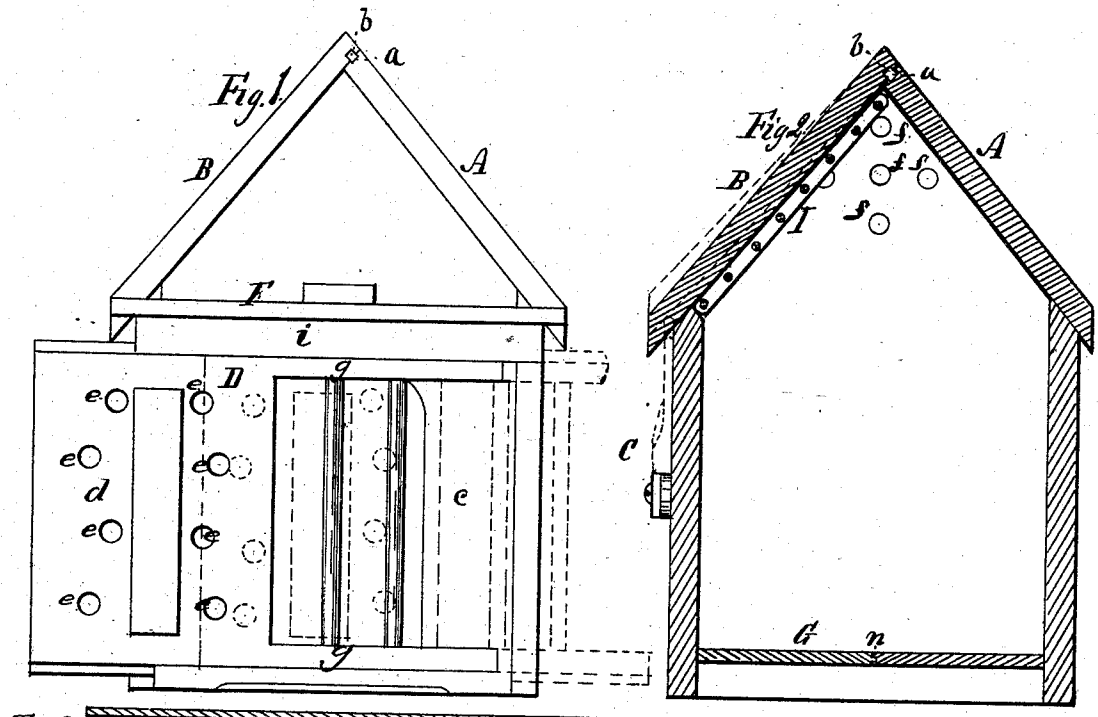
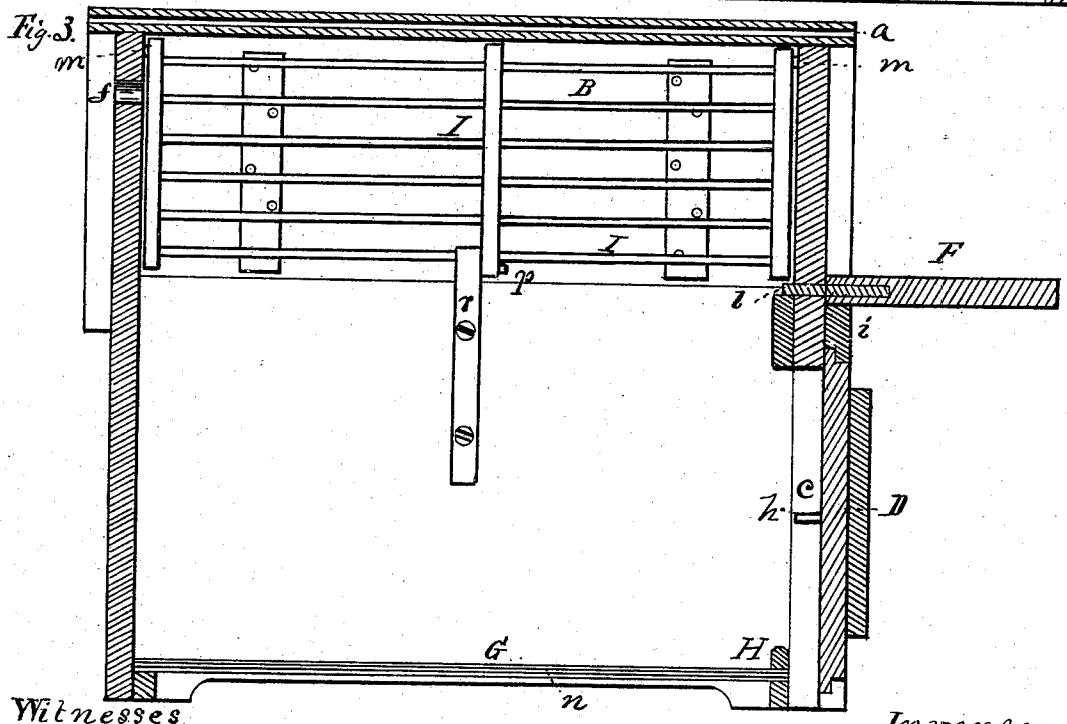
(Model.)

H. J. HAIGHT.

POULTRY COOP.

No. 270,307. Patented Jan. 9, 1883.





Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. HAIGHT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

POULTRY-COOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,307, dated January 9, 1883.

Application filed July 31, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. HAIGHT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Poultry-Coop; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a front end view of the coop; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section of the same; Fig. 3, a longitudinal vertical section thereof.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

My improved coop, which may be of the rectangular form shown, and of any desired dimensions and proportions, has a saddle-roof, one side, A, of which is permanently fixed, and the other side, B, is hinged to the fixed side at the upper edge or ridge, so that the lower part thereof may be lifted more or less for ventilation, when required.

A very simple means of adjusting the distance to which the movable roof is raised and held consists in a swinging bar, C, which is pivoted near the middle to the adjacent side or wall of the coop. It is held frictionally or by the balancing of its two ends in an approximately horizontal position when the roof is lowered, and is turned up to a position nearer and nearer a vertical position to raise the roof more and more.

To prevent the escape of the fowls or chickens through the roof when the side B is raised, I employ a grate or lattice, I, covering that side of the roof on the inside. This may be so applied as to make it readily removable by two pins, *m m*, entering its ends at the top, and a single pin, *p*, near the middle, at the bottom, entering a batten, *r*, or its equivalent, as shown in Fig. 3.

The upper edge of the fixed side A of the roof has a longitudinal channel or groove, *a*, formed therein, from end to end, for the purpose of collecting any rain-water which may leak in between the two sides of the roof, the hinge-joint there preventing any permanent provision against leakage. Any water that collects in this channel will be discharged at either end. The movable roof B also preferably has, though not necessarily, a groove, *b*, in its under side, so as to be directly over the groove *a* when the roof is closed down. This prevents any passage of the water along the under surface of the roof side B below the channel *a*.

The coop has a doorway, *c*, at one end, of sufficient height and width for hens to pass in and out. This is closed by a sliding door, D, of peculiar construction, as shown in Fig. 1. One part, *d*, is close or solid, having only ventilating-holes *e e* therein, which are convenient, but not necessary, since ventilating-holes may be formed in any other part of the coop. These, however, are near the bottom of the coop; and I have shown additional ventilating-holes, *f f*, near the top thereof, for use when it is desired to close down the roof, as above specified. The other part, *g*, of the door is an open frame-work, consisting of vertical slats or bars between two horizontal bars at top and bottom, as shown, or the equivalent thereof. The spaces between these vertical slats or bars are wide enough to allow young chickens to pass out and in freely, but only to permit hens to put out their heads as they stand in the doorway. When the door is drawn to one side, as shown by full lines in Fig. 1, the doorway is opened, but guarded by the vertical slats or bars, thus allowing the chickens freedom to go out. When the door is pushed back into the position shown by dotted lines in the same figure, the doorway is closed to the chickens also. A pin, *h*, is driven into a hole in the door, extending into the doorway, and limits the movement of the door in either direction. If the door is to be taken away entirely, the pin is taken out. Other means of limiting the movements of the door may be used; but this is simple and cheap, and can, like other parts of the coop, be made of wood by a carpenter or any one who can use wood-working tools.

Over the doorway I locate a shade-board, F. It is made removable, so that, when desirable, the sun may be allowed to shine into the doorway. I construct and arrange the shade-board in a very simple and easy way. Its inner edge rests on a cross-beam, *i*, of the coop, and it has a simple dowel-pin, *l*, projecting from this edge to fit into a hole, *m'*, in the wall of the coop, as seen in Fig. 3. By this simple means

the shade-board is held securely in place and position, and it is removed by simply drawing it forward.

The bottom G of the coop is made in two parts, joined near the middle preferably by a tongue-and-groove joint, as shown at *n* in Fig. 2. It rests on two or more cross-sleepers at any desirable height from the ground. By lifting up the middle part along the joint the whole floor can at once be removed for cleaning, and it is as readily returned to place. The lower side of this floor is preferably coated with tar, for obvious reasons, and the upper side, as well as the whole interior surface of the coop, should be whitewashed.

On the end of the floor or bottom G next to the doorway *c* is a saddle, H, for use in sanding or washing the floor, and for keeping the floor flat and without warping. This saddle or cleat serves to confine the sand or water on the floor, and prevents the same from running down beneath the coop.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a poultry-coop, a roof composed of two inclined sides, A B, one fixed and the other movable and hinged to the fixed side at the edge of the roof, the said hinged side working in connection with a swinging prop-bar, C, to hold its lower part at different heights, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

2. In combination with the movable roof side B, the grate or lattice under the same, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

3. A poultry-coop having a roof composed of a fixed side, A, and a movable side, B, hinged to the fixed side, the upper edge of the fixed side being provided with a groove, *a*, forming a gutter to discharge the water leaking in under the movable side at the ends of the coop, substantially as herein specified.

4. In a poultry-coop, a sliding door, D, having double the width of the doorway *c*, one half of the door being close and the other half provided with bars and slats, and the door being so limited in its sliding movement as to bring either the close or the slatted part opposite to the doorway, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

5. A poultry-coop having a removable shade-board, F, supported in position by a ledge or cross-beam, *i*, and a pin, *l*, on the edge of the shade-board, to enter a hole in the coop, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

HENRY J. HAIGHT.

Witnesses:
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