J. A. CONNOLLY.

BROODER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1910.

973,174. Patented Oct. 18, 1910.

Fig. 1.

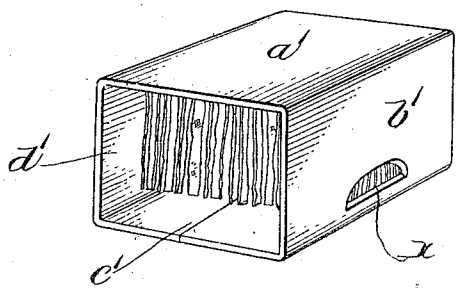


Fig. 2.

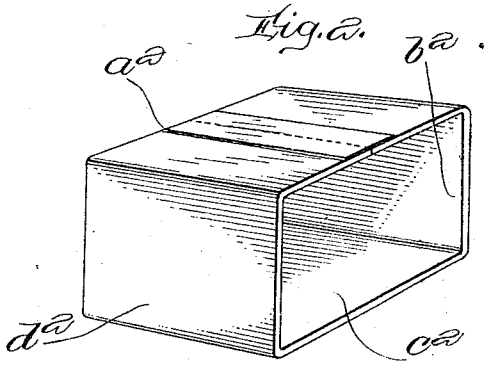


Fig. 3.

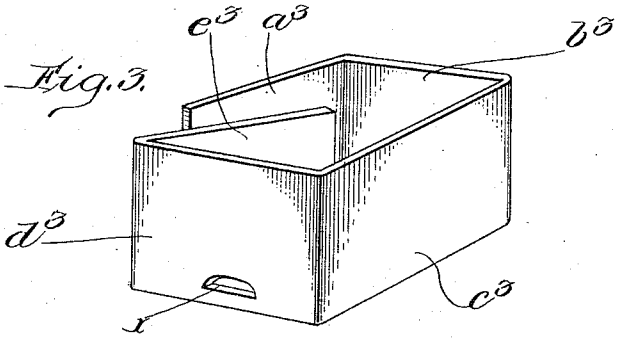


Fig. 4.

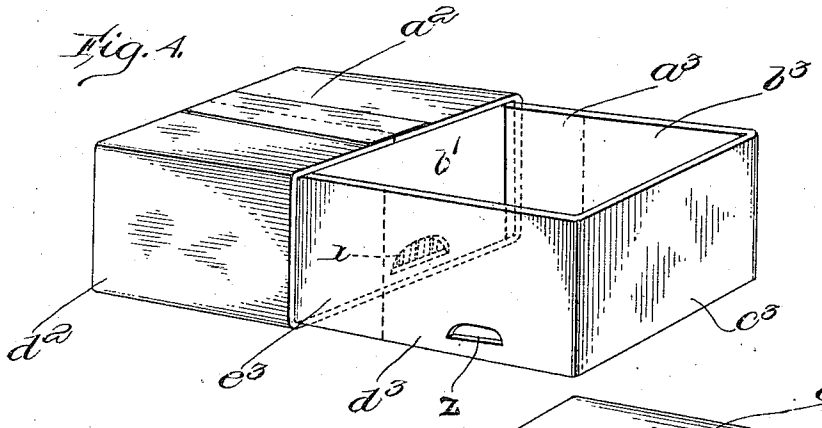
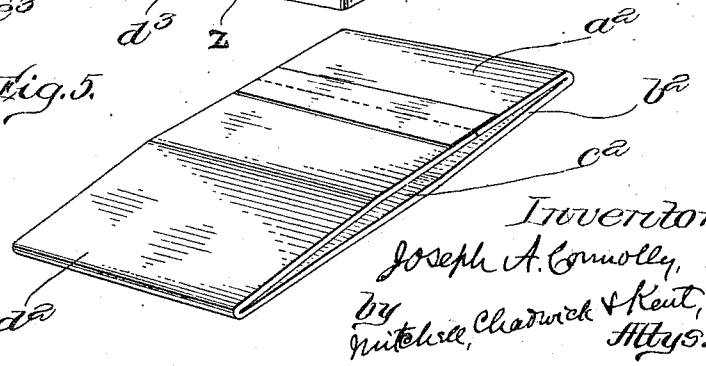


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BROODER.

973,174. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 18, 1910.

Application filed February 1, 1910. Serial No. 541,296.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. CONNOLLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Everett, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Brooders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a "brooder" for newly hatched chicks, which is so constructed as to be collapsible into a flat condition of its parts, for ease and economy in storage and transportation; and to furnish a warm, double-walled inclosed brooding space or house in the early days of the young chicks and later to provide, from the walls of the house itself, an inclosed yard, in which the young chicks may run and exercise.

In its preferred form the "brooder" is formed of the well-known corrugated paper board, in three pieces or parts. Corrugated paper is admirably adapted to the purpose, being light in weight, stiff, an excellent non-conductor of heat, inexpensive and easily combustible.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the inner box; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the outer box; Fig. 3 is a similar view of the run strip; Fig. 4 is a view of the "brooder" assembled, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of one of the boxes, flattened or collapsed, for storage or shipment.

In Fig. 1 I have shown, depending from the upper wall of the inner box, a multiplicity of strips or pieces of fibrous or textile material, forming a "hover" for the chicks.

The operation is as follows: The box of Fig. 1 is inserted into the open side of the box of Fig. 2, the two parts when thus telescoped, forming a box completely inclosed on all sides. It will be observed that before these two parts are organized together, each is open at two sides, having only four walls, instead of the six which make up a complete box, in other words, each of the members, shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is a rectangular tube having four sides a' b' c' d' a^2 b^2 c^2 d^2 respectively. When the parts are assembled together the walls b' d' will close the openings in the tube of Fig. 2 and walls b^2 d^2 will close the openings in the tube of Fig. 1.

The member of Fig. 3 is preferably formed, as shown, with five sections, the material being scored to form the sections a^3 b^3 c^3 d^3 e^3 so that the strip can be bent at the scores to place it in position or to fold it for shipment.

The two tubes of Figs. 1 and 2 being telescoped together, the ends a^3 e^3 are passed between the two parts, until the parts b^3 d^3 lie alongside and within walls b^2 d^2 respectively and the section c^3 against wall b', with the flaps a^3 e^3 bent alongside of each other and wall d'. This closes the entrance aperture x in wall b' and closes the brooder, providing double cellular walls on the six several sides.

When it is desired to provide a runway, the flaps a^3 e^3 are straightened into alinement with the sections d^3 b^3 and the strip is pulled out as far as desired, as shown in Fig. 4.

An aperture z is shown in section d^3 of the strip, against which, upon the outside, a drinking vessel is intended to be placed.

I have described and shown the two outer members as made up of endless strips or four-sided tubes, the ends of the strips being connected by gummed tape or in any suitable way. This permanent connection of the ends is not of course essential, since the parts might be assembled as strips, and retained in proper relation by means of a string or rubber band around the outer members.

Being made of paper, after the brooder has been once used, it is easily destroyed by fire, and this is desirable, as a brooder may become contaminated, and should not be used a second time.

I claim:

1. The brooder above described, made up of an inner and an outer member, telescoped one within the other, in combination with a strip adjustable to form a part of the walls of the brooder or the walls of a runway.

2. The brooder above described, made up of an inner and an outer tubular member, telescoped one within the other, in combination with a strip adjustable to form a part of the walls of the brooder or the walls of a runway.

3. The brooder above described, made up of an inner and an outer member, telescoped one within the other, in combination with a strip inserted between the inner and outer members and slidable in and out to form a part of the walls of the brooder or the walls of a runway.

4. In a brooder, an inner member of four-sided tubular construction, having hover

strips secured upon one side, within the member.

5. In a brooder, an inner member of four-sided tubular construction, having hover strips secured upon one side, within the inner member, in combination with an outer member of four-sided tubular construction, within which the inner member is telescoped.

6. The brooder above described made up of an inner and an outer member, telescoped one within the other, the inner member having an aperture x, in combination with a strip the ends of which slide between the inner and outer members to cause the strip to close or open the aperture as desired.

Signed by me at Boston, Massachusetts, this thirty-first day of January 1910.

JOSEPH A. CONNOLLY.

Witnesses:
OLIVER MITCHELL,
JOSEPH T. BRENNAN.