M. C. ROGERS.

COLLAPSIBLE, PORTABLE, VERMIN PROOF POULTRY HOUSE.

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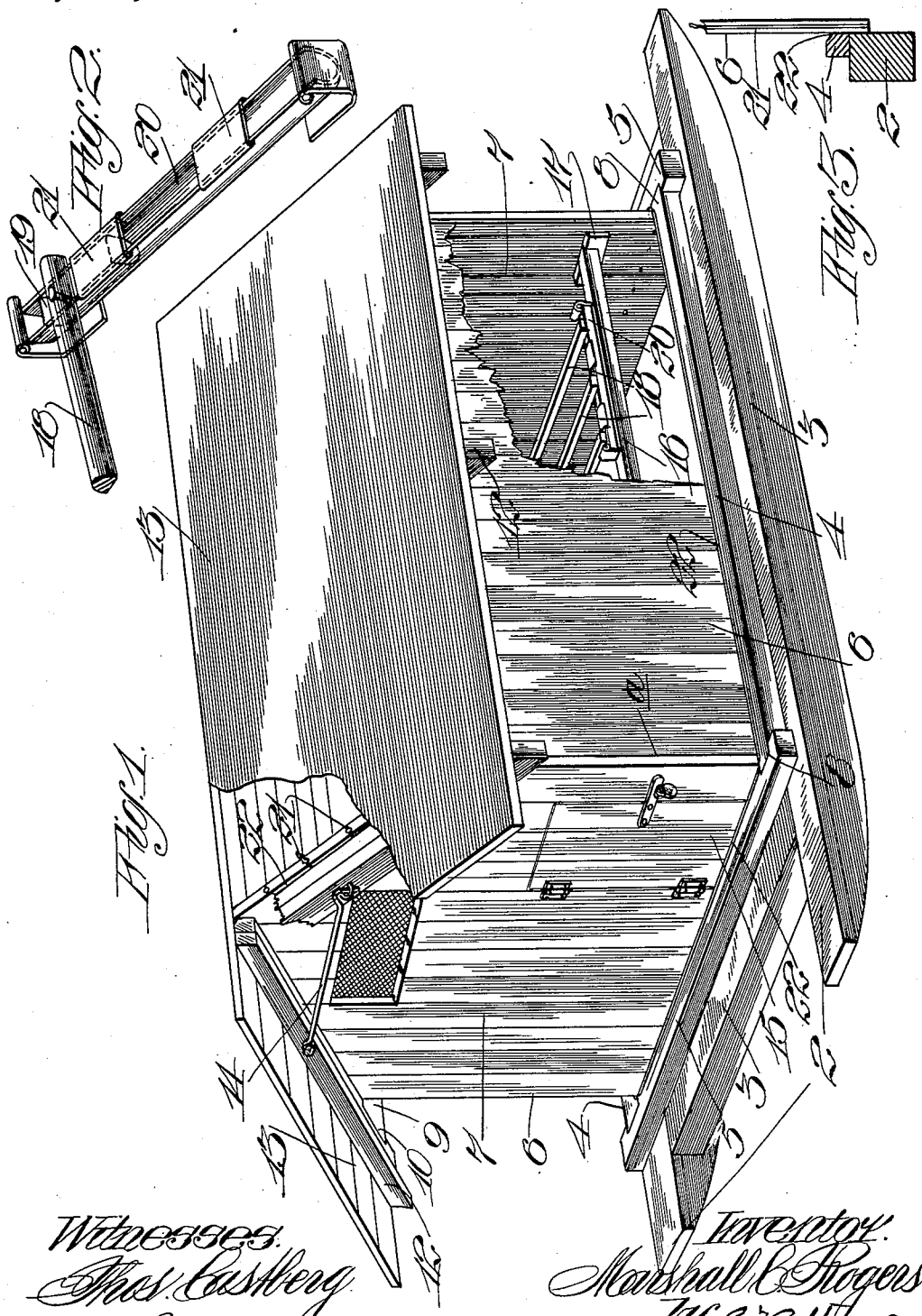
1,018,007. Patented Feb. 20, 1912.



Witnesses.
Thos. Castberg
F. E. Maynard.

Inventor.
Marshall C. Rogers.
by G. H. Strong.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSHALL C. ROGERS, OF WILLIAMS, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE ASH, OF WILLIAMS, CALIFORNIA.

COLLAPSIBLE, PORTABLE, VERMIN-PROOF POULTRY-HOUSE.

1,018,007. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Feb. 20, 1912.**

Application filed April 6, 1911. Serial No. 619,270.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL C. ROGERS, citizen of the United States, residing at Williams, in the county of Colusa and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Collapsible, Portable, Vermin-Proof Poultry-Houses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to poultry houses and particularly to a collapsible, portable, vermin-proof structure.

The object of the present invention is to provide a substantial structure which, when assembled, forms a substantially water-proof, vermin-proof housing and roost for poultry; and particularly to provide a poultry building formed of a number of demountable sections or elements which may be assembled into a rigid, portable, protecting housing or covering for poultry; and to provide means whereby the assembled house may be moved bodily from place to place as conditions may require.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved collapsible, portable house partly broken away. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of one of the roosts. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the beveled sill.

In the present embodiment of my invention 2 represents a sled of appropriate design and proportion, having transverse ties 3. Upon the upper surface of the sled members are adapted to rest longitudinal and transverse sill members 4 and 5, which are respectively secured upon the exterior surface of opposite pairs of vertical side panels 6 and opposite end panels 7. The end panels 7 are secured upon the inner faces of the end sills 5 and are approximately of equal width and register inside with the space between the longitudinal sled members. The ends of the sills 5 project somewhat beyond the edges of the end panels 7 and rest upon the longitudinal sled members 3. The side panels 6 are formed, as are also the end panels 7, of a number of flat boards of appropriate thickness, width and length. The total length of the side panels 6 is such as to make a snug joint, as at *a*, against the vertical edges of the end panels 7. The abutment of the ends of the panels 6 against the inner surfaces of the vertical end panels 7 forms a means for retaining the vertical panels in position against the transverse ties 3 of the sled. The relative position of the vertical panels 6 and 7 is further insured against displacement, when assembled, by forming a recess 8 adjacent the ends of each of the transverse sills 5 and extending the horizontal sills 4 sufficiently beyond the plane of the panels 7 as to project into the mortises or recesses 8 of the transverse sills 5.

To the upper portions and on the exterior surfaces of the side panels 6 are secured longitudinal girders 9 which project slightly beyond the plane of the end panels 7 and are secured in mortises or recesses 10 formed in the angularly disposed hip rafters secured adjacent the upper edges of the end panels 7. Thus when the end panels 7 have been erected in position with their outer surfaces resting against the inner surfaces of the transverse ties 3, and the side panels 6 inserted between the vertically adjusted end panels 7, the latter are substantially locked in their adjusted position by the abutment of the ends of the vertical panels 6.

Any suitable form of roof structure may be provided for covering the structure, and this roof is shown in the present instance as comprising a series of upwardly projecting rafters 12 secured adjacent the ends of the roof boards 13. The distance between the inner surfaces of the roof rafters 12 is such as to snugly embrace the exterior surfaces of the panel rafters 11 whereby the roof rafters 12 perform the function of locking the upper ends of the vertical planes 7 against the abutted side panels 6. The whole may be firmly braced and tied together by suitable tie rods or equivalent devices 14 connected to certain of the roof rafters 12. Suitable ingresses, as 15, may be provided as required in the panels 6 and 7.

In providing a structure adapted particularly as a protecting covering for poultry, it is one of the features of this invention to provide means for the exclusion of vermin to the greatest possible extent. Therefore, I have shown, extending longitudinally through the portable house, suit-

able roost-carrying bars 16 resting upon cleats or supporting devices 17 fastened to the end walls or panels 7.

In order to prevent the access of vermin to the roosts, indicated at 18, upon which poultry may rest, these roosts 18 are secured to transverse blocks 19 adjacent their ends, which blocks are adapted to rest upon concave troughs or supports 20 of suitable material and which are filled with some substance effective to prevent the accumulation of vermin.

The trough 20 may be cheaply manufactured of metal. When the troughs are of any considerable length and made of bent sheet metal, they are reinforced at suitable points with metallic clips 21 embracing the upper edges of the trough 20. A further means of providing for the exclusion of vermin to the poultry house comprises in designing the boards of which the panels are formed, so that their abutting edges may receive a fiber or rope material 21 which has previously been saturated with some substance destructive to vermin. When the several panels have been erected with the fibrous material 21 interposed between the abutting edges of the boards forming the panels, this positively prevents the accumulation of vermin. Similarly the sill members 4 and 5, the rafters 11 and 12, and the girders 9 are all provided with channels or grooves in which may be inserted a packing fiber or material capable of absorbing and retaining a disinfectant. To further guard against the infection of the poultry house by vermin, several of the members, such as the sills 4 and 5 and the girders 9, are chamfered or beveled, as at 22, along their faces which are against the panels. These beveled faces form gutters into which may be poured a disinfectant material. This material will eventually work its way into the pores of the wood and joints of the structure and also find access to the packing strands 21, keeping them constantly saturated and effective.

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

1. A portable structure of the character described, having in combination a sled provided with longitudinal and transverse sills; vertical side and end panels, and a roof; said side panels having their lower ends abutting against the inner surfaces of the longitudinal sills of the sled, and said end panels having their lower ends abutting against the inner surfaces of the transverse sills of said sled; longitudinal and transverse sill members on the outside just above the lower ends of the side and end panels, said transverse sill members being extended at the ends to overlap and rest upon the longitudinal sills of the sled.

2. A portable structure of the character described, having in combination a sled provided with longitudinal and transverse sills; vertical side and end panels, and a roof; said side panels having their lower ends abutting against the inner surfaces of the longitudinal sills of the sled, and said end panels having their lower ends abutting against the inner surfaces of the transverse sills of said sled; longitudinal and transverse sill members on the outside just above the lower ends of the side and end panels, said transverse sill members being extended at the ends to overlap and rest upon the longitudinal sills of the sled, and said side and end panels having girders secured to the outside of their upper ends, and said roof having rafters at the ends abutting against the outer surfaces of said girders.

3. A portable structure of the character described, having in combination a sled provided with longitudinal and transverse sills; vertical side and end panels, and a roof; said side panels having their lower ends abutting against the inner surfaces of the longitudinal sills of the sled and said end panels having their lower ends abutting against the inner surfaces of the transverse sills of said sled; longitudinal and transverse sill members on the outside just above the lower ends of the side and end panels; said transverse sill members being extended at the ends to overlap and rest upon the longitudinal sills of the sled, and said side and end panels having girders secured to the outside of their upper ends, and said roof having rafters at the ends abutting against the outer surfaces of said girders, said panels being formed of boards with grooved edges having a packing of vermin destroying material.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARSHALL C. ROGERS.

Witnesses:
E. S. BLUSDEL,
JOHN H. HERRING.