

C. L. Osborn.

Bird Cage.

Patented Feb 28. 1865.

No 46,579.

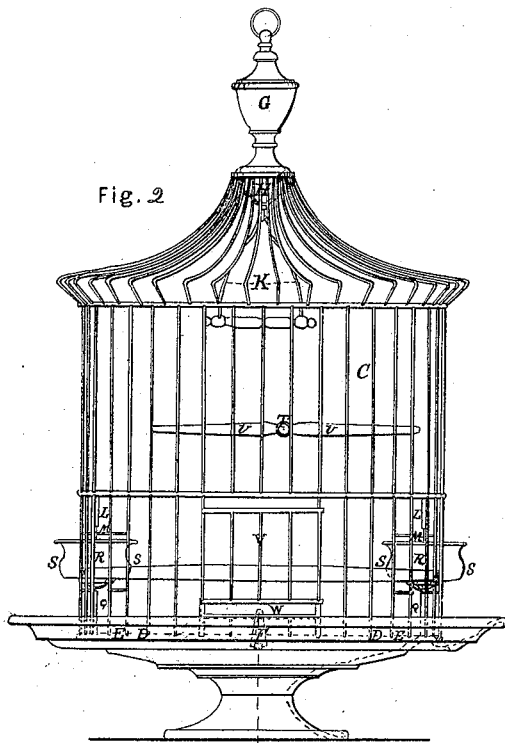


Fig. 2

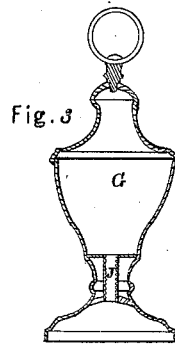


Fig. 3

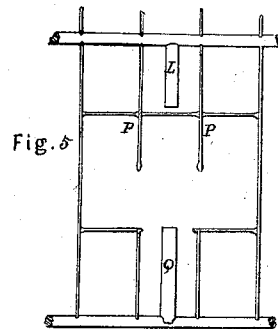


Fig. 5

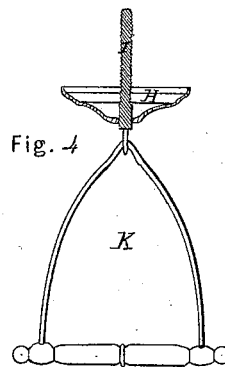


Fig. 4

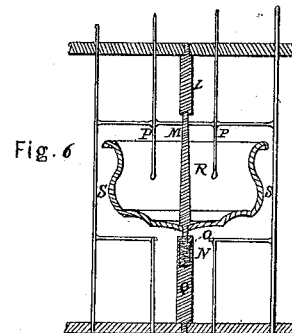


Fig. 6

Fig. 1

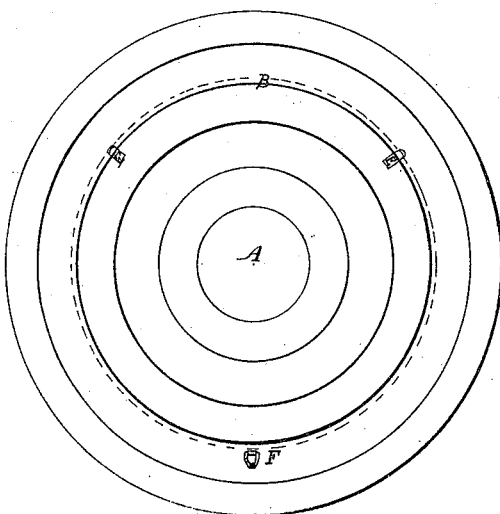


Fig. 7

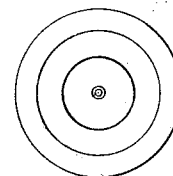
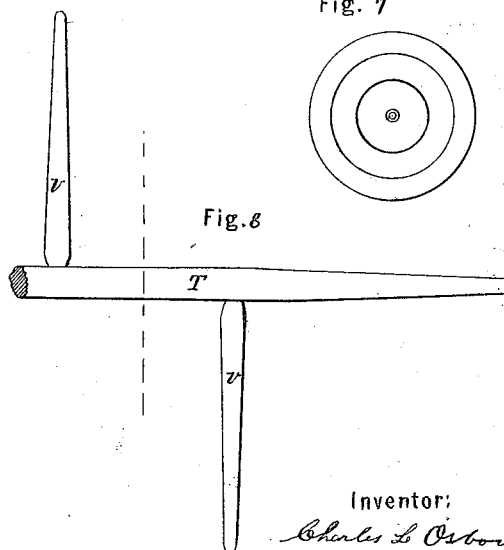


Fig. 8



Witnesses:

J. J. Gordon
Geo H Collins

Inventor:

Charles L Osborn

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. OSBORN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED BIRD-CAGE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 46,579, dated February 23, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. OSBORN, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bird-Cages; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which the same letter represents the same thing in each figure.

Figure 1 is a top view of the base of my improved cage; Fig. 2, a front elevation thereof; Fig. 3, a cross-section of the top piece; Fig. 4, a cross-section of the under cap of the top piece and ring; Fig. 5, a detached view of the opening for the feed-cups; Fig. 6, the same, with a cross-section of the feed-cups in place; Fig. 7, a top view of the feed-cups; Fig. 8, a top view of the improved perch.

A represents the base; B, the curved rest thereon; C, the cage; D, the bottom rim; E E, steel lips that hold rim D securely to curved rest B; F, the hook that fastens rim D when in place beneath lips E E; G, the top piece to support the cage; H, the under cap that secures the top piece to the cage and sustains swing K; I, the male screw to connect cap H with top piece, G; J, the female part of the same; L, the receiving-post, having a socket for post M of feed-cup R; N, a spiral spring in supporting-post Q; O, the cap above the spring; P P, short bars over the feed-cups; S, the outwardly-curved side of the feed-cup; T, the perch; U, the tapering arms of perch T; V, the door; W, the bar beneath it.

The operation is briefly as follows: Insert screw I from inside the cage into its corresponding part, J, in top piece, G, and turn it home; place rim D beneath the hard-steel lips E E, bringing it snugly against curved rest B on base A; turn up hook F over bar W, beneath door V; pass the lip of the feed-cup beneath short bars P P; insert the part of post M beneath the cup into the socket of supporting-post Q; press downward upon cap O and spring N sufficiently to pass the upper end of post M into the socket of receiving-post L, and spring N will secure the cup in position.

The advantages of a cage of this construction are:

First. It is well known that vermin leave birds in the morning and seek shelter in crevices of the cage. My cage is entirely of metal, and there is no crevice in which to hide. Therefore it is a perfect protection against the pest of bird-lice.

Second. The adjustment of the cage to the base by the rim, curved rest, two steel lips, and a single hook is secure, neat, and handy, admitting of instantaneous removal, and holding the cage tight in its place.

Third. The manner of securing the cage to the supporting top piece leaves no crevices, and is of simple arrangement.

Fourth. The mode of securing the feed-cups and arranging the wires and posts thereabout makes it impossible for the bird to escape when the cups are removed.

Fifth. It is found that the feet of confined birds lose the power to grasp, so that when removed to other cages they fall from the perches. The cause is non-user, as human beings, from lack of exercise, lose the use of their limbs. By making the perch of varying size the muscles of the feet of the bird are constantly exercised in different degrees and their natural force retained. The projecting arms of the perch conduce to evolutions pleasing to the bird and the beholder.

An objection with many to keeping birds is, the dirt arising from their wasteful habits of throwing seed outside the cage. By making the feed-cups extend outwardly near their base the seed is caught by the inward curve above and drops back.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of curved rest B, rim D, lip E, and hook F, or their equivalents, operating together to secure a cage to its base.

2. The arrangement described, by which the feed-cups are inserted and secured without danger of the escape of the bird when removed.

CHARLES L. OSBORN.

Witnesses:

S. J. GORDON,
GEO. H. COLLINS.