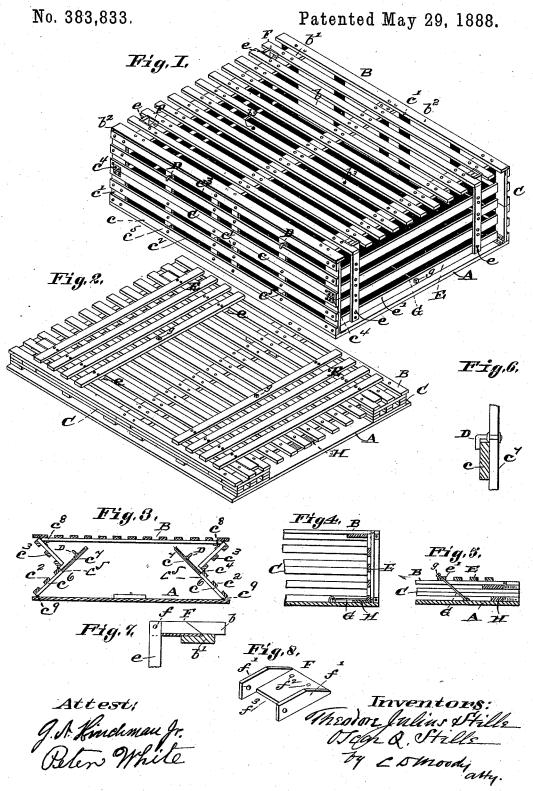
T. J. & O. Q. STILLE.

FOLDING COOP OR CRATE.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE J. STILLE AND OSCAR Q. STILLE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, AS, SIGNORS OF ONE-FIFTH TO JOHN A. MENCHE, OF SAME PLACE.

FOLDING COOP OR CRATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,833, dated May 29, 1888

Application filed December 27, 1887. Serial No. 259,014. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THEODORE JULIAS STILLE and OSCAR Q. STILLE, of St. Louis, Missouri, have jointly made a new and useful 5 Improvement in Folding Coops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The features of this improvement, which relates more especially to the construction of the sides and ends of the coop, are hereinafter set to forth in detail and noted in the claim, and are also illustrated in the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved coop unfolded; Fig. 2, a view in perspective of the coop folded; Fig. 3, a vertical cross section of the coop partly unfolded; Fig. 4, a vertical longitudinal section of an end of the coop unfolded; Fig. 5, a similar section of the coop folded; Fig. 6, a detail showing the 20 method of securing the side braces when the coop is unfolded; Fig. 7, a detail, being a vertical section of an end hinge; and Fig. 8, a view in perspective of the hinge iron of the end hinge.

The same letters of reference denote the same 25

parts.

The coop, generally considered, is of the usual slat-work construction, and in form a rectangular prism. Its bottom A is usually 3c imperforate. Its top B is composed of a series of longitudinally-extended slats, b, attached to cross-slats b', and at its edges b^2 it is attached to the sides C C of the coop, and it is adapted, as hereinafter explained, to be raised and low-35 ered as one part from and toward the bottom A. The sides C C are composed of longitudinal and vertical slats c c', and midway vertically, or thereabout, the sides are each divided into two parts, c^2 and c^3 , which at c^9 and c^8 , re-40 spectively, are hinged to the bottom and roof, respectively, and at c4 hinged together to enable the side to fold, as indicated by its various positions in Figs. 1, 2, 3.

An important feature of the sides is the side 45 braces, c5, which are employed to brace the side of the coop when unfolded, and thereby prevent the coop from collapsing, but which, when it is desired to fold the coop into a compact form, can be turned down upon the bottom of 50 the coop. To this end the side braces, at the lower portion, co, Fig. 3, thereof, are fastened I sides are concerned, the receptacle might be a

to the lower half, c^2 , of the side C, and when the coop is unfolded the upper portion e^{τ} of the side brace meets the upper half, c3, of the side C, and by means of the turn-buckle D, 55 Figs. 1, 6, the upper portion of the side brace can be secured to the upper half of the side, substantially as shown, and the side C thereby be formed into a rigid support for the roof or top B, as represented in Fig. 1.

When the coop is to be folded, the turnbuckles are detached from the side portion c' and when the coop is folded the upper end of the side brace is turned downward upon the

bottom A.

The ends E of the coop are hinged to the top B to enable them to be turned down, as shown in Figs. 1, 4, or to be upturned to lie upon the top when the coop is folded, as in Figs. 2, 5. To provide for turning the end to the 70 extent described, a hinge substantially of the form shown at F, Figs. 1, 7, 8, is employed—that is, the slats e of the end E, by means of a pin, f, Fig. 7, are journaled in the flanges f'of the hinge iron F. The hinge iron F, at f^2 , 75 is riveted to the top slats b, and the hinge-iron made to come between two of the top slats b, and the hinge-iron is so shaped out at f^3 and the slat e is journaled at such a height in the flanges f' and in such a manner therein as to 80 enable the end slats, e, when the end is folded upon the top B, to lie between the top slats b, as shown in Fig. 2.

When the coop is unfolded and the end E turned down to close the coop at its end, a bolt, 85 G, which at its inner end is secured, as shown in Fig. 4, to the bottom A, is made at its outer end to pass through the slate' of the end E, and with the aid of the nut g to close the end against the stop H upon the coop-bottom. When the oc coop is folded into a knockdown shape, Fig. 2, the same bolt, G, is made to serve as a tie, Fig. 5, to secure the end E upon the top B, to which end the bolt is passed, preferably through a perforation, b3, in a top slat, and then through 95 the slat e' of the end and the nut g applied to the bolt, as before.

The present improvement is adapted to a variety of receptacles, as well as to a coop. Fruitshippers, for instance, it can be well applied 100 to. So far as the divided hinged and braced

closed as well as an open-work one. The bottom A may be made either perforated or imperforated.
We claim—

The herein-described folding coop, the same consisting of the bottom, the top, and the sides, the two parts of which sides are severally hinged to the top and bottom of the crate and together,

and provided with the side braces and the turn-buckles, as described, and the ends hinged and 10 bolted, as set forth, all substantially as set forth.

THEO. J. STILLE.

OSCAR Q. STILLE.

Witnesses: C. D. MOODY, BENJ. A. SUPPAN.