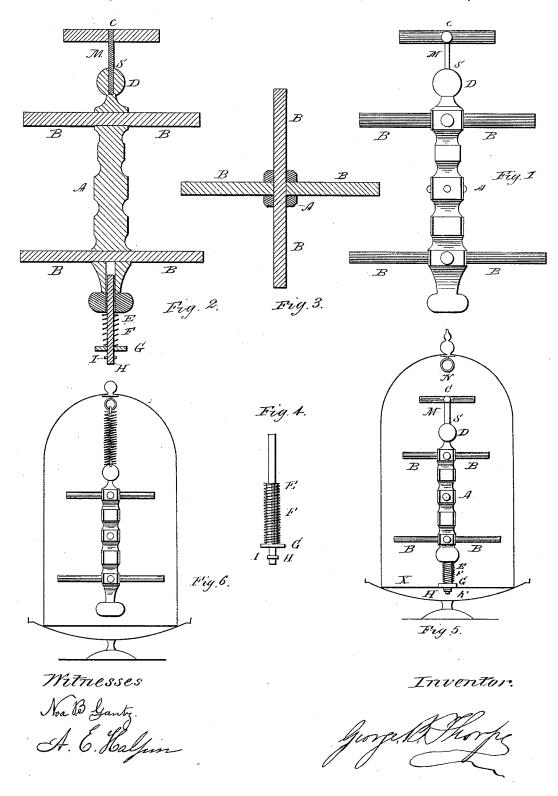
G. B. THORPE.

BIRD PERCH.

No. 266,555.

Patented Oct. 24, 1882.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE B. THORPE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BIRD-PERCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,555, dated October 24, 1882.

Application filed May 26, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. THORPE, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Perches for Bird-Cages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a clear, full, and exact description of the same, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My improvement relates to the manner of making and securing the perches on which the birds rest to cages by means of a spring or other article at one point only, the object of which is to keep vermin or insects from getting

15 on the perches from the cage.

Figure 1 is a vertical view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of same, showing pin, &c., for securing them to the bottom of a cage. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of a set of perches. Fig. 4 is a detail view of pin, &c., for securing perches to the bottom of a cage. Fig. 5 is a view of a set of perches secured to the bottom of a bird-cage. Fig. 6 is a view of a set of perches suspended from the top of a bird-cage.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the views.

A is a center spindle or standard, to which the arms B are secured, and it may be made 30 of metal, wood, or part metal and part wood or other material, and for convenience in shipping it may be made in three parts and attached together by a screw-thread on each end of the center part, which I prefer to make of 35 metal. The design may be plain or ornamental, as desired.

The arms B B should be made of wood. Any number desired may be used. Great care must be taken as to close joints; and when the 40 standard A is made ornamental it should always be designed so as to have no small crevices which would afford a harbor for insects.

The swing C is secured by a spring, M, to the top or bottom of the standard A, when de-45 sired, by inserting the end of the spring M into a small hole or slit, s, left for that purpose.

The spring E is for the purpose of giving the perch an easy movement, and surrounding the felt F or other porous material and keeping it 50 in place.

The felt F is to contain or be saturated with some insecticide, and placed where the spring holds the perch in a detached manner from all other parts of the cage.

The best way of securing the perch to the 55 top of the cage is in the center to the ring N by the end of the wire, of which the spring is made, being bent to form a hook, the other end of the wire of said spring being bent and secured to the top of said standard A by a sta- 60 ple, which is east or driven into the top of standard A, the end of wire passing through the loop of the staple. The above spring E is taken off the pin H, retaining the felt therein. and securing the base of the spring E to the 65 top end of the standard A, (after removing the spring C from the top and placing it in the bottom of the standard A.) The other end of the spring E passes through the ring N of cage, thereby suspending the perch in the center of 70 the cage. When the perches are made of wood and are to be suspended the knob D should be made of heavier material.

I prefer to secure the pin H, having the rim G with the neck I and nut K, which is worked 75 on the pin H by a thread, a small hole being made in the plate X or bottom of the cage to permit the end of the pin H being run through it when the nut K is turned till the pin H is secured.

In new work it would be cheaper in metal cages to secure the pin H with solder to the plate X or bottom of the cage. Then the felt F, surrounded by the spring E, is placed upon the pin H, and the standard A, having a small 85 hole bored in its bottom a little larger than the pin, is placed upon the pin H and rests upon the spring E.

The arms B B should be placed directly over each other, so that the lower arms will not get 90 soiled from the birds on the top arms.

The objects of my invention are to give the birds better health, saving the cage, saving time and labor in cleaning, &c., the first of which is accomplished by the greater amount of exercise the birds obtain in the same amount of room, they being able to fly around the cage (the set of arms being on a level) as well as up and down, back and forth, from one arm to another, as well as delighting them with the 100

turning, springing, and swinging movements of the perch as they move upon it, and preventing "red mites" and other insects, which are principally nocturnal in their habits, from harboring in the cage in the daytime and annoying the birds at night, they not being able to reach the birds from the cage save at the point to which the perch is attached, and, meeting there with the insecticide, (kerosene ro being a good insecticide and at the same time beneficial to the birds, strengthening their throats and relieving them when they are troubled with the asthma, at the same time strengthening their voice, I strongly recom-15 mend its use, which should be renewed once or twice a month,) they will not cross over it.

Second, the cage is saved and made to last much longer on account of not being bent out of shape by pressing the perches between the

20 wires which usually support them.

Third, the arms being one above another on a line, the droppings from the birds seldom get on them. When they need cleaning they are easily removed from the cage, and the trouble of cleaning and scalding the entire cage is obviated.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, the perches of a bird cage, composed of standard 30 A, arms B, spring M, and swing C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a standard, A, provided with a hollow base, arms B, pin H, surrounded by saturated felt, and spring E, the 35 standard being secured to the bottom of the cage, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of standard A, arms B, and spring E, secured to said standard for 40 connecting the same to the top of a bird-cage, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In combination with a bird-perch, the pin H, saturated felt, F, and spring E, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of a standard provided with a recessed base, and arms B, with pin H, having ring G, and secured by nut K to the bottom of a cage, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE B. THORPE.

Witnesses:
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