No. 647,778.

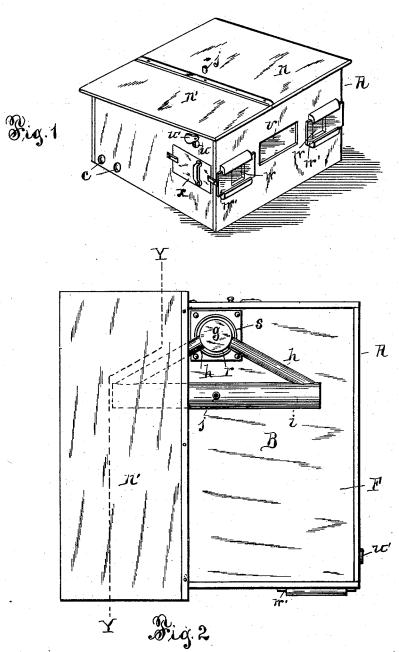
Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

A. S. WHITNEY. POULTRY BROODER.

(Application filed July 17, 1899.)

2 Sheets-Sheet I.

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

J. J. Jaass.

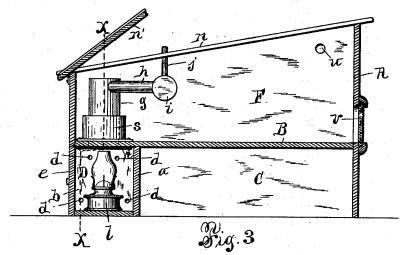
INVENTOR Cleyis S. Whitney By E. Laass ATTORNEY

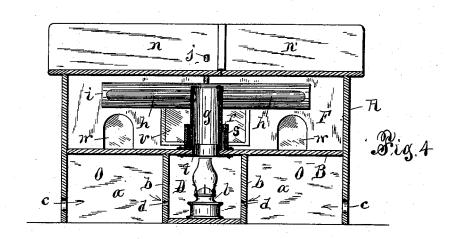
A. S. WHITNEY. POULTRY BROODER.

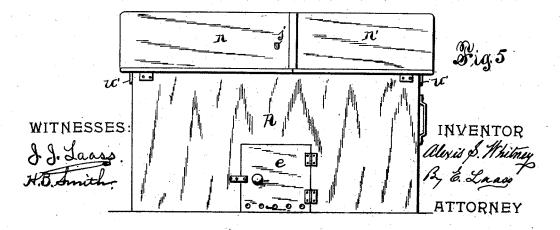
(No Model.)

(Application-filed July 17, 1899.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXIS S. WHITNEY, OF GOUVERNEUR, NEW YORK.

POULTRY-BROODER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,778, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed July 17,1899. Serial No. 724,031. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXIS S. WHITNEY, of Gouverneur, in the county of St. Lawrence, in the State of New York, have invented new 5 and useful Improvements in Poultry-Brooders, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of appato ratus which are employed for taking care of

and raising young broods of fowl.

The object of the invention is to provide an apparatus which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction and convenient, efficient, and safe in its operation; and to that end the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the component parts of the apparatus hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims.

The invention is fully illustrated in the an-

nexed drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the brooding apparatus. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the same with one-half of the top resonance. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on line Y Y in Fig. 2 with the hinged section of the top open. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section on line X X in Fig. 3 with the top closed, and Fig. 5 is a rear eleso vation of the apparatus.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A represents the case or housing for inclosing the brood and means for caring for the same.

B denotes the floor, which extends across the entire interior of the case A and is placed at a proper distance from the base thereof to form a basement C for protecting said floor from moisture and from the effects of the temperature at the exterior of the case. In this basement, preferably at the center of the rear portion thereof, is a heating-chamber D, formed by a wall a, extending through the basement, parallel with the rear wall thereof, and by transverse walls b, extending across the space between said walls, thus forming at the same time two compartments O O, respectively, at opposite sides of the heating-to-chamber D, in which is placed a lamp l or other suitable heater.

The purposes of the compartments O O are first to confine the heat within the limited area of the chamber D and to serve as moderators or controllers of the currents of air 55 which pass through said compartments and into the heating-chamber D to supply the lamps with the requisite air for combustion of the flame. This controlling of said currents of air is effected by means of induction- 60 ports cc in the end walls of the case A and by smaller air-diffusing apertures d d in the transverse walls b b, which latter apertures control the passages of air to the chamber D, so as to check the currents sufficiently to 65 prevent their extinguishing the flame of the lamp l.

The chamber D is provided with a door e to

afford access to the lamp.

The floor B is provided with an opening directly over the lamp l, and in said opening is secured a metal thimble t, as more clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. This thimble projects above the floor B and has fitted to its exterior a vertical cylinder g. To the 75 upper portion of said cylinder are attached pipes h h, which extend divergingly therefrom and toward the main portion of the chamber F above the floor B, in which chamber the young brood is confined.

To the free ends of the pipes h h is attached a horizontal drum i, which extends through the greater portion of the length of the chamber F and has connected to it the vent or exit pipe j, extending through the stationary section of the top n, the companion section n' of which is hinged or otherwise removable to afford convenient access to the interior of the chamber F. The thimble t is secured closely to the under side of the bottom F, and the 90 cylinder F is fitted tightly to the said thimble to prevent fumes from escaping from the heating-chamber F to the brood-chamber F.

To guard against the fowls coming in contact with the hot cylinder g, I place around 95 the lower portion of said cylinder a shield s, with an air-space r between it and the cylinder

uu denote ventilating-apertures in the walls of the brood-chamber F, and u' u' are dam- 100 pers or shutters for opening and closing said apertures, as may be found necessary.

v designates a glass-covered window to admit light to the interior of the brood-chamber F.

w w are openings through which to intro-5 duce feed into the brood-chamber, and w' w' are removable covers for said openings.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A poultry-brooder: embodying a case having side and end walls and a raised floor, 10 relatively arranged to provide a brood-chamber above and a closed basement beneath said floor; a partition extending transversely of the basement and from side to side thereof and partitions extending from the rear wall 15 of the basement to said transverse partition, said partitions being relatively arranged to form, with said floor of the brood-chamber and walls of the basement, a closed central heating-chamber and air controlling and mod-20 erating chambers at opposite sides of said heating-chamber, all located side by side and at one end of the basement; air-induction openings leading to said moderating and controlling chambers; air-diffusing apertures of 25 smaller diameters than said induction-openings, through which the heating-chamber has communication with the air controlling and moderating chambers; a lamp in said heatingchamber; and means for conveying heat from 30 the heating-chamber to the brood-chamber.

2. A poultry-brooder: embodying a case having side and end walls and a raised floor,

relatively arranged to provide a brood-chamber above and a closed basement beneath said floor, said floor having an opening leading to 35 the basement and the walls of said broodchamber having ventilating-ports; a partition extending transversely of the basement and from side to side thereof, and partitions extending from the rear wall of the basement to 40 said transverse partitions, said partitions being relatively arranged to form, with said floor of the brood-chamber and walls of the basement, a closed central heating-chamber beneath said opening in the floor and air controlling and moderating chambers at opposite sides of said heating-chamber, all located side by side and at one end of the basement; airinduction openings leading to said moderating and controlling chambers; air-diffusing 50 apertures of smaller diameters than said induction-openings, through which the heatingchamber has communication with the air controlling and moderating chambers; a lamp in said heating-chamber; a cylinder extending 55 into the brood-chamber from the opening in the floor thereof; pipes extending from said cylinder; a drum in the brood-chamber, into which said pipes discharge; and an exit-pipe leading from said drum.

ALEXIS S. WHITNEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

A. S. WOODWORTH, GEORGE E. PIKE.