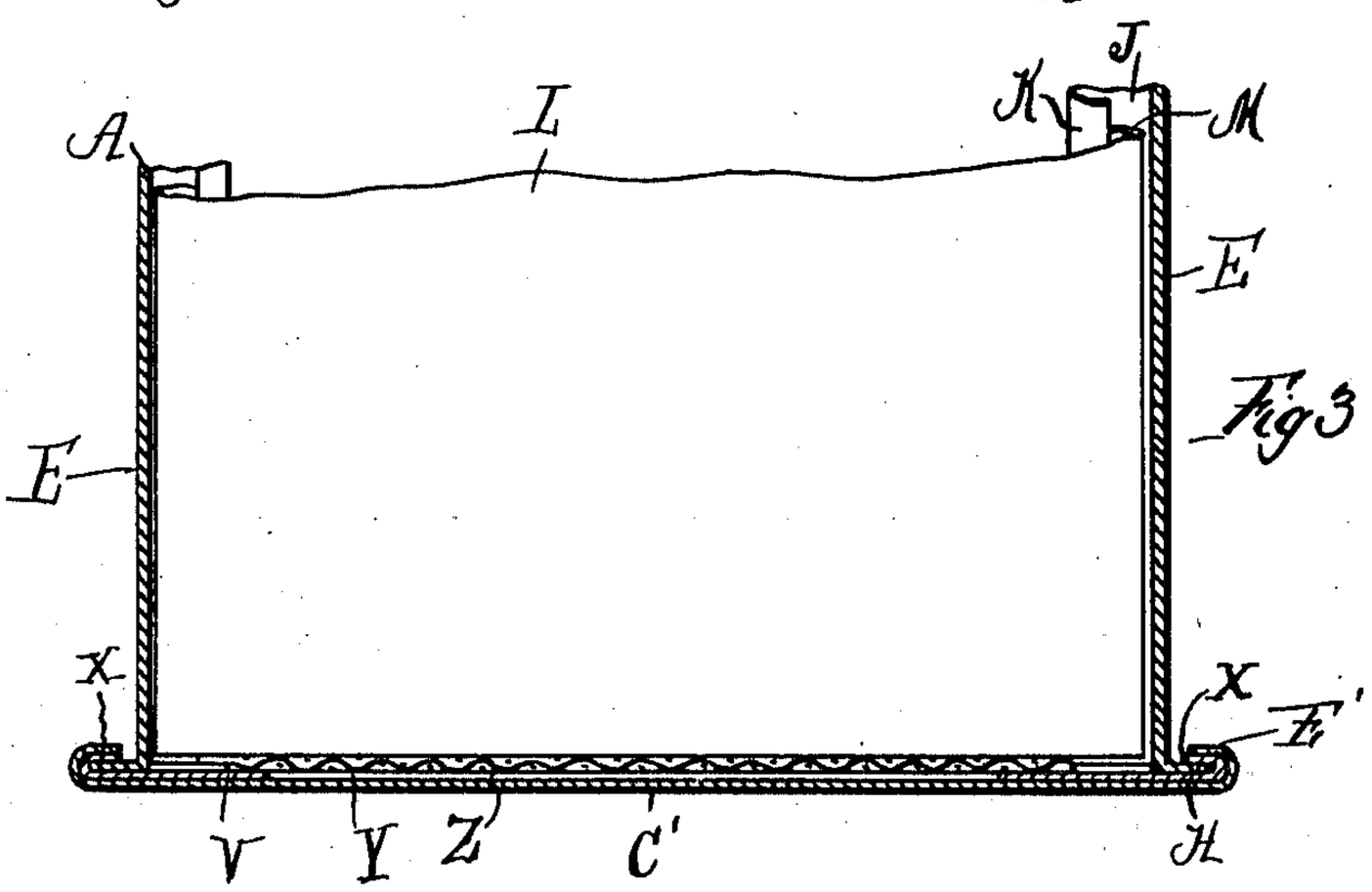

Fig 3

WITNESSES

Francis A. Brook

M. C. Yost.

INVENTOR

F. M. Richardson

BY

W. H. Williamson

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS M. RICHARDSON, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

CHICKEN-COOP.

990,291. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

Application filed November 3, 1910. Serial No. 590,463.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS M. RICHARDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Chicken-Coops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in chicken coops, and has for its object to construct a coop of metal, bent to form a roof and side walls, on which are slidably mounted end pieces and a floor, said end pieces being so arranged that they may be adjusted to different positions, whereby the ends may remain open, allowing the poultry to leave or enter the coop.

Another object of the invention is to mount a wall within the coop approximately parallel with the roof thereof, thus forming an air space between said wall and roof, allowing the air to freely circulate, thus preventing the coop from becoming overheated and smothering the poultry therein.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a poultry coop made in accordance with my improvement, a portion thereof being broken away to more plainly show the construction. Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view thereof, and Fig. 3, a longitudinal sectional view, a portion thereof being broken away.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A represents a section of sheet metal bent at its longitudinal center as shown at B to form the walls of the roof C, and again bent at D to form the side walls E in which are formed the air openings F, the ends of the side and roof walls are bent outward at right angles to form the flanges G and H, the side wall flanges H having perforations I for a purpose to be hereinafter described. The lower edges of the side walls are bent at right angles to form the flanges J, which are bent upon themselves, as shown at K.

L is the bottom or floor, having two of its edges bent upon itself, as indicated by M, which engage with the bent over portion K of the flanges J, so that the bottom is slidably secured in position.

On the inner faces of the side walls at both ends are mounted the loops N with which engage the ends of the spacing rods O, thereby holding the body of the coop in shape.

On the top of the coop is mounted the handle P to permit said coop to be readily carried from place to place.

Q represents a single piece of material bent at its longitudinal center R to form the walls S, which are secured to the side walls of the coop by the flanges T, which are bent from the lower ends of said side walls. These side walls run approximately parallel with the roof thereby forming an air space U between said walls and roof, thus forming a circulation through the ends of the coop through this air space and out of the openings F.

In the ordinary metal coop the sun rays beating upon the roof thereof transmits an enormous heat to the inside of the coop, often smothering the poultry, but by the use of the above described air space the heat within the coop is moderated sufficiently to prevent any injurious effects to the poultry.

V represents the end pieces or doors, the upper and side edges of which are bent over, as indicated by W and X, forming an interlocking means engaging with the flanges G and H of the coop. A portion of these end members are cut out, as at Y and covered with foraminous material Z. These front pieces are provided with perforations A′ corresponding with the perforations I, and when one of the perforations A′ is in alinement with one of the perforations I, a split ring B′ may be passed therethrough, which will hold the end pieces in the desired position, either closed or partly open, and when partly open the poultry may pass beneath the same to the run.

At night or in stormy weather it is often desirable to close the opening Y, and to accomplish this, I provide a storm door C′, having its upper and side edges bent upon itself, as indicated by D′ and E′, so that the same corresponds with the perforated end pieces, permitting the same to be readily placed thereon, the turned over portions engaging the edges of the end pieces U. These

storm doors are also provided with perforations F′ through which may be placed one of the split rings for holding it in place.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact shapes shown in the drawing, since the principle herein embodied may be applied to metal coops of different shapes, the gist of the invention being to provide a metal coop having flanges and interlocking portions whereby the parts may be readily disassembled for a thorough cleaning and airing, and to provide beneath the roof a suitable air space acting as an insulation to prevent the heat passing to the interior of the coop.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and useful, is—

1. In combination with a coop having flanges at both ends thereof, end members, each of which has an opening formed therein, a strip of foraminous material disposed across said opening, flanges bent from the edges of said end members adapted to engage the flanges upon the coop, and means for holding said end members in different positions.

2. In combination with a metallic coop having flanges formed from the edges thereof, of end members, the upper and side edges of which are bent upon themselves adapted to engage the flanges of the coop, said end members having an opening covered with foraminous material, and means for locking said end members in their adjusted positions.

3. In combination with a metallic coop having flanges formed from the edges thereof, of end members, the upper and side edges of which are bent upon themselves to engage the flanges of the coop, said end members having an opening covered with foraminous material, means for locking said end members in their adjusted positions, and storm doors having their upper and side edges bent upon themselves adapted to engage the edges of the end members, and means for locking said storm doors in place.

4. In combination with a coop having flanges at both ends thereof, said flanges being provided with perforations, of end members detachably interlocking with said flanges and provided with perforations, storm doors adapted to detachably interlock with the edges of end members, said storm doors being provided with perforations, and split rings adapted to engage said perforations for locking the parts in position.

5. A coop comprising a single piece of metal bent at its longitudinal center to form slanting roof members, this piece of metal being again bent to form vertical side walls, flanges formed by bending outward the end edges of the roof, and side walls, other flanges formed by bending the lower edges of the side walls inward, spacing rods attached to the walls adjacent the lower edges of the roof for holding the coop in shape, a bottom having two opposite edges bent upon themselves adapted to engage the inturned flanges of the side walls, end members, the upper and side edges of which are bent upon themselves, adapted to engage the out-turned flanges of the coop, said end members each having an opening covered with foraminous material, means for locking the end members in their adjusted positions, and storm doors having their upper and side edges bent upon themselves for engagement with the end members.

6. A coop comprising a single piece of metal bent at its longitudinal center to form slanting roof members, this piece of metal being again bent to form vertical side walls, flanges formed by bending outward the end edges of the roof, and side walls, other flanges formed by bending the lower edges of the side walls inward, spacing rods attached to the walls adjacent the lower edges of the roof for holding the coop in shape, a bottom having two opposite edges bent upon themselves adapted to engage the inturned flanges of the side walls, end members, the upper and side edges of which are bent upon themselves, adapted to engage the outturned flanges of the coop, said end members each having an opening covered with foraminous material, means for locking the side members in their adjusted positions, storm doors having their upper and side edges bent upon themselves for engagement with the end members, and a wall formed of a single piece of metal bent along its longitudinal center, the lower ends thereof having flanges by which it is attached to the side walls of the coop, said wall running approximately parallel with the roof and having spaced therefrom to form an air space as specified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCIS M. RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:
A. F. WINTERS,
F. C. HELD.