No. 868,262. PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

J. GOETZE.

BROODER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

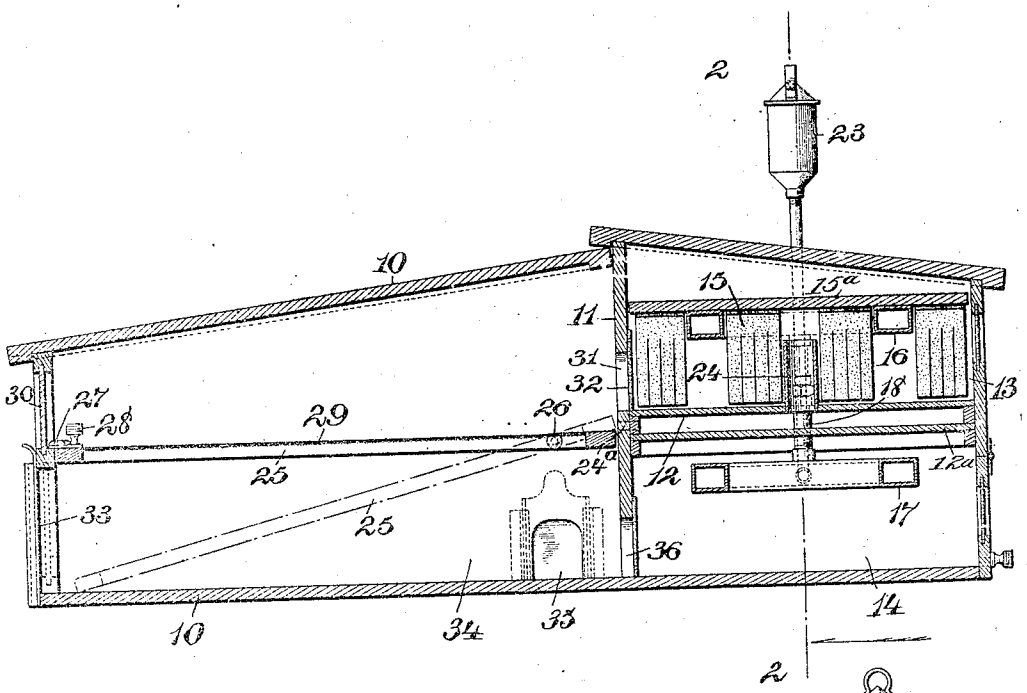


Fig. 1

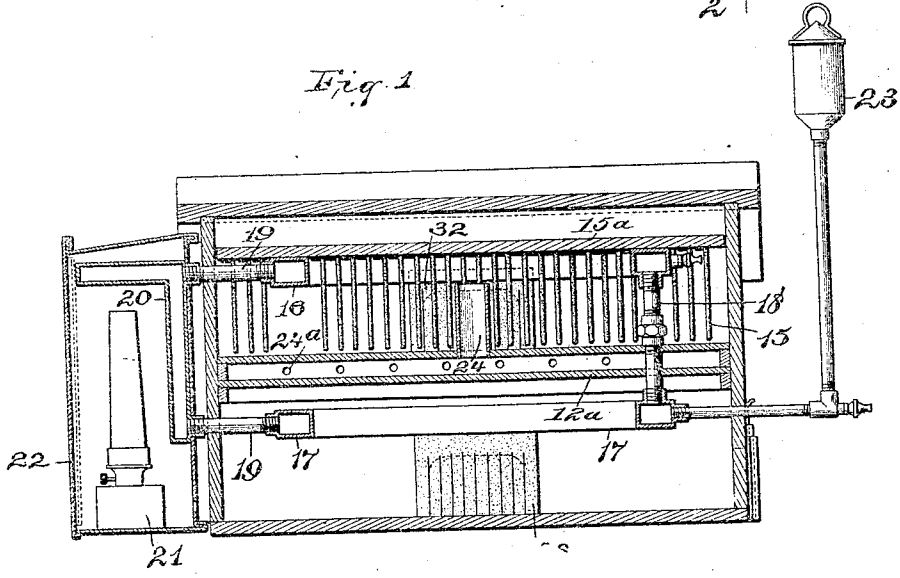


Fig. 2

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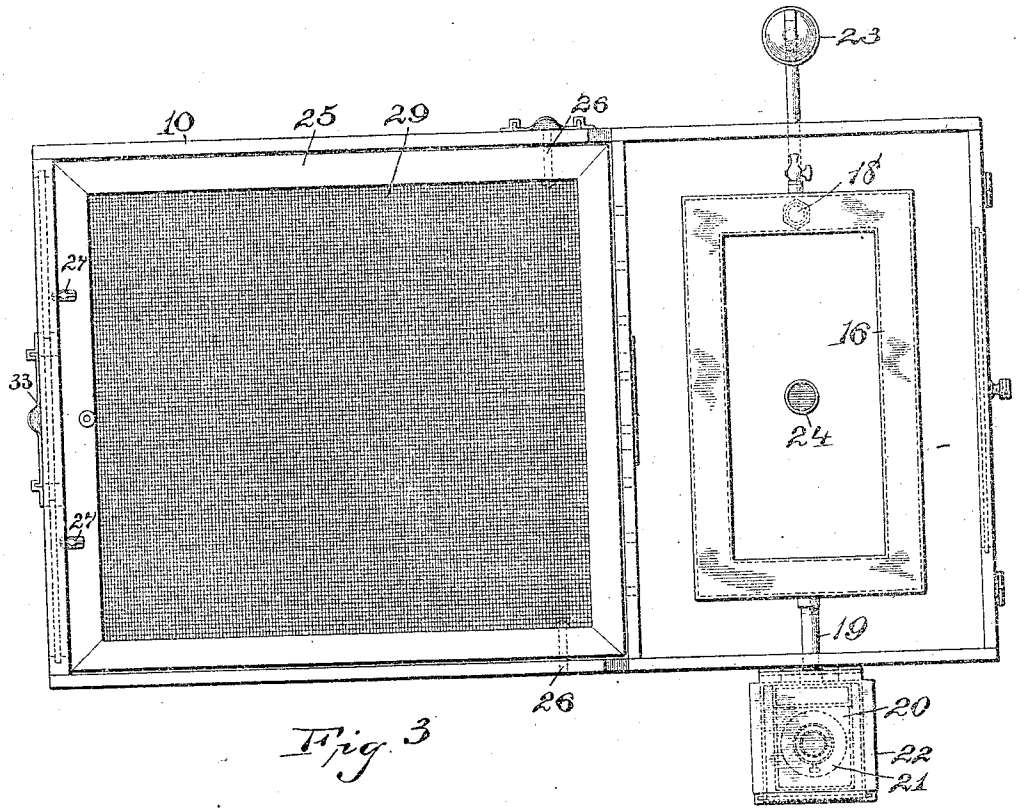


Fig. 3

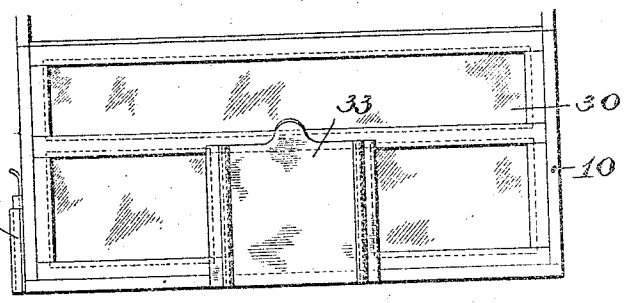


Fig. 4

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JOHN GOETZE, OF CARLSTADT, NEW JERSEY.

BROODER.

No. 868,262. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed October 27, 1906. Serial No. 340,805.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GOETZE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carlstadt, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brooders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a brooder, and is designed to provide a brooder that will facilitate the transfer of young fowl from an upper inclosure to a lower one, and that can be manipulated to prevent their return to the upper chamber, and allow a new batch of young fowl to be received into the upper chamber which is warmer, and to keep the first batch in the lower compartment. In this way two brooders are combined into one, considerable space is saved, and a cheap device is the result.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section taken longitudinally, and Fig. 2 is a section on line 2, 2, in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view with the cover removed, and Fig. 4 is a face view of a part of the brooder.

The apparatus comprises an inclosing wall or casing 10, and it is divided transversely into two chambers, by a vertical partition 11. One of these chambers is divided, by a horizontal floor 12 and the lower floor 12^a, which forms a channel between them, into an upper compartment 13 and a lower compartment 14. In the upper compartment, which is naturally the warmer by reason of being the upper one, are the suspended strips 15 of flexible material, these strips being common in brooders as now made, and suspended loosely from the hover 15^a which rests upon the rectangular heater 16.

The heating coils 16, in the upper chamber, and the coils 17, in the lower chamber, furnish the heating medium in their respective compartments, and are connected, on one end, by the pipe connection 18, and on their other ends are each connected, by a pipe 19, to the heater 20, which is heated by a suitable lamp 21 in the box-like compartment 22, provided on one side of the brooder. An expansion tank 23 is installed in the system which is filled with water, and this apparatus tends to keep these two compartments at the proper temperature. A pipe 24 passes through the floor 12, and the small openings 24^a, in the partition 11, allow the necessary ventilation by air passing through the channel between the floor 12 and the lower floor 12^a, and communicating, by means of these openings 24^a and the pipe 24, with the outer chamber and the upper compartment 13. On the other side of the partition 11, from these two compartments 13 and 14, is arranged a normally horizontal tilting floor or platform 25 which is pivoted as at 26, and the catches or buttons 27 normally hold the floor or platform horizontal. A handle 28 provides for the manual manipulation of the platform, and the platform is preferably made of a frame work on which is stretched a screen 29 which allows ventilation, and is cleaner than a solid platform. A glass plate 30 in the front of the brooder allows the necessary light to penetrate.

When the device is to be used, the brood is introduced, in the usual way, to the compartment 13, and can pass out, when old enough, onto the platform 25 through the opening 31, which is covered by flexible strips 32 to keep out any cold air. Through this opening they can also return to the compartment 13. When they arrive at an age where it is desirable to remove them to another compartment, and it is desired to install a new brood in the compartment 13, the platform 25 is tilted to the dotted outline shown in Fig. 1, and the first brood of chickens will travel down the platform through the opening 33 into the open air. The platform is returned to its horizontal position, and when the chickens return to the brooder, through the doors 33 or 35, they can only occupy the compartment 34, or they can go through the opening 36 into the lower compartment 14. They are prevented from returning to the upper compartments, and in this way two distinct broods can occupy the same brooder.

This device takes up very little room, is cheap to make, and is easy of operation, does not necessitate the shifting of the broods, as is now common, and very little labor is entailed in transferring the broods from an upper to a lower compartment.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A brooder comprising a casing having a transverse partition, a horizontal floor on one side of the partition to form an upper and a lower compartment, a rectangular heater in each compartment, connection between the heaters, means for heating the heaters, flexible strips suspended in the upper compartment, the partition having openings from each compartment, a tilting platform arranged on the other side of the partition, the casing having openings therein below the tilting platform.

2. A brooder comprising a casing having a transverse partition, a horizontal floor on one side of the partition to form an upper and a lower compartment, the floor being formed of two platforms forming a hollow space, the partition having openings leading from the hollow space.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of October 1906.

JOHN GOETZE.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAMFIELD,

E. A. PELL.