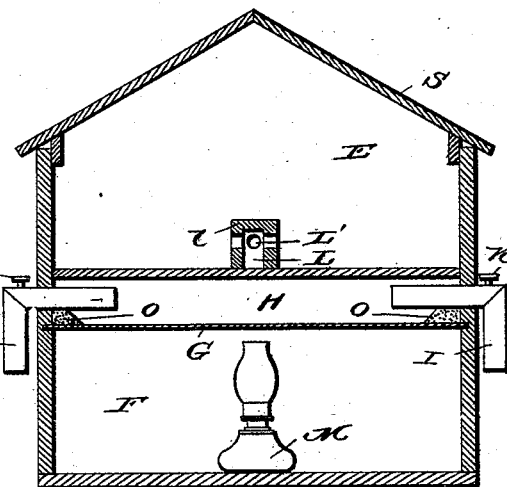
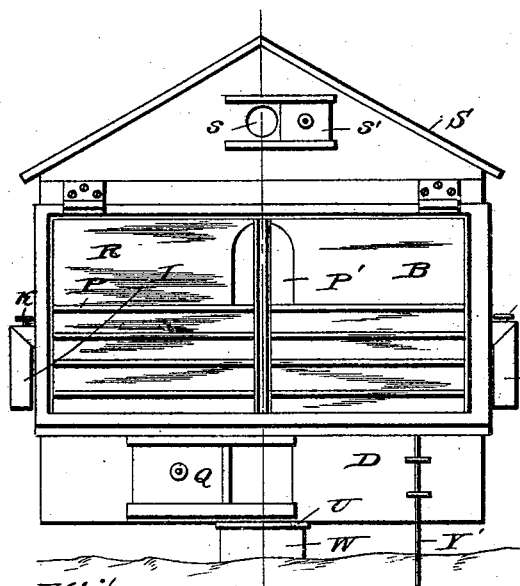
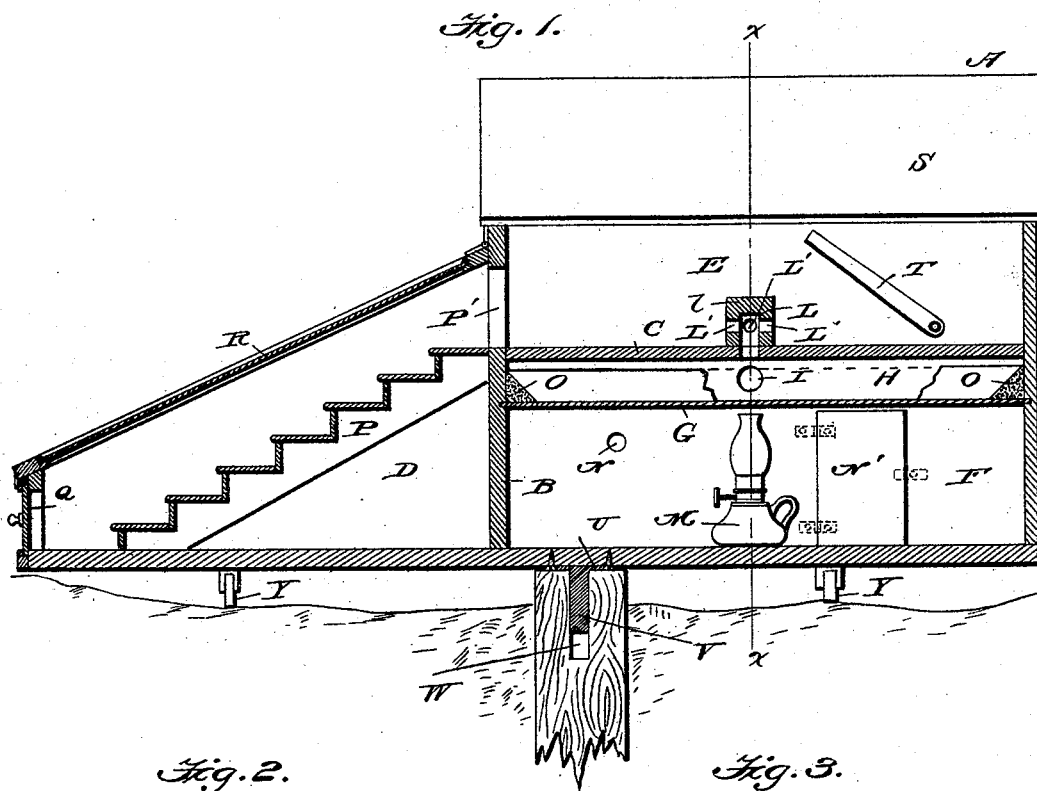


(No Model.)

D. E. BRICKER.
POULTRY BROODER.

No. 494,056.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.



Witnesses:

Oliver Dashiell
Arthur L. Bryant

Inventor:

David E. Bricker.

By *Edson Bros.*

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID E. BRICKER, OF BOILING SPRINGS, PENNSYLVANIA.

POULTRY-BROODER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,056, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed May 9, 1892. Serial No. 432,335. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID E. BRICKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boiling Springs, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poultry-Brooders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in poultry brooders and the objects of the invention are, first, to secure a good circulation of fresh warm air in the brooding chamber, and, secondly, to prevent the entrance into said brooding chamber of any fumes or gases from the lamp or other source of heat employed to keep the air within the brooding chamber at the proper temperature.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in the combination, construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a poultry brooder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof, and Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings, referring to which—

A designates the shell or case of my improved brooder, which shell or case is divided by a vertical partition B and by a floor or horizontal partition C, into three compartments D, E, F. The two compartments E, F, are arranged in rear of the compartment D, and between such compartments is formed an air chamber H, by means of the horizontal diaphragm G which is supported by the vertical division wall B and the rear wall of the case A. This air chamber H communicates with the external air through the bent or angular inlet pipes or conduits I, which are preferably provided with suitable dampers or regulating valves K for controlling the admission of air to said air chamber H. The air chamber H communicates with the upper main brooding chamber E by means of a vertical pipe or tube L, provided at its upper end

with a series of radial outlets L'. If desired, said radial outlets L' and the tube L can be inclosed and strengthened by arranging the same within a block l attached to the floor C of the brooding compartment E.

In the lower rear compartment F of the brooder is arranged a lamp, or other source of heat, M; and in the walls of said chamber are formed suitable outlets N and a door N'. To prevent any of the fumes or gases generated by the lamp or other heater in the compartment F, from entering the air chamber H and main brooding compartment E, I seal the joint between the inner side walls of said compartment H and the horizontal diaphragm, by a layer of plaster of paris or other similar substance O, thus providing an air tight joint or seal between said lower compartment and air chamber.

In the forward compartment D of the brooder is arranged a stair case or way P leading from the floor of the upper compartment E to the floor or base of the said compartment D. The compartments D, E, communicate by means of a suitable door P'. This stair way P terminates at its lower end at a point slightly in rear of the front of the case A and in said front part of the case A, adjacent to the stairway, is provided an opening which is usually closed by a sliding door Q.

Over the stairway P is arranged an inclined glass roof R, the frame of which is hinged at its upper end to the division or partition wall B forming the front of the upper compartment E. The lower end of the frame of the inclined roof R is adapted to be secured to the front of the case A by a hook or other suitable fastening means.

To the rear wall of the shell or case A is hinged the cover S of the main brooding compartment E, and this cover is adapted to be supported when elevated by means of the props T which are pivotally attached to the inner wall of the case A within the upper compartment E.

To the underside of the floor of the brooder is attached a plate U provided with a depending pintle or pivot V, which pivot is fitted into a socket or bearing, W, formed in the upper end of a suitable post or block which is sunk in the ground so that the brooder can be readily turned on its pivot V to bring the

glass covered stair way P into the sun's rays or as changes in the weather may require. To facilitate turning the brooder, suitable casters or rollers Y may be secured to the bottom thereof. The brooder can be secured in any desired position by means of a fastening rod Y' guided in suitable eyes or guides y secured in the outer case A.

In the end portion of the roof S are arranged suitable outlet or ventilating openings s adapted to be closed by slides s'.

In using my improved brooder the young fowls are placed in the upper compartment E. The air in the chamber H is heated by the lamp or other heater in the lower compartment F, and the heated air passes into the upper compartment E. The plaster of paris seal within the chamber H prevents any of the fumes within the chamber, and which would be injurious to the young fowls, from entering the upper compartment E; but pure air enters said compartment through the pipes I, the quantity thereof being regulated by the dampers in said pipes. The young fowls can roam about in the compartments D and E and the former compartment is warmed partially by heat from the sun. The steps of the stair way P form resting places where the chicks can bask in the sun besides enabling them to readily pass, in any condition of weather, from the outside air to the upper brooding compartment.

I am aware that changes in the form and proportion of parts and details of construction of the devices herein shown and described as an embodiment of my invention can be made without departing from the spirit or sac-

rificing the advantages thereof; and, I therefore reserve the right to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the scope thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A poultry brooder, consisting of a centrally pivoted shell having its interior divided into two main compartments by a vertical partition, B, one of said compartments D, having its top closed by a glass cover or roof and having a stairway, P, rigidly secured in place therein and leading from the forward end of the brooder to a brooding compartment, E, formed in rear of the partition, B, by a horizontal floor or partition, C, a heater arranged below the brooding compartment, an air chamber formed between the heater and the brooding compartment by means of a horizontal partition, G, which extends continuously across the brooder, below the floor of the brooding compartment, and has its edges secured to the front, rear, and side walls thereof, a seal, O, situated at the junction of the partition, G, with the walls of the brooder, an air tube connecting the air chamber with the brooding compartment, and air inlet pipes extending through the side walls of the brooder and into the air chamber, substantially as described.

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

DAVID E. BRICKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN R. MILLER,
W. H. MCCREA.