M. TREWHITT.

BROODER.

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1,051,784. Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

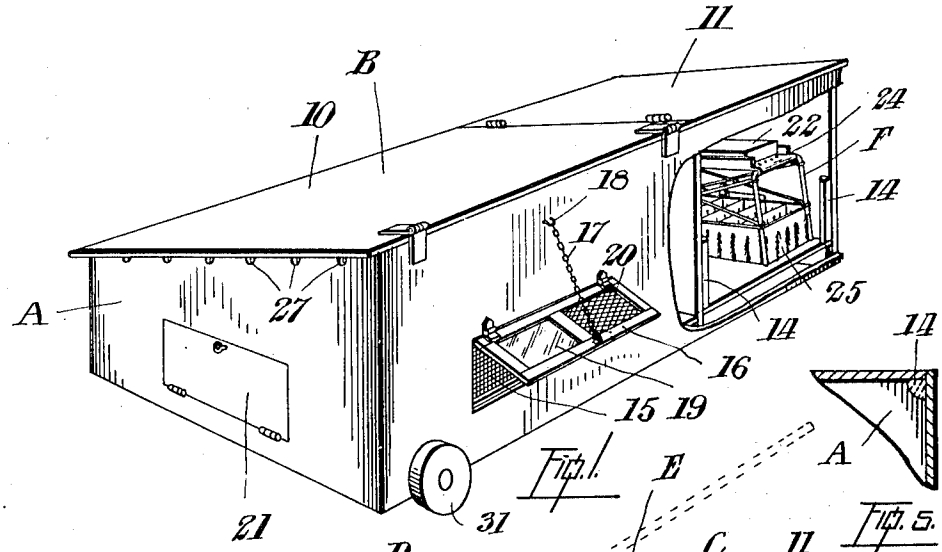

Fig. 1. Fig. 5.

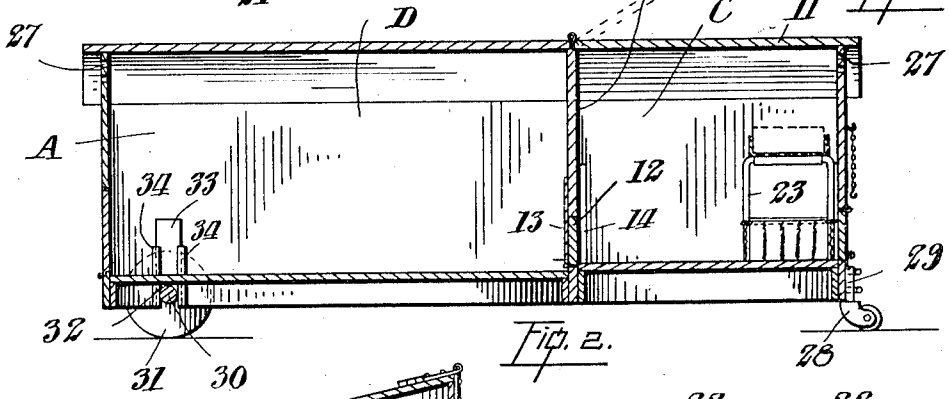

Fig. 2.

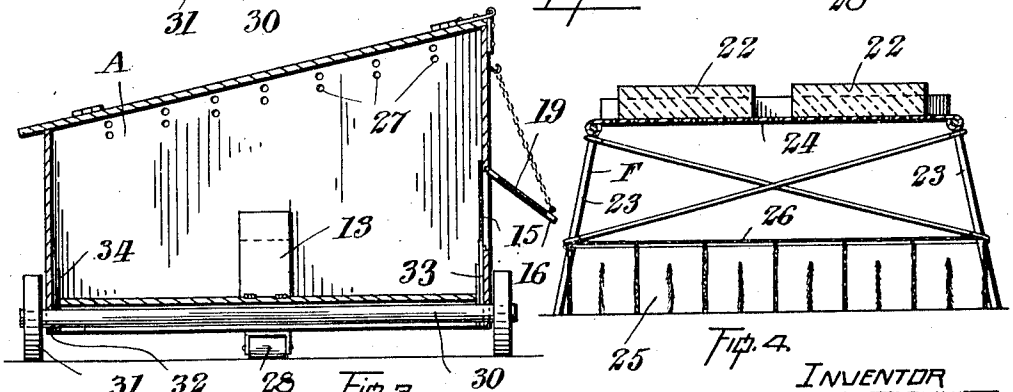

Fig. 3. Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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BROODER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN TREWHITT, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of Cyrville Road, Hurdman's Bridge, city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brooders, and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in brooders and the objects are to provide a simple and sanitary form of brooder that will be light, clean and provided with plenty of fresh air, that may be easily transported from one place to another, and which will require no lamp or other attachments likely to require careful attention, and which will on the interior present no corners or other recesses likely to collect dirt. These and other objects are accomplished by the improved construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described in detail in the accompanying specification and drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the brooder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section therethrough. Fig. 3 is a cross section. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail through the stand for supporting the heating bricks. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail of one of the interior corners.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the walls of the brooder made of suitable light stiff material such as ½ inch lumber, suitably stayed on the interior, and lined with a warm durable substance such as linofelt.

B represents the top which is made in two sections 10 and 11, the section 10 being hinged to one wall of the brooder while the section 11 is hinged to the section 10. The section 11 is designed to cover the brood chamber C while the part 10 covers the run chamber D, the interior of the brooder being divided into these two chambers by means of a partition E which has an aperture 12 for the passage of the chickens adapted to be controlled by a door 13 which swings down into the run chamber.

To prevent injury from crowding, and also to facilitate cleaning of the corners of the brood chamber the said corners are rounded inwardly by means of strips of molding 14 having partially cylindrical outer surfaces as shown. The run chamber is provided on the side with a ventilating opening 15 adapted to be closed by a hinged window 16 which is retained in adjusted position by means of a chain 17 leading from the window to a hook 18 on the side wall. The window 16 is formed with a glass portion 19, and a cheese-cloth portion 20 thus giving both light and ventilation.

A door 21 is provided on the run chamber adapted to swing downwardly and form a run-way, either into an open field or into a wire run as may be deemed desirable.

The heating of the chamber is effected through novel means which I have devised, and which comprise a plurality of bricks 22 adapted to be heated and placed on a stand F which may be placed within the run chamber, this stand comprising suitable legs 23 and a perforated top 24 preferably of metal, such as galvanized iron. The lower part of this stand is formed with means to warm the chicks and keep drafts away from the same. These means comprise strips of flexible heat absorbing material such as flannelette strips 25, which are supported from the stand by wires 26.

The stand F is adapted to be lifted into and out of the brood chamber so that for cleaning purposes the brood chamber may be left absolutely open and the stand may be hung up in the sun and wind to purify. In using the heating arrangement the bricks are made hot and placed on the stand in the brood chamber just before the chickens go to roost. The bricks will give off a certain amount of heat to the chickens until they really get settled down for the night after which the animal heat given off by the animals themselves will keep them comfortably warm for the remainder of the night and the flannelette dropping to their backs and being of a heat absorbing character will take the place of the mother hen.

It will be seen that the use of an excessive amount of artificial heat is avoided in the present invention. The use of too much artificial heat lowers the vitality of the chickens and makes them more susceptible to disease. The bricks being heated will be very dry and will consequently absorb all moisture from the breathing of the chickens and also that given off from their bodies. Suitable ventilating openings 27 may be provided in the ends of the end walls.

In order to enable the brooder to be easily

moved about and thus give the chickens a change of ground, and to enable this to be made without much labor I provide the following means, namely: a caster wheel 28 having a stock adapted to be inserted into a suitable socket 29 on the end of the brooder and a transverse axle 30 having wheels 31, the said transverse axle being adapted to fit in bearing recesses 32 on the side walls of the brooder, said bearing recesses being normally closed by gravity slides 33 operating in guideways 34, said slides being adapted to yield upwardly when the shafts are inserted beneath them.

When it is desired to move the brooder the end is lifted up and the axle forced along with the foot until it comes into position beneath the bearing slots into which it will drop. The caster wheel is then placed in position when the brooder may move to wherever it is desired, and twisted and turned into any position.

It will be seen that as the wheels and axles are detachable a single set of axles and wheels would serve for a number of brooders. It will also be seen that the brooder may be cleaned by lifting the top and removing the stand for the heating bricks. This leaves the interior of the brooder exposed when it may be quickly and readily cleaned.

It will be of course apparent that any other heat absorbing and radiating material of a similar character to brick might be used in place of the brick and the term "heat absorbing or radiating element" is intended to denote any substances which will absorb a quantity of heat, which it will afterward radiate when placed in the brooder.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention, within the scope of the claims, constructed without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification and drawings, shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A brooder having bearing slots on the underside, gravity slides adapted to close the bearing slots, a caster wheel and an axle having wheels thereon and adapted to fit the bearing slots.

2. In a brooder, a heating device comprising a stand, a heating member supported on the top of the stand, means spaced from said top and below the same for receiving protecting means to contact with the chickens, and retain their animal heat.

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

MARTIN TREWHITT.

Witnesses:

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PEARLE M. GARROW.