Sept. 19, 1944. C. E. PALMER 2,358,588

ARTIFICIAL BURROW

Filed May 17, 1943.

Fig. 1.

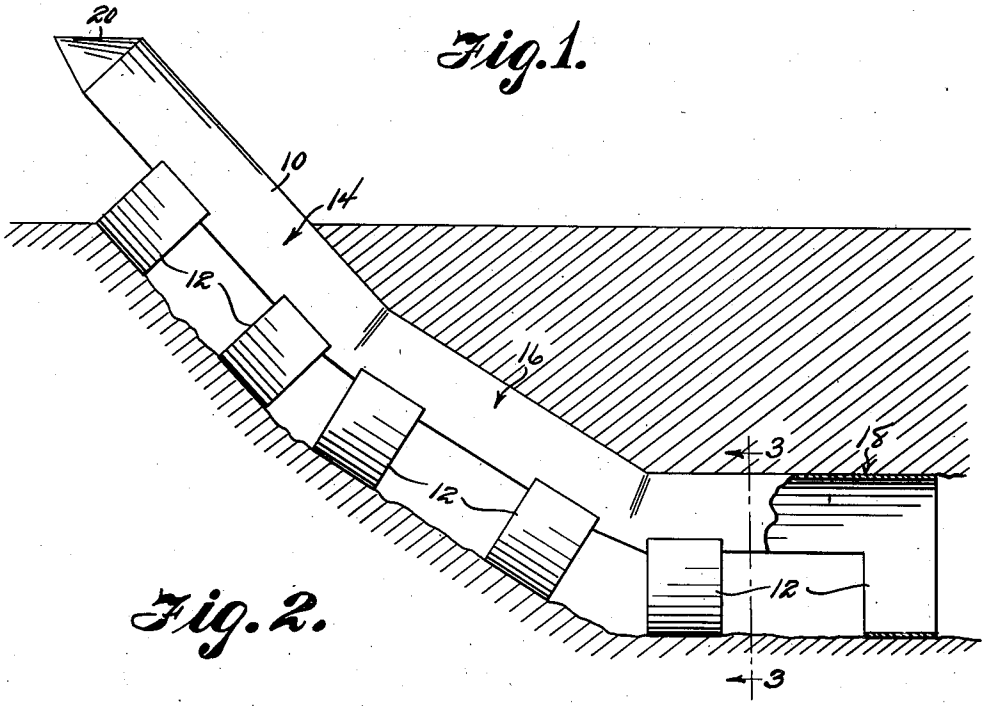


Fig. 2.

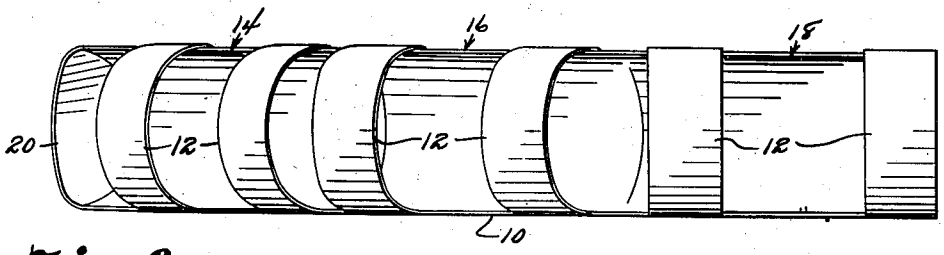
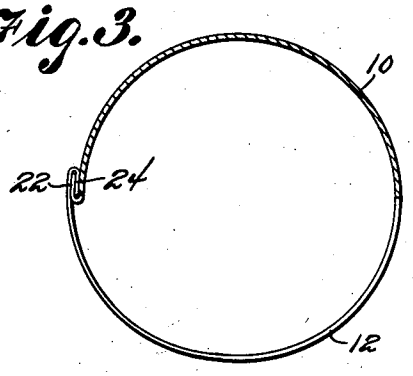


Fig. 3.



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ARTIFICIAL BURROW

Clayton E. Palmer, Harvard, Ill.

Application May 17, 1943, Serial No. 487,368

3 Claims. (Cl. 119—15)

My invention relates to the protection of wild life, particularly animals of the burrowing type, and has among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved artificial burrow.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a side view partly in section of a burrow in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a bottom view, and

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

In the embodiment of the invention selected for illustration, I make use of sheet metal bent to provide a semicircular top or roof section 10 supported on curved straps 12. The section 10 is preferably bent to provide a length 14 arranged at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the horizontal, a length 16 of less inclination and a third length 18 arranged horizontally and constituting the inner end of the burrow.

The upper end of the length 14 is formed with a hood 20 as a protection against the entry of rain, snow and the like into the burrow. This burrow is placed under ground to a depth where the upper strap 12 cooperates with the length 14 to provide a metallic liner at the entrance end of the burrow. In addition to supporting the top section 10, the straps 12 are spaced to provide drainage for whatever moisture might enter the burrow, so that the moisture may be absorbed by the surrounding earth formation.

All the straps 12 are preferably cut from the sheet from which the section 10 is taken, with the straps extending full length from one edge of the section 10. The section 10 is provided with upturned flanges 22 for the reception of downturned flanges 24 bent in the free ends of the straps 12. These flanges are interlocked in the manner of Figure 3, and may be soldered or riveted into a unitary structure.

The metallic burrow may be made in different sizes to accommodate different species of animals. Such a burrow affords protection for the animal in that the entrance to the burrow constitutes a metallic liner which prevents dogs from digging an entrance into the burrow.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully explain my invention, that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use, under various conditions of service.

I claim:

1. A burrow of the type described comprising a single piece of sheet metal so contoured and bent so to provide a top section and legs shaped to support the top section, with said legs spaced to provide drainage, said top section being of semicircular cross section with its apex arranged upwardly, said legs being of semicircular contour, and a weather protection hood at the end of the roof section projecting above the ground level.

2. In a burrow, an elongated roof of approximately semicircular cross section, and a plurality of legs depending from the roof at longitudinally spaced intervals, said legs being of approximately simicircular cross section complemental to the curvature of said roof.

3. In a burrow, an elongated roof, a hood formed at one end of said roof, said roof being of approximately semicircular cross section, a plurality of legs depending from the roof at longitudinally spaced intervals, said legs being of approximately semicircular cross section and complemental to the curvature of the roof, one end of each leg having interlocking connection with the roof.

CLAYTON E. PALMER.