No. 787,922. PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

A. S. HOXIE.

PERCH SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1904.

FIG. 1.

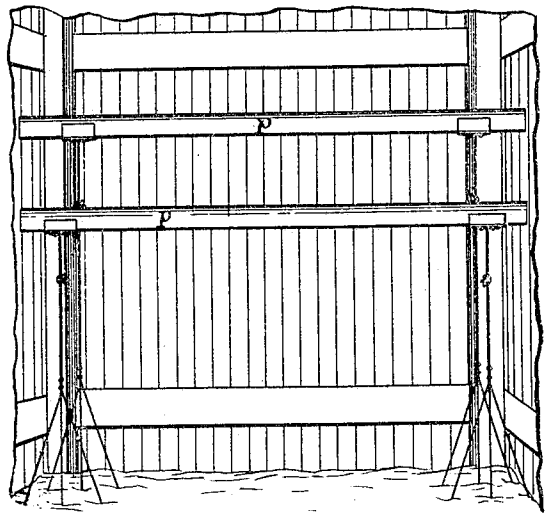


FIG. 2.

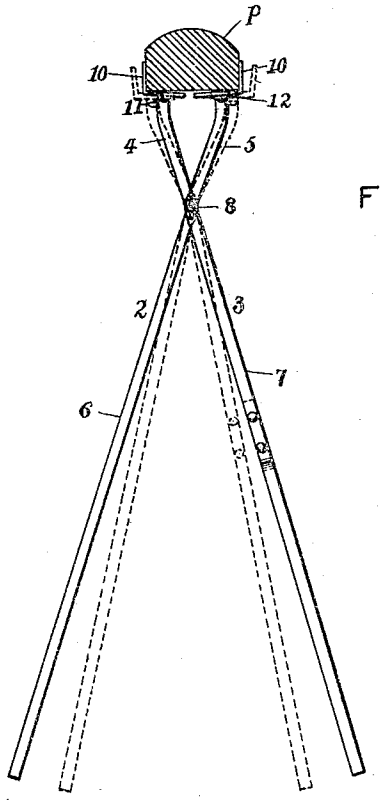


FIG. 3.

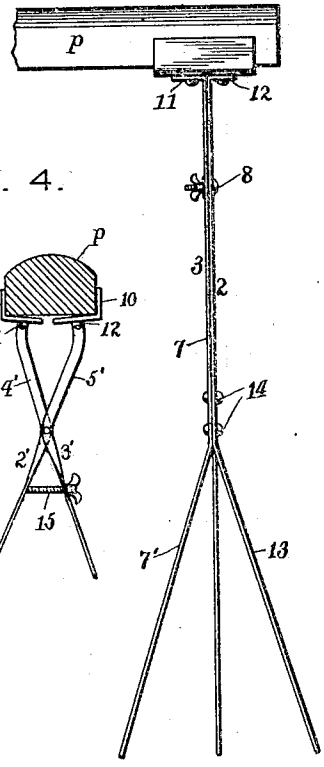
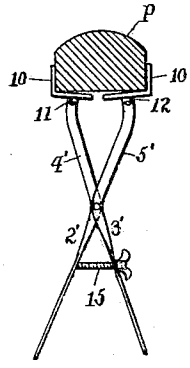


FIG. 4.



Witnesses
R. Hampton
John T. Jones

Inventor
Arthur S. Hoxie,
By his Attorney
R. Hampton.

No. 787,922. Patented April 25, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR S. HOXIE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PERCH-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,922, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed February 11, 1904. Serial No. 193,078.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR S. HOXIE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Perch-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in perch-supports; and its main object is to provide an improved detachable support for perches and similar articles by means of which said articles may be securely held in place and firmly supported when the device is in use, but which can be readily detached from the perch or other article supported in order to permit the assembled parts to be disassembled and packed in a small space for storage or transportation.

An important advantage resulting from the construction of my improved perch-support is that the weight supported thereby has no tendency to spread the supporting legs and feet of the device, but, on the contrary, tends to bring the same nearer together, and the angular positions of the parts of the device are such that the weight of the perch and the poultry supported thereon has but little tendency to move such legs and feet even in this direction.

In the drawings accompanying this specification and forming part of the present application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the interior of a poultry-house, showing my improved supporting devices in position for supporting the perches. Fig. 2 is an enlarged end elevation of one of the perch-supports, showing a perch held in place therein. Fig. 3 if a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail illustrating a modified type of perch-support.

Similar characters designate like parts in all figures of the drawings.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the principal feature of my improved perch-support which distinguishes it from other devices heretofore used is a pair of angular legs pivotally supported in such a manner as to open at one end of the leg while they are closing at the other end. These legs are preferably oppositely disposed and pivoted together for movement about a common axis passing through the apexes of their angles. The object of constructing the perch-support in this manner is to prevent spreading of the lower ends or feet of the legs when the perch is supported by the upper ends, and particularly when fowls are on the perch. The weight of the perch and of the supported fowls tends to spread the upper ends of the legs above the pivot and to draw in the lower ends or feet of the legs; but the angles of the upper and lower ends of the legs of the perch-support are such that this tendency of the lower ends to draw together is resisted and may be entirely prevented by positive holding means, which will be hereinafter described.

The legs of the perch-support (shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3) are designated, respectively, 2 and 3, and each is an angular member having a short upper portion, such as 4 or 5, and a long lower portion or leg proper, such as 6 or 7. The angle made by the upper and lower portions of each leg is obtuse, and the parts are so disposed and proportioned as to permit the perch to be properly supported without undue spreading of the feet of the legs. The two legs of the perch-support may be pivotally supported in any desired manner to have an opening movement at one end and a simultaneous closing movement at the other end of the support; but the legs are preferably connected at the apexes of the angles of intersection of the upper and lower portions of the legs. The pivot may be a simple rivet or a holding device, such as that designated generally by 8, which consists of a bolt having a threaded end and a winged clamping-nut for clamping the two legs together when in the desired adjusted position. By means of such a clamping device any tendency of the lower ends of the legs to draw together and cause the release of the perch-support from the perch is positively prevented.

At the upper ends thereof the legs of the perch-support carry suitable clamps for holding a perch or other article. These clamps are or may be identical in construction and are designated by 10. Each in the construction shown is an angular member, the main clamping-walls of which are parallel with each

other, and each clamp is preferably shaped to form an obtuse angle at the points where it confines and supports the perch. This will be clear by referring to Fig. 2, from which it will be seen that the supporting-walls of the clamps slope downward slightly from the vertical walls of the clamps when in clamping engagement with a perch *p* of the size shown. Should it be desired to clamp a larger perch in place, the whole under side of the perch will be supported on a flat surface, which is formed by the lower walls of the clamps when the same are slightly spread, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The clamps may be secured to the upper ends of the legs of the perch-support in any suitable manner, as by riveting them to the angular supporting portions 11 and 12, formed at the upper ends of said legs.

In order that the perch-support may be a stable device when standing alone, I prefer to construct it with three legs or feet, and in this case the lower end of the leg 3 is forked to form two feet, which preferably diverge from the plane of the main portion of such leg. This will be clear by referring to Fig. 3, from which it will be seen that the extreme lower end 7′ of the leg 3 is bent outward at a considerable angle from the perpendicular and a separate foot 13, secured to the body of the leg 3 at the point where the foot 7′ diverges therefrom. The connection may be made in any suitable way, as by rivets 14. It will be noticed that the angles of divergence of the feet 7′ and 13 from the plane of the main portions of the legs 2 and 3 are equal and that the three feet formed by the legs constitute a triangular support having equal supporting areas at opposite sides of the central plane of the legs.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a modification of the invention in which the legs 2′ and 3′ have in their lower long portions quarter-twists, which bring these parts of the legs into planes at right angles to the upper portions 4′ and 5′ thereof. Through one of the lower portions a threaded stop-bolt 15 is passed, which is adjustable to various positions to vary the angle made by the lower ends of the legs. The end of this stop-bolt rests against the inner side of the other leg, and hence prevents the legs from being forced together, which, as before stated, would result in the release of the perch by the clamps 10.

My improved perch-support constitutes a very simple and effective device for clamping in place poultry-perches or similar articles and when in use may clamp the ends only of the perches in the poultry-house or the ends and intermediate portions of such perches. Two or more of these supports when applied to a perch will hold the same firmly in place and may be readily removed when the poultry-house is to be cleaned or when it is desired to disassemble the parts for storage or transportation, in which case the perches or supports when cleaned may be packed away in a very small space. These supports also, because of the small surface presented, prevent insects from crawling up the legs to the fowls on the perches, especially when the feet of the tripod are set in the usual cups filled with petroleum or other insecticide.

What I claim is—

1. A support for poultry-perches, embodying two oppositely-disposed angular legs pivoted to have an opening movement at one end and a simultaneous closing movement at the other end thereof the upper ends of said legs being spread apart in all positions of the support, in combination with a pair of oppositely-disposed clamps secured respectively to the upper ends of said legs and having supporting-surfaces of relatively great length in the direction of the perch for carrying said perch.

2. A support for poultry-perches, embodying two oppositely-disposed angular legs having an opening movement at one end and a simultaneous closing movement at the other end thereof about a common pivot the upper ends of said legs being spread apart in all positions of the support, in combination with a pair of oppositely-disposed clamps secured respectively to the upper ends of said legs and having supporting-surfaces of relatively great length in the direction of the perch for carrying said perch.

3. A support for poultry-perches, embodying two oppositely-disposed angular legs pivotally connected at the apexes of their angles to have an opening movement at one end and a simultaneous closing movement at the other end thereof the upper ends of said legs being spread apart in all positions of the support, in combination with a pair of oppositely-disposed clamps secured respectively to the upper ends of said legs and having supporting-surfaces of relatively great length in the direction of the perch for carrying said perch.

4. A support of the class specified, embodying two oppositely-disposed angular legs pivoted to have an opening movement at one end and a simultaneous closing movement at the other end thereof and one of which legs is forked to form with the other leg a triangular base for the support the upper ends of said legs being spread apart in all positions of the support, in combination with a pair of oppositely-disposed clamps secured respectively to the upper ends of said legs.

5. A support of the class specified, embodying two oppositely-disposed angular legs pivoted to have an opening movement at one end and a simultaneous closing movement at the other end thereof and one of which legs has a pair of feet diverging therefrom to form with the other leg a triangular base for the support the upper ends of said legs being spread apart in all positions of the support, in combination with a pair of oppositely-disposed

clamps secured respectively to the upper ends of said legs.

6. A support for poultry-perches, embodying two oppositely-disposed angular legs pivoted to have an opening movement at one end and a simultaneous closing movement at the other end thereof the upper ends of said legs being spread apart in all positions of the support, in combination with a pair of oppositely-disposed angular clamps secured respectively to the upper ends of said legs and having supporting-surfaces of relatively great length in the direction of the perch and parallel clamping-walls for holding said perch.

7. A support for poultry-perches, embodying two oppositely-disposed angular legs pivoted to have an opening movement at one end and a simultaneous closing movement at the other end thereof the upper ends of said legs being spread apart in all positions of the support, in combination with a pair of oppositely-disposed clamps secured respectively to the upper ends of said legs and having supporting-surfaces of relatively great length in the direction of the perch, and means for securing said legs together.

Signed at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, this 23d day of January, A. D. 1904.

ARTHUR S. HOXIE.

Witnesses:
C. S. CHAMPION,
ISAAC CORTELYOU.