R. H. & L. W. MALONY.

CHICKEN COOP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1914.

1,122,964.

Patented Dec. 29, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

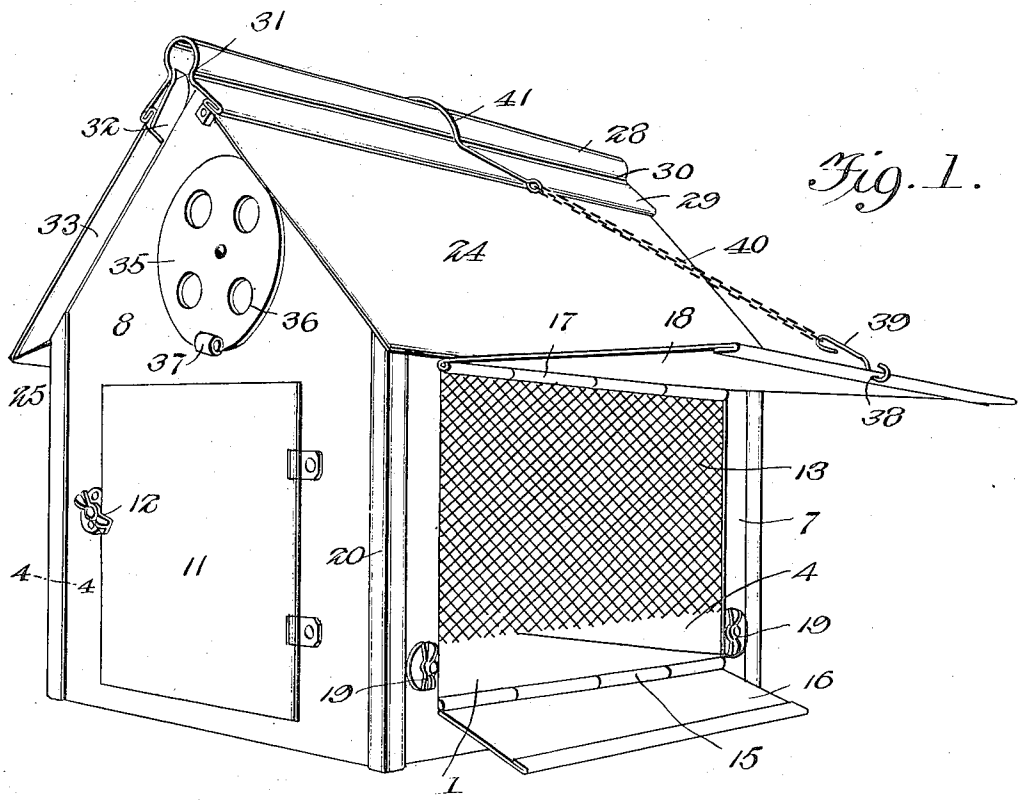
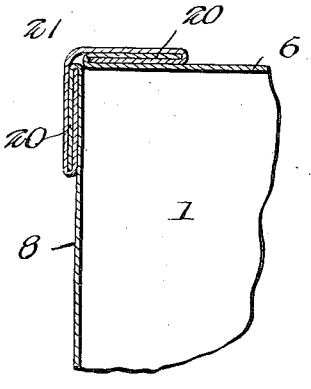


Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



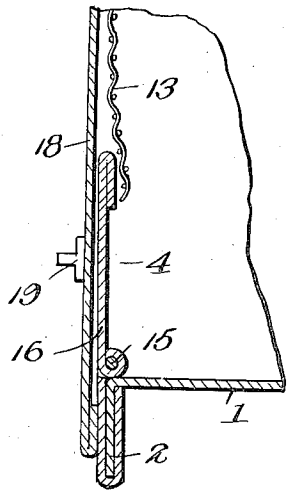
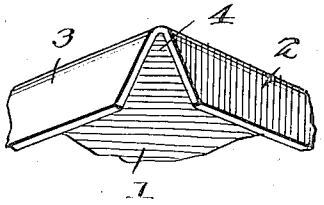


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

Hugh H. Utt

K. D. Huntemann

Inventors

R. H. Malony

L. W. Malony

By James A. B. Kosel Attorney

R. H. & L. W. MALONY.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

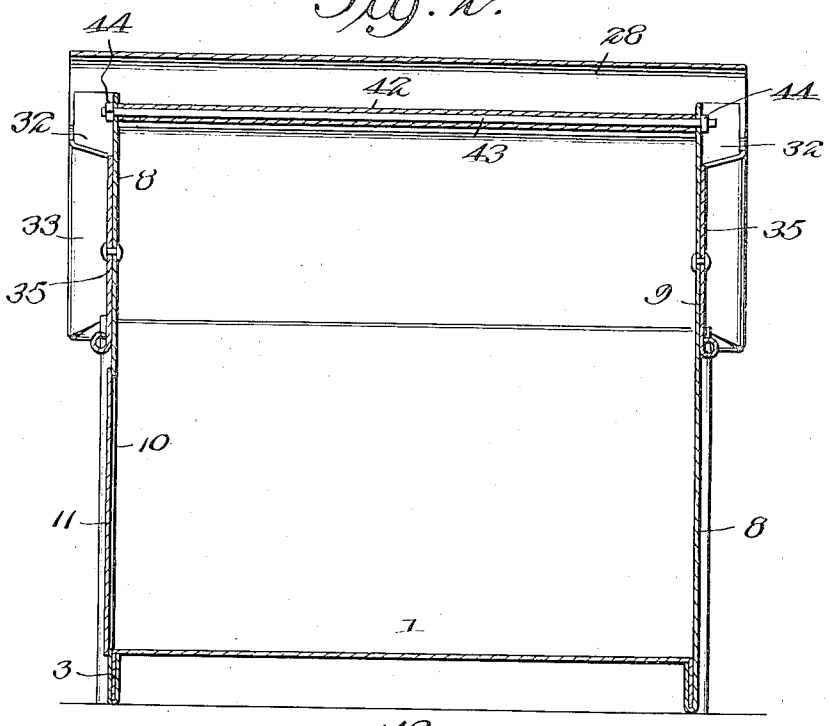
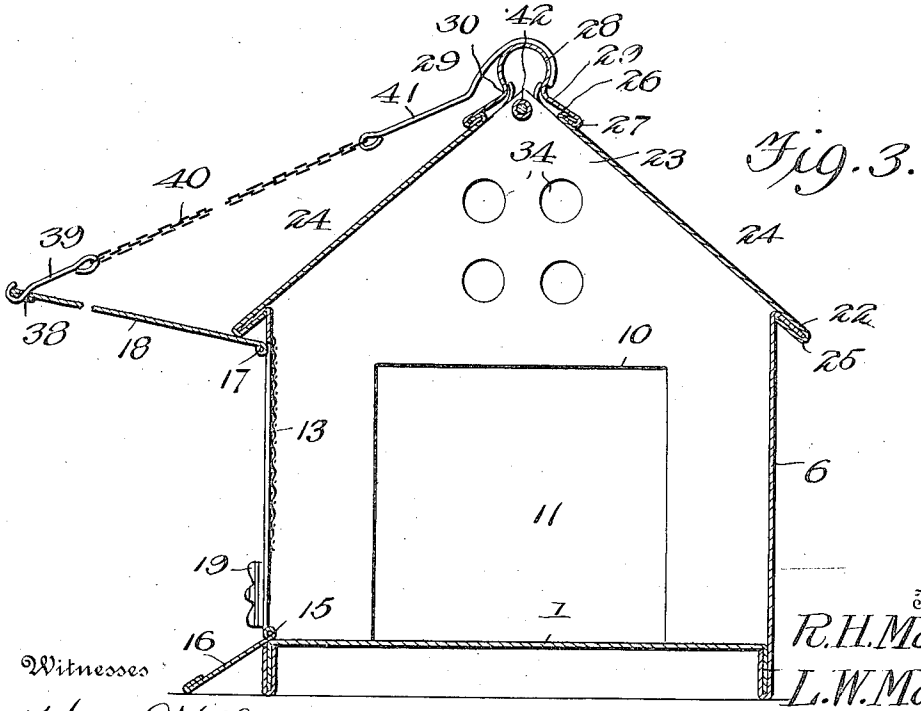


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Hugh H. Ott

H. D. Hautemann

Inventors

R. H. Malony

L. W. Malony

By

James A. S. Keely Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD H. MALONY AND LESTER W. MALONY, OF RED OAK, IOWA.

CHICKEN-COOP.

1,122,964. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 29, 1914.

Application filed June 3, 1914. Serial No. 842,733.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RICHARD H. MALONY and LESTER W. MALONY, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Red Oak, in the county of Montgomery and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chicken-Coops, of which the following is a specification.

An object of the invention is the provision of a coop of this character which will be made up of separable walls which when taken down or separated from each other may be folded to permit the coop to assume a relatively compact package for shipment or storage.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a coop of this character in which the roof thereof will be provided with means to permit the sun light to freely pass into the coop as the occasion may require.

Another and extremely important object of the coop is the provision of means for so connecting the walls with each other that will render the coop proof against the entrance of surface creeping animals, such as snakes or the like, and thereby eliminate the possibility of the small chicks being harmed when the coop is closed.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a coop having a main closure and a supplemental closure and the arrangement of the former, so as to hold the supplemental closure in a closed condition upon one adjustment of the main closure, while when adjusted to another position will permit the light to freely pass into the coop and also permit the chicks to freely pass to and from the coop.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanwing drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the coop, showing the main closure and the supplemental closure in opened position; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the coop; Fig. 3 is a transverse section therethrough; Fig. 4 is a section, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a section, taken on a vertical line through the front of the coop, showing the main closure and the supplemental closure in closed position; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of the bottom of the coop.

The coop is constructed of metal of a gage suitable for the purpose, and as the exact character and thickness of the metal is not absolutely essential to the formation of the coop to be subsequently explained, no further description as to the grade or character of the material used will be referred to.

It is now described that the bottom or floor 1 consists of a flat sheet of metal having longitudinal depending side flanges 2 and end flanges 3. The metal of the bottom, at the corners is cut in V-form, so as to provide substantially intervening V-spaces 4 between the ends of the adjacent flanges 2 and 3, as shown in Fig. 6. Rising from the bottom is a back wall 6, a front wall 7 and end walls 8 and 9, the former having a door opening 10 therein and a swinging door 11. The keeper 12 is mounted on the wall 8 at one side of the door opening, and is adapted to engage with the door 11, as shown in Fig. 1, and thereby hold the door in a closed position. The front wall 7 is provided with a foraminated sub-division 13, the lower edge of which being spaced from the bottom 1, so as to define an entrance and exit space 14 therebetween for the chicks. Substantially on a line with the floor and hinged at 15 to the wall 7 is a supplemental closure 16 which when adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 5 is adapted to entirely close the opening 14, while when adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 1 is adapted to form an approach or lead upon which the small chicks may pass to and from the coop. Hinged to the wall 7 as at 17 is a main closure 18 having a width whereby when it is swung to the position shown in Fig. 5 it will extend over the supplemental closure 16. At this time, keepers 19 upon the walls 7 may be engaged with the closure 18, so as to hold the same and the closure 16 in closed position.

Each of the walls 6, 7, 8 and 9 is upstruck along its vertical edges to form flanges 20 and as shown the flanges of one wall are disposed at right angles relative to the flanges of the next adjacent walls, so as to receive the correspondingly arranged flanges of slidable corner strips 21. This manner of

connecting the corner strips with the vertical walls of the coop serves to secure the walls in set up positions, while it further serves to entirely close the joints at the points of connection of the different walls with each other. This renders the coop animal proof and weather proof.

The walls 6 and 7 are provided with substantially obtuse angular upper flanges 22. The walls 8 and 9 are provided with substantially V-shaped upper extensions 23, over which the roof walls 24 extend. These walls are provided at their lower edges with flanges 25, that are slidably fitted to the flanges 22. At the upper edges, the roof walls 24 are provided with reversely arranged flanges 26, which receive the terminal flanges 27 on a cap 28. The cap is provided with substantially diverging walls 29, 29, and at the juncture of the walls 29 with the main body of the cap are formed relatively abruptly curved surfaces 30, which are adapted to freely bear against corresponding surfaces 31 on the flanges 32 of the end walls 8 and 9. The roof walls 24 are also provided along their sides with flanges 33, which receive the flanges 32 and they are connected therewith, so as to seal the joints at the points of connection of the adjacent walls with each other. The cap 28 is open at its ends so that air may freely enter the space 34 between the upper edges of the walls 24. By forming the cap as just described, it may be adjusted in a longitudinal direction and to any point in the length of the coop and sun light may freely pass down into the coop, as will be understood. The mentioned V-shaped extensions 23 are provided with ventilating openings 34 and pivoted to the walls are dampers 35 having openings 36 which may be brought into part registration or whole registration with the openings 34 as may be found proper for the purpose of properly ventilating the coop. The said dampers are provided with small manipulating members 37.

In order to hold the main closure 18 in an open position, the said closure is provided with a passage 38, which is adapted to receive the hook 39 on one end of a chain or other suitable connection 40. The opposite end of this connection is provided with a hook 41, which is extended over the cap 28.

From the construction of the device described, it is evident that the cap 28 may be readily removed from the walls 24 and after this operation, the walls 24 may be moved downwardly and outwardly and entirely taken from the coop, so that access may be gained to the coop from the top. This is desirable in order that the walls of the coop may be thoroughly cleaned and the coop generally maintained in a highly sanitary condition. All of the walls in fact may be separated from one another and folded together and arranged upon the bottom 1 and the device made to assume a comparatively compact package for shipment or storage.

In order to brace the structure, a spacing sleeve 42 is passed longitudinally through the coop beneath the roll and the ends of the sleeve are arranged to come against the walls 8 and 9, as shown in Fig. 2. A bolt 43 is then extended through the sleeve and through the walls 8 and 9, and adjustment of the bolt may be effected through the nuts 44, so as to cause the walls 8 and 9 to be securely impinged against the ends of the sleeve. This arrangement maximizes the rigidity of the structure and in a measure it serves to hold the different walls together.

Means 19 here referred to may be operated at one time to hold the closure 16 over that portion of the opening in the coop which is not covered by the foraminated member 13, while at another time said means may be adjusted so as to hold both the supplemental closure and the main closure in closed position as particularly referred to and shown in Fig. 5.

What we claim is:—

1. A coop comprising a floor member having integral base flanges, separable walls having detachable connection with said flanges, one of said walls having an opening therein, one of the walls having a reticulated portion terminating above the floor member, and a closure extending over the opening between the lower edge of the reticulated portion and said floor member.

2. A coop comprising a floor member having integral base flanges, separable walls having detachable connection with said flanges, one of said walls having an opening therein, one of the walls having a reticulated portion terminating above the floor member, a supplemental closure adjustable over the space between the floor member and the lower edge of the reticulated portion, and a second closure adjustable entirely over the reticulated portion.

3. A coop comprising a floor member having integral base flanges, separable walls having detachable connection with said flanges, one of said walls having an opening therein, one of the walls having a reticulated portion terminating above the floor member, a supplemental closure adjustable over the space between the floor member and the lower edge of the reticulated portion, a second closure entirely over the reticulated portion, and means for holding both of said closures in closed position.

4. A coop having an opening therein, a reticulated member extending partly over the opening, a main closure for the opening, a supplemental closure adapted to be extended over that portion of the opening not covered by the reticulated member, and means serving at one time to hold both

closures in closed positions and serving at another time to hold only the supplemental closure in a closed position.

5. A coop having roof walls terminating in spaced relation to each other to form a ventilating space therebetween, a cap overlying said space between said sections, and means on the sections accommodating the cap for sliding movements so as to permit the cap to be adjusted to any point in the length of the space.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD H. MALONY.
LESTER W. MALONY.

Witnesses:
W. N. MALONY,
A. F. MUNSON.