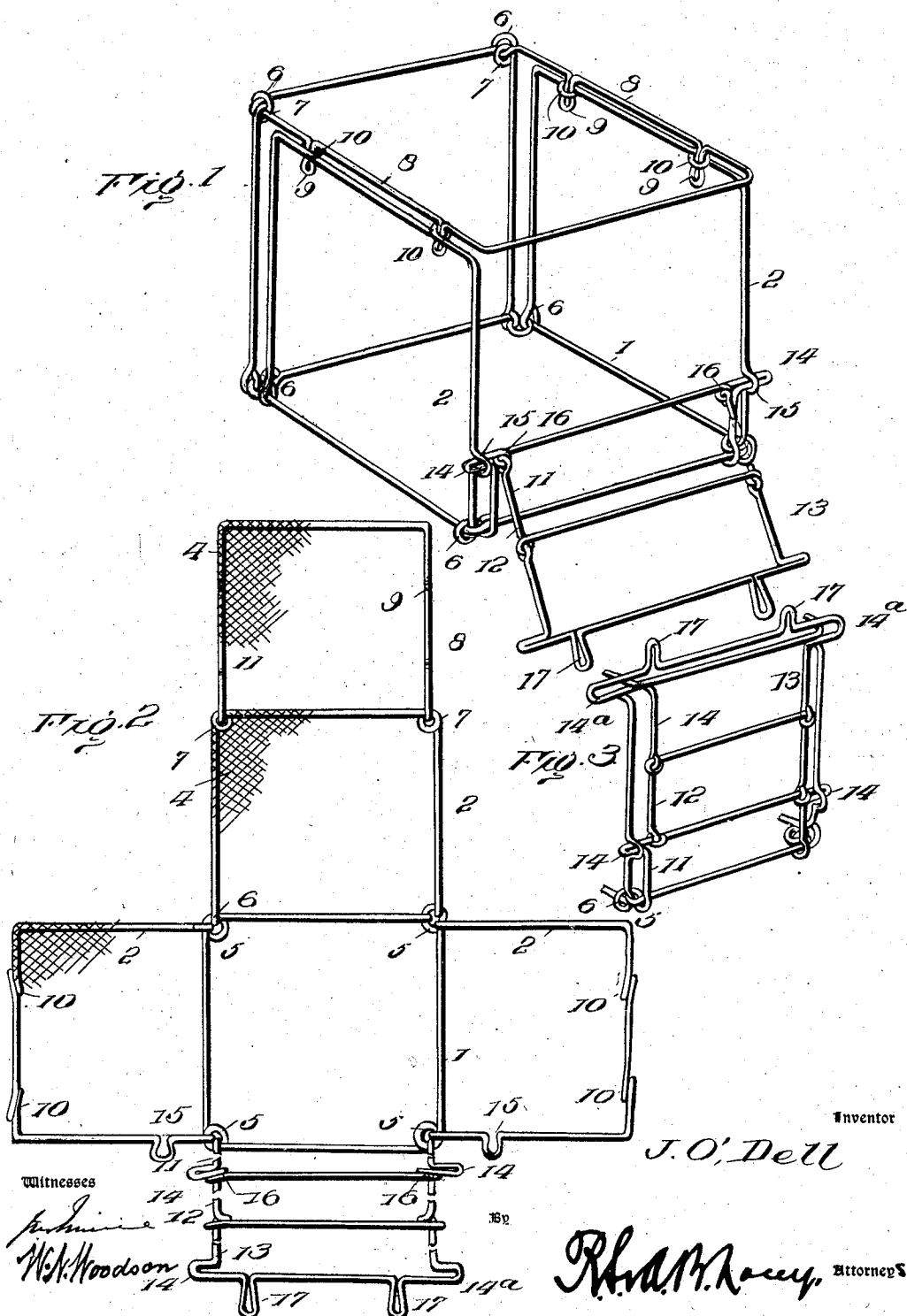


No. 791,105.

PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

J. O'DELL.
HEN'S NEST.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEPHTHA O'DELL, OF RAYVILLE, MISSOURI.

HEN'S NEST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,105, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed August 18, 1904. Serial No. 221,248.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEPHTHA O'DELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rayville, in the county of Ray and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hens' Nests, of which the following is a specification.

This invention embodies a peculiar construction of nests for fowls adapted to be "knocked down" or collapsed when out of use and of skeleton form, so that the straw or filling ordinarily employed for the bed of the nest may be readily removed and the frame of the nest passed through a flame in order to exterminate insect life or the like which may inhabit the receptacle.

The invention further aims to cheapen the construction of the nest so as to materially reduce the cost of manufacture of this class of articles.

For full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the nest structure embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the nest in collapsed condition, showing the relation and manner of attaching the several frames which compose the nest. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, partially broken away, showing front of the nest closed.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Specifically describing the invention, the nest is made up of a plurality of frames which form the sides, top, and bottom thereof. The bottom frame 1 is of substantially rectangular form, whereas the side frames 2 and top frame 8 are of U form approximately. To cheapen the nest construction, it is preferred that the

parts thereof which constitute the framework shall be made of stout wire bent into proper shape. The frames of the nest have secured thereto wire-netting or similar screen material, (indicated at 4,) said material 4 serving to hold the bed of the nest from displacement and preventing escape of the fowl therein when the nest is closed.

The bottom frame 1 of the nest is provided at the corners thereof with eyes or openings, and the side frames 2 are pivoted to the bottom frame 1, the extremities of each of the said side frames 2 being also provided with hooks 6 to engage in the eyes 5 of the bottom frame 1. The rearmost of the side frames 2 is provided at its upper corners with eyes 7, and the top frame 8 of the nest, which is also of U form, is pivoted to the rear frame 2 mentioned by hooks 6 at the ends thereof. The top frame is provided with extensions 9, projected downwardly from the side bars thereof, and these extensions 9 cooperate with the adjacent side frames 2 to hold the latter in an upright position when the nest structure is set up preparatory to use. The extensions 9 are formed by doubling the wire from which the top frame 8 is made, and these extensions engage in eyes 10, formed by loops in the side bars of the frame 8 aforesaid. Cooperation of the extensions 9 and the eyes 10 effectively serves to prevent lateral movement of the side frames 2, and, further, the connection of the top frame 8 with the side frame 2 holds the rearmost side in its proper position.

From the foregoing it will be noted that the nest virtually forms a cage and the front consists of a plurality of pivoted sections 11, 12, and 13, respectively, the section 11 being pivoted to bottom frame 1. The section 11 of the front of the nest is provided with lateral extensions 14 at the ends thereof, and these extensions are adapted to engage in rear of the front bars of the adjacent side frames 2, being received in seats 15, formed in said front bars. The uppermost bar of section 11 is provided with eyes 16 at the ends thereof, and the middle section 12 is pivoted to section 11 by means of attachment of eyes 16 mentioned. The section 13 of the front of the nest is also provided at the ends thereof

with lateral extensions 14^a, which extensions admit of the engagement of the uppermost bar over the front bar of the top frame 8, and in order to admit of proper manipulation of the section 13 in engaging the same with the top frame 8 projections 17 are extended from the said section 13, and these projections 17 may be readily grasped for purpose above mentioned.

The sectional formation of the front of the nest is advantageous in that though the section 11 has been engaged with the side frames 2 adjacent the sections 12 and 13 may be permitted to swing downwardly from the section 11, and thus form a ladder by which the fowl can readily enter the nest proper. When the section 13 is engaged with the top frame, the nest will of course be closed at the front.

When it is desired to clean the nest, the filling of straw or like material forming the bed thereof is removed and may be burned or otherwise disposed of. The framework of the nest may now be passed through a flame, and any insect life which may cling to the framework will of course be destroyed.

The preferred construction of the nest admits of the application of heat in the manner above described, and it will be understood that the framework may be collapsed in cleaning operation, if desired.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In nest construction, the combination of the bottom, a plurality of sides pivoted to the

bottom, a top, and a front composed of a plurality of connected sections for the purpose specified.

2. In nest construction, the combination of the bottom, sides, a top, and a front composed of a plurality of sections pivoted together, engaging means between the lowermost of said sections and the adjacent sides of the nest, and engaging means carried by the uppermost of said sections for coöperation with the top of the nest.

3. In nest construction, the combination of the bottom frame, side frames pivoted to the bottom frame, a top frame pivoted to one of the side frames, engaging means between said top frame and other side frames, and a front comprising a plurality of frame-sections, one of said frame-sections being adapted to engage the top frame of the nest.

4. In nest construction, the combination of the bottom frame, side frames pivoted to the bottom frame, a top frame pivoted to one of the side frames, the other of the side frames being provided with openings at the upper portion thereof, extensions projected from the top frame to enter openings in the side frames aforesaid, and a front comprising a plurality of frame-sections.

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

JEPHTHA O'DELL. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ALFRED KINCAID,
JOHN C. TURNAGE