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TRANSPARENT BROODER

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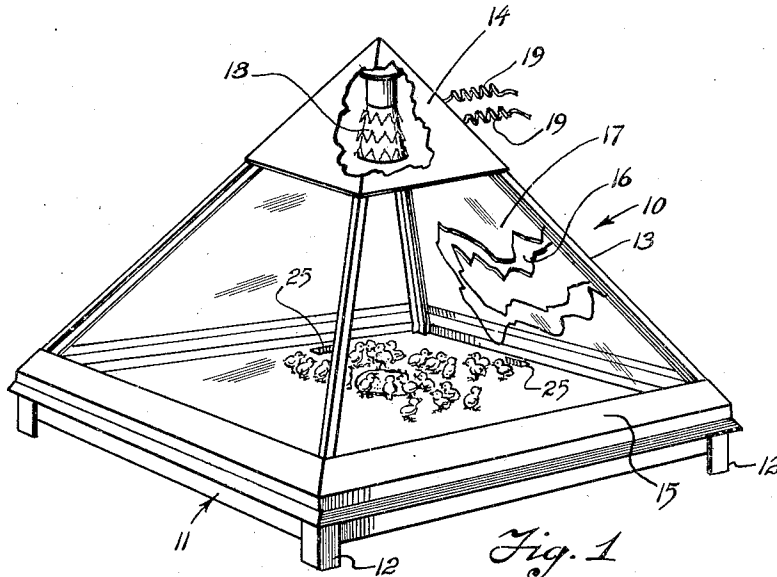


Fig. 1

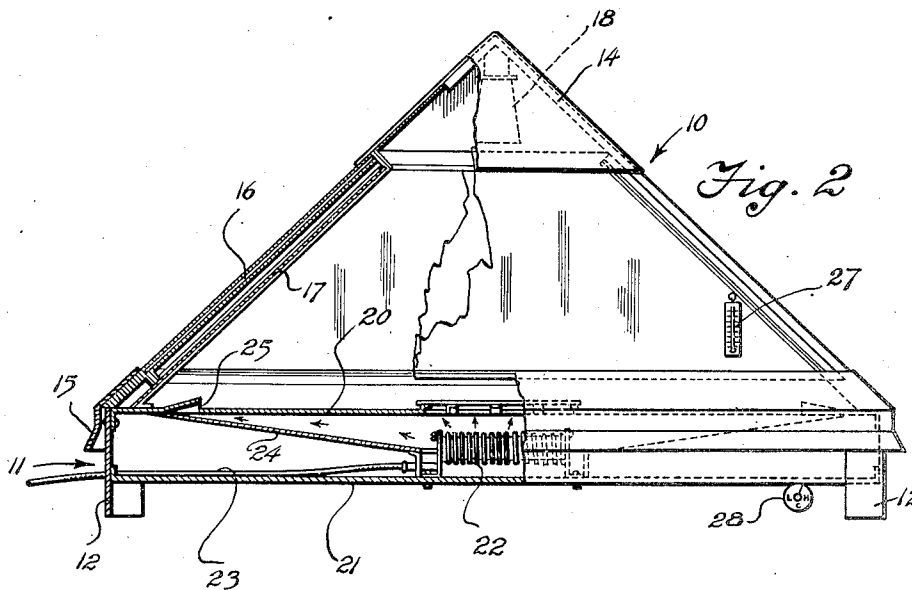


Fig. 2

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TRANSPARENT BROODER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 219—35)

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This invention relates to a transparent brooder, and more particularly to such a brooder adapted for the raising, through the early stages, of poultry, such as chicks, ducklings, etc.

A primary object of this invention is the provision of an improved brooder characterized particularly by a substantially complete transparency in order that the actions of the chicks or other poultry therein may be readily observed at all times.

As conducive to a clearer understanding of this invention, it may here be pointed out that while the temperature within a brooder or the like may be maintained substantially constant by thermostatic means, the best indication as to whether or not the temperature is suitable is the actual behavior of the chicks themselves. For example, if the chicks huddle closely together, obviously the temperature in the brooder is too low, while, conversely, if they avoid the outlets from the heater elements of the brooder and tend to stay as far away from the heating elements as possible, the temperature in the brooder is too high. It is an object of this invention, therefore, to provide an improved transparent brooder so designed and arranged that the behavior of the chicks may be observed at all times, and the temperature correspondingly controlled in order to provide maximum comfort, and maximum efficiency within the brooder.

An additional object of this invention is the provision of such a brooder provided with transparent walls, of glass or similar material, double spaced, in order to prevent loss of heat through radiation therefrom.

Other objects reside in the combinations of elements, arrangements of parts and features of construction, all as will be more fully pointed out hereinafter, and shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein there is disclosed a preferred embodiment of this inventive concept.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of brooder embodying features of the instant inventive concept, and

Figure 2 is a side view partially in section and partially in elevation, certain concealed portions thereof being indicated by dotted lines.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Having reference now to the drawings, the brooder of the instant invention, generally indicated at 10, is comprised of a base, generally indicated at 11, supported in any suitable manner,

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as by legs 12. Extending upwardly from the base 11 are a plurality of supporting and reinforcing members 13, terminating in a pyramidal shaped cap 14, the whole assembly being substantially in the form of a pyramid. Between the lower portion of the cap 14 and inwardly turned flanges positioned about the base portion are a plurality of double walls comprised of a pair of parallel transparent sheets 16 and 17, comprising inner and outer walls, respectively, and comprised of glass, lucite, Plexiglas, isinglass, or any other desired transparent substance. These sheets are mounted in any known manner and since this construction forms in itself no part of this invention, further illustration and explanation is deemed to be unnecessary.

The space between the walls 16 and 17 may be evacuated, if desired, in order to provide an insulating surface to preclude loss of heat from the interior of the brooder. As best shown in Figure 2, the entire assembly, comprised of the flanges 15, the supporting members 13, and their double-walled glass sides, may be readily lifted and removed from the base 11, the arrangement being such that the pyramidal assembly merely rests on the base, to permit access thereto for insertion or removal of the chicks, or feed or water therefor, as may be desired.

In the pyramidal cap portion 14 is positioned a heating element 18, supplied with current, as by wires 19 extending exteriorly of the cap, which serves to radiate heat downwardly within the brooder.

Referring back now to the base 11, it will be seen that the same is comprised of an upper portion 20, and a lower portion 21, between which portions is positioned an electric heating element 22, supplied with current as by wires 23. Inclined planes 24 lead from the heating elements 22 to ducts or louvers 25, from which heated air is emitted into the brooder as desired.

Any desired ventilating means may be provided. Although the following does not form part of the invention, and is given purely by way of illustrating a satisfactory ventilating arrangement, fresh air might be introduced from the outside in any suitable manner to the space between members 20, 21 and from thence, by the means 25, into the brood chamber. Egress for the vitiated air may be had as by openings, not shown, in the cap 14.

A thermometer of any desired type 27 is adapted to be positioned or suspended within the brooder in order to indicate exactly the temperature therein, and a conventional thermostatic control 28 of any suitable type may be utilized for

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controlling the actuation of the heating elements 22 and 18, as desired.

From the foregoing, it will now be seen that there is herein provided an improved transparent brooder, so constructed and arranged that the chicks or other poultry contained therein will be readily visible at all times, which accomplishes all the objects of this invention, and others, including many advantages of great practical utility and commercial importance.

As many embodiments may be made of this inventive concept, and as many modifications may be made in the embodiment hereinbefore shown and described, it is to be understood that all matter herein is to be interpreted merely as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

A poultry brooder comprising a base and a pyramidal casing thereon, a heating element in the apex of said casing for directly heating the interior thereof, said base including spaced upper and lower horizontal surfaces, a second heating element between said surfaces, apertures in said upper surface adjacent the edges thereof, and inclined surfaces extending from lower side of said upper surface downwardly and terminating adjacent said second heating element, including a

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thermostatic control for regulating both of said heating elements, said casing comprising a pyramidal cap supporting said first heating element and transparent sides depending from said cap.

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