Sept. 15, 1925. 1,553,544

J. F. LINNEMANN

CHICKEN COOP

Filed June 27, 1924

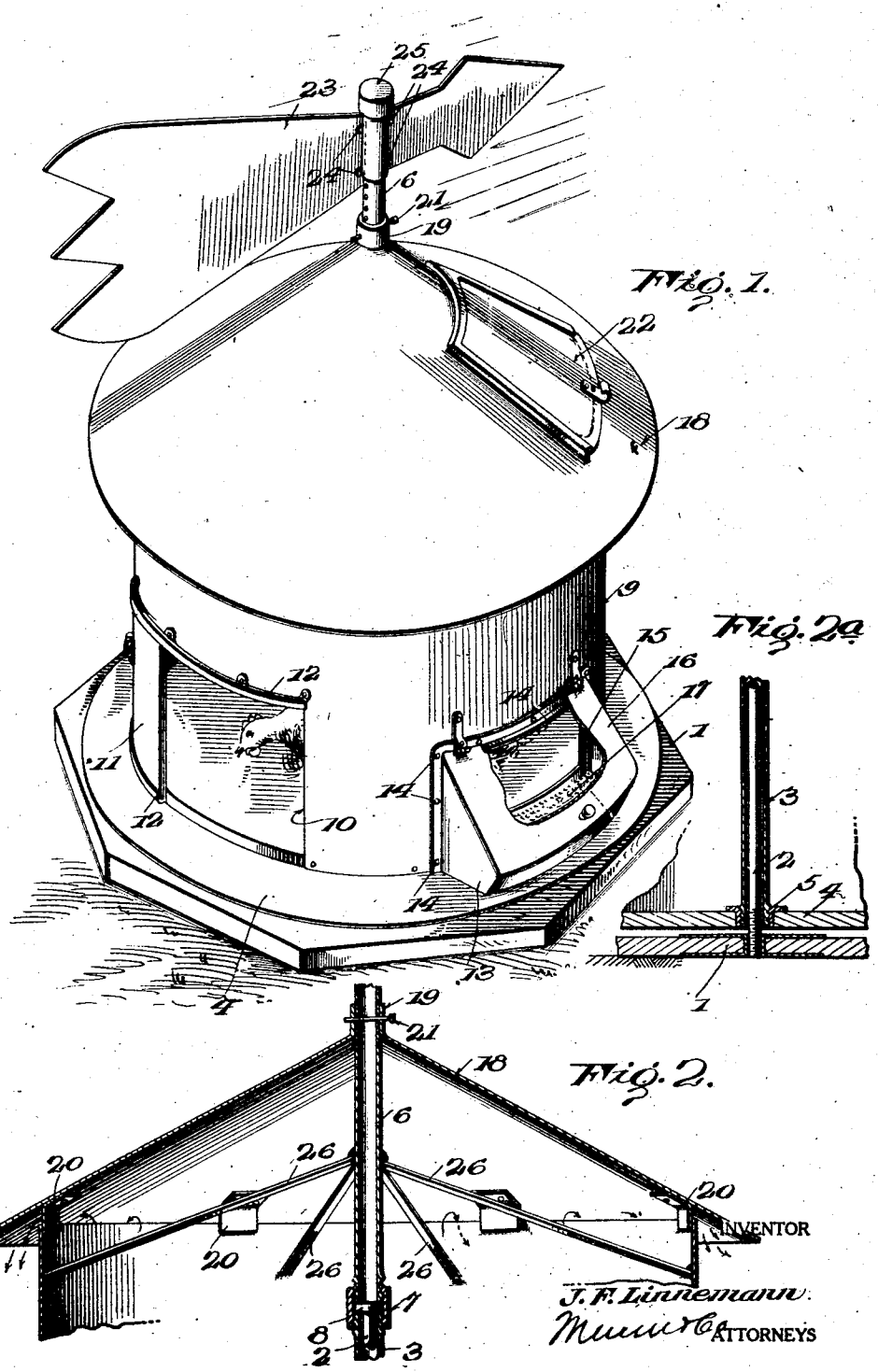



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2a

Fig. 2.

INVENTOR

J. F. Linnemann.

Munn & Co ATTORNEYS

Patented Sept. 15, 1925. 1,553,544

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. LINNEMANN, OF ESTELLINE, SOUTH DAKOTA.

## CHICKEN COOP.

Application filed June 27, 1924. Serial No. 722,804.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN F. LINNEMANN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Estelline, in the county of Hamlin and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chicken Coops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in chicken coops and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide a chicken coop which is designed particularly for the protection of small chicks and for sheltering chicks from the force of the wind, rain, dust and the like at all times irrespective of the direction of the wind and without preventing the chicks from passing into and from the coop at will.

A further object of the invention is to provide a coop of the character described which may be kept well ventilated, will take up but little space and is thoroughly practical commercially.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a coop embodying the invention,

Figure 2 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view showing the upper portion of the housing of the coop and the supporting means therefor.

Figure 2ª is a view similar to Figure 2, showing the lower portions of the housing and supporting means therefor.

The supporting structure of the coop includes a flat base 1 which is adapted to rest upon the ground. A post 2 is upstanding from the base 1 centrally of the latter. A tubular carrying member which is rotatably supported on the post 2 comprises a lower tubular section 3 which is of slightly less length than the portion of the post 2 that extends above the upper face of the base 1. The tubular section 3 is secured at its lower end in a central opening of a table 4 as by means of the screw threads indicated at 5. The tubular carrying member also includes an upper tubular section 6 which is connected at its lower end by means of a union 7 to the upper end of the lower section 3, a bearing disk or plate 8 being disposed within the union 7 and clamped between the adjacent ends of the lower section 3 and the upper section 6 when the union 7 is screwed tight. The table 4 and the lower section 3 of the tubular carrying member are adapted to be lowered in the order named over the upper end of the post 2 until the table 4 is supported adjacent to but slightly above the base 1 and the bearing member 8 rests upon the upper end of the post 2 which preferably is rounded or conical at its upper end to prevent any appreciable friction when the carrying member and table 4 are rotated as a unit about the axis of the post 2. The table 4 preferably is of less area in horizontal sectional contour than the base 1. The turn table 4 provides a floor or bottom wall for a housing which includes a vertically disposed substantially cylindrical body 9. The body 9 may be made of a light gauge metal or other suitable material and rests at one end upon the turn table 4 in concentric relation to the tubular carrying member, being secured at its lower end to the turn table in any suitable known manner to rotate with the latter. With the arrangement just described, the marginal edge portion of the turn table extends outwardly from the lower end of the body 9 in the form of an annular platform which is in close overlying relation to the base 1 although spaced from the latter. Small chicks may pass readily over this platform and the outer edge of the base between the ground or a like supporting surface on which the base rests and the space within the body 9 through a lateral opening 10 in the lower part of the body. A sliding door 11 working in a pair of vertically spaced horizontal guides 12 is provided for closing the opening 10 when desired. An auxiliary housing 13 is secured at 14 to the body 9 in position to cover a second lateral opening 15 in the lower part of the body. The auxiliary housing 13 may include a hinged lid 16 and a trough-like bottom wall 17 adapted for the reception of water, grain or the like for the chicks or for a mother hen within the main housing. The lid 16 will be acted on continuously by gravity so that it normally will remain in position to close the auxiliary housing.

The main housing also includes a roof or top member 18 which preferably is of substantially frusto-conical shape and is merged at its smaller end into a sleeve 19 which slidably fits upon the section 6 of the tubu-

lar carrying member. The roof member 18 is of greater diameter at its larger end which of course is the lower end thereof than the body 9 and is provided on its under face with a circular series of spaced apart guide brackets 20 having depending arms in sliding contact with the inner wall of the cylindrical body 9 adjacent to the upper end of the latter. The roof member 18 therefor can be raised from position on the upper end of the body 9 so that an annular space of a desired height will be provided between the upper edge of the body 9 and the roof member, the latter being releasably held in adjusted spaced relation to the body 9 by means which connects the sleeve 19 to the section 6 of the tubular carrying member. In the embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings, a pin 21 is adapted to be projected through alined openings in the sleeve 19 and through any one of a vertical series of transverse openings through the section 6 of the tubular carrying member to releasably hold the member 18 in vertically adjusted position in respect to the upper end of the body 9 but it will be understood that any suitable known fastening means may be employed to releasably secure the sleeve 19 to the tubular carrying member in any one of a plurality of positions along the latter. The lid member 18 is provided with an opening which normally is closed by a sliding door 22 and through which a mother hen for caring for the chicks can be placed in the housing of the device or removed therefrom at will, it being understood that the opening 10 hereinbefore mentioned and through which the small chicks can pass may be too small in size to permit the mother hen to pass therethrough from the coop.

The section 6 of the tubular carrying member extends above the upper end of the sleeve 19 when the latter is in the highest position in which it can be secured in place. The extending upper end portion of the section 6 provides a support for a vane 23 which is secured at 24 to the sections 6 of the tubular carrying member so that the tail portion of the vane will be located laterally of the same side of the tubular carrying member as the opening 10 in the lower part of the body of the housing. The action of the wind on the vane 23 thus will maintain the housing in such a position that the opening 10 will be disposed opposite to the portion of the body 9 which receives the force of the wind. The door 11 thus can be left partially or completely open so that the chicks can pass into or out of the housing at will and at the same time the mother hen and the chicks within the housing will be protected from the wind, as well as from rain, dust and the like.

The tubular carrying member can be closed at its upper end by a cap 25 or like closure.

The body 9 of the housing may be stayed to the tubular carrying member by inclined stay bars 26.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. A coop embodying the invention affords facilities for confining a mother hen so that it cannot leave the chicks and at the same time allows the chicks to have relatively great freedom of movement while still providing a shelter for the chicks. The provision of the opening between the roof member and the upper end of the body of the housing insures satisfactory ventilation of the space within the housing.

Obviously, my invention is susceptible of embodiment in forms other than that illustrated in the accompanying drawings and I therefore consider as my own all such modifications and adaptations of the form of the device herein disclosed as fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In a chicken coop, a freely rotatable turn table, a substantially cylindrical body resting at one end upon said turn table in concentric relation to the latter and secured to the turn table to rotate therewith, said body having a lateral opening in the lower part thereof, a sliding door for closing said opening, a roof member supported above said body and movable to and from position to rest upon the upper end of the body, and means for rotating the turn table.

2. In a chicken coop, a freely rotatable turn table, a substantially cylindrical body resting at one end upon said turn table in concentric relation to the latter and secured to the turn table to rotate therewith, said body having a lateral opening in the lower part thereof, a sliding door for closing said opening, a roof member supported above said body and movable to and from position to rest upon the upper end of the body, and means adapted to be acted on by the wind and connected with said turn table for holding the latter so that the opening in said body will be opposite to the wind.

3. A chicken coop comprising a base having a post upstanding from the center thereof, a turn table having a central opening encircling said post, and a tubular carrying member having a lower section secured at its lower end in said central opening of the turn table and encircling said post, an upper section connected to the upper end of said lower section and a horizontal bearing plate secured between said lower and upper sections and resting upon the upper end of said post whereby said turn table will be rotatably supported upon said post in spaced relation to said base, a cylindrical hollow body

surrounding said tubular carrying member and secured upon said turn table to rotate with the latter, said hollow body being open at its upper end, a roof member slidable on said tubular carrying member in overlying relation to the upper end of said body, means for securing said roof member to said tubular carrying member in adjusted position on the latter, said body having a lateral opening in the lower part thereof, and a vane secured to said tubular carrying member above said roof member, the tail portion of said vane being disposed laterally of the same side of said tubular carrying member as the lateral opening in said body.

JOHN F. LINNEMANN.