

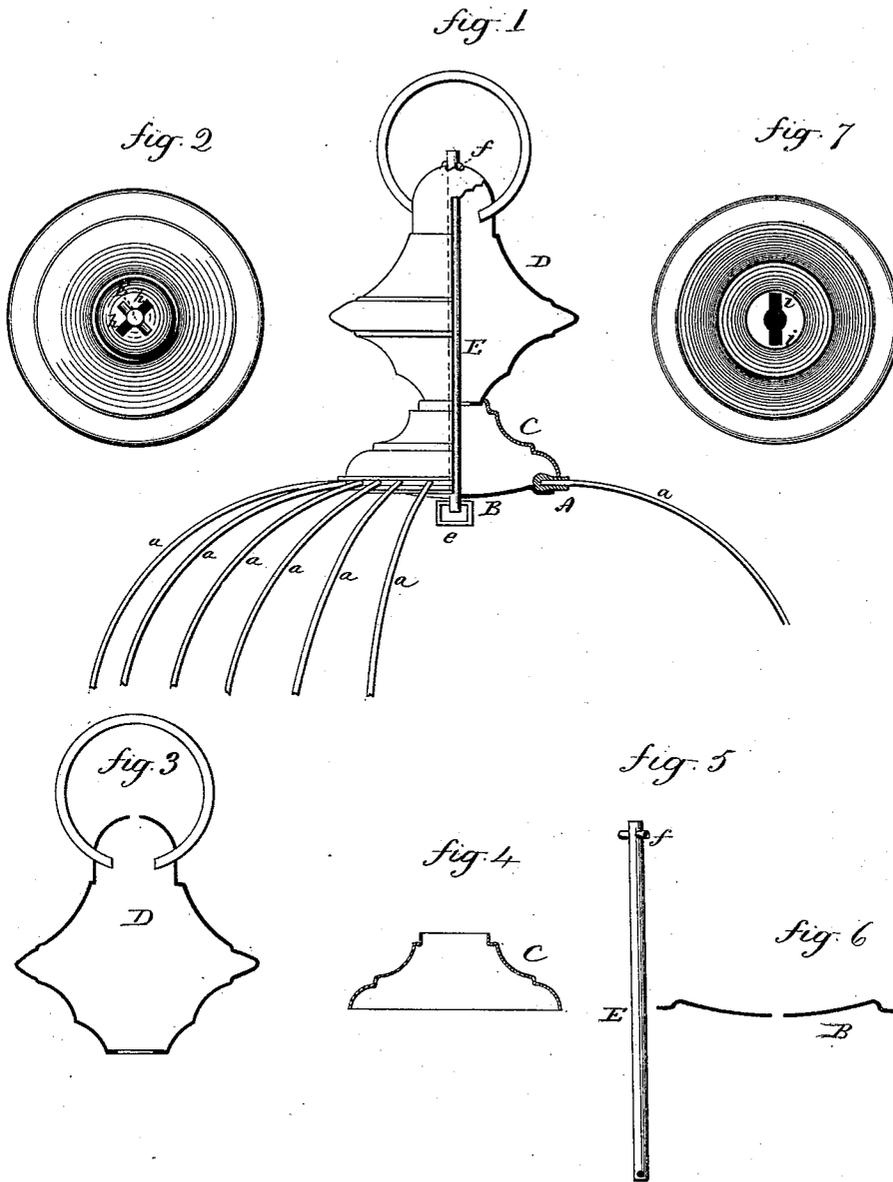
(No Model.)

A. B. HENDRYX.

BIRD CAGE.

No. 251,228.

Patented Dec. 20, 1881.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW B. HENDRYX, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

BIRD-CAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,228, dated December 20, 1881.

Application filed August 29, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW B. HENDRYX, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Bird-Cages; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a vertical central section; Fig. 2, a top view with the ring removed; Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, the parts of the tip detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in bird-cages, with special reference to the construction of the tip or crowning ornament. This tip is made from sheet metal and necessarily hollow, and affords a resort for vermin which cannot be readily reached for cleansing, as it is permanently attached to the cage.

The object of this invention is to so construct the tip that it may be taken in parts and readily cleansed; and it consists in the construction of the parts detachably connected to the cage, as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents the ring at the center of the dome, to which the several wires *a* are connected in the usual manner. Upon the inside is an elastic disk, B, the outer edge of which rests upon the inside of the ring A, and on the top of which stands the tip D. The shape of the tip and base C, on which the tip rests, is immaterial. They are made from sheet metal, hollow.

E is a rod running centrally up through a hole in the disk B, and through the tip at the top; it has a head, *e*, or other suitable device at its lower end, bearing upon the under side of the disk; at its upper end is a transverse pin, *f*. (See Fig. 5.) In the upper end of the tip is a perforation for the rod to pass through, and slots *h*, through which the pin *f* will pass; but the length of the rod between the head *e* and the pin *f* is slightly less than the distance between the lower side of the disk B and the top of the tip, but so that by compressing the disk the pin *f* will pass through the slots *h h* above the end of the tip and permit the rod to be turned, say, one-fourth around, as seen in Fig. 2, and in that position come into depressions *i*, as seen in Fig. 7, in the surface of the tip, the reaction of the disk B drawing

the pin into those depressions, so as to prevent the rod or tip from being accidentally turned to bring the pin *f* and slots *h* into line. This secures the parts firmly together; and when it is desired to separate them for cleansing, press upward upon the disk B to raise the pin *f* from the depressions *i*; then turn the rod or tip until the pin comes into line with the slots *h h*. Then the rod will drop through the tip, and the parts separated and taken from the cage may be thoroughly cleansed and returned to place.

While I prefer to employ the elastic disk B, that disk may be rigid and a spring introduced between the head of the rod E and the disk. In that case the spring must be of strength greater than the weight of the cage, in order that in lifting or suspending the cage the rod may not be drawn upward, as it would be were the spring lighter than the weight of the cage.

The tip and base may be made in a single piece. By the term "tip," then, I wish to be understood as meaning the crowning ornament of the cage.

Instead of a disk, B, a bar across the opening may be employed, as it is not essential that that opening in the tip should be entirely closed; yet it is preferable that it should be. By the term "disk" I therefore wish to be understood as meaning any device across the opening of the top of the cage to which the tip is secured.

I am aware that it is not new to make articles in sections and detachably secure them together by means of a central stud on one part extending through another part, and therefore do not claim such as my invention.

I claim—

In a bird-cage, the combination of the disk B across the opening in the top inside the cage, the tip resting on the top of the cage, the rod E extending through said disk, and so as to take a bearing thereon upward through the tip, provided at its upper end with a transverse pin, *f*, the said tip constructed with a slot, *h*, through which said pin may pass and then be turned across said slot, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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