May 26, 1931. N. V. PETERSON 1,807,253

NEST

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Fig. 2.

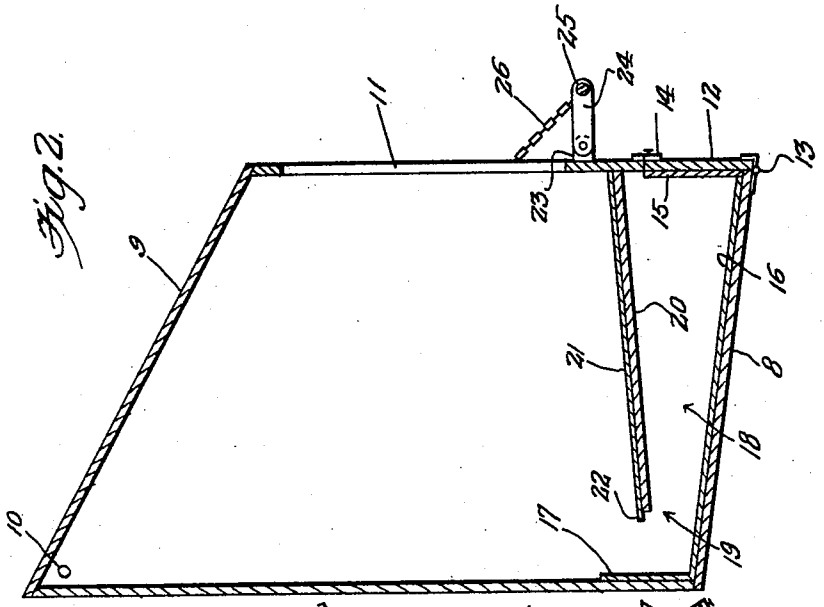


Fig. 1.

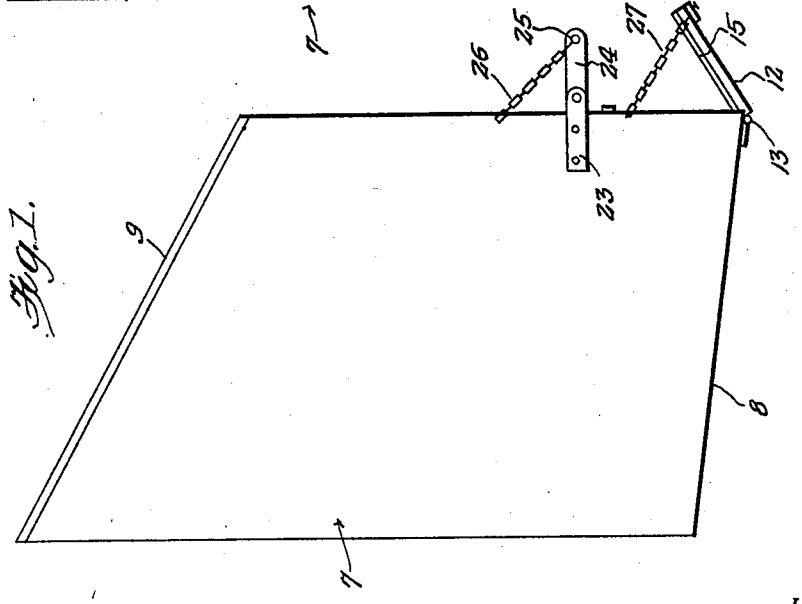
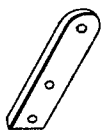


Fig. 6.



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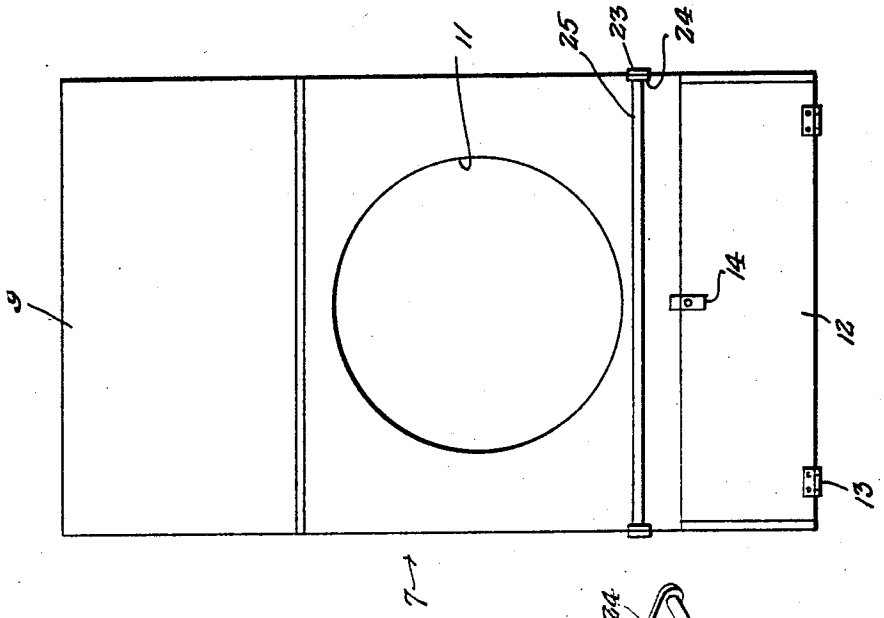


Fig. 3.

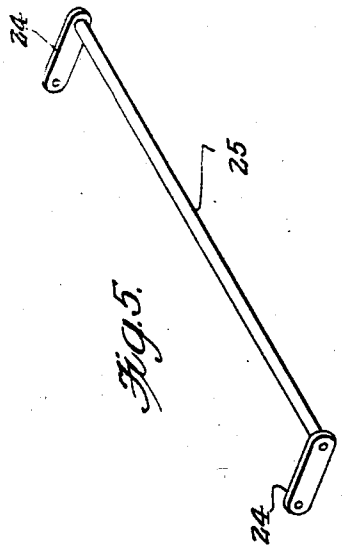


Fig. 5.

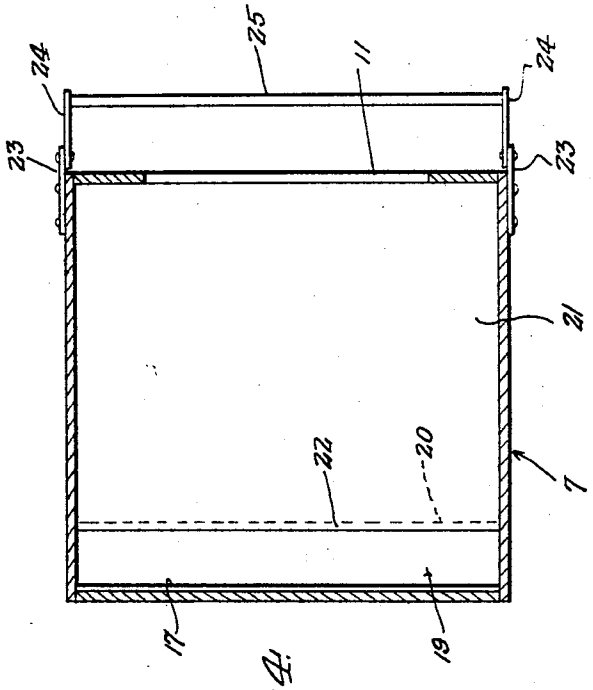


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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NEST

Application filed February 28, 1930. Serial No. 433,103.

This invention relates to an improved nest which is especially, but not necessarily, designed for use by hens, and constructed to facilitate the collection of freshly laid eggs.

The invention has more specific reference to certain refinements and improvements embodied in a characteristically new nest which is comparatively different from similar prior art devices in that it embodies distinguishable features and advantages which serve to permit the invention to better fulfill the requirements of a nest of this type.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a nest constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a central vertical sectional view through the same.

Figure 3 is a front elevation.

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the roost.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of an attaching bracket for the roost.

In the drawings, the body of the nest is generally designated by the reference character 7. It is in the nature of a vertically elongated box of metal or the like. It has an inclined bottom wall 8 that is inclined in a forwardly and downward direction, and an inclined top or roof 9. The roof is intended primarily to shed water and to prevent the roosting of chickens thereon.

The side walls are formed with nail holes 10 whereby the nest may be bodily suspended from a suitable support. The front wall is formed with a circular entrance hole 11. In addition, and at the bottom, there is a horizontal slot in which a closing door 12 is arranged. The door is hingedly mounted to the bottom as at 13 and provided with a pivot and turn button latch 14.

The inner surface of the door is lined with a layer of absorbent and cushioning material 15. Also, the bottom 8 is lined with similar material 16 which has an upstanding flange 17 at the inner end. Incidentally the numeral 18 designates an egg rollway, and 19 designates a slot disposed between an inclined false bottom 20 and the flange 17.

It will be observed that the false bottom 6 inclines at its inner end toward the bottom 8 and this false bottom is covered with a ply 21 of cushioning material which functions as a pad. This has an overhanging lip as at 22 which is flexible and which delivers the eggs into the rollway 18 through the slot 19 in a safe manner so as to minimize breakage.

The numerals 23 designate attaching brackets for the arms 24 on the ends of the rod 25. The rod 25 is located in advance of the entrance opening 11 and functions as a roost. It will be observed that the numeral 26 designates suspension chains for the roost. The roost is foldable upwardly so as to move it to an out-of-the-way inoperative state whenever desired.

The roost is located on a plane slightly above the false bottom 20. I also direct attention to the numerals 27 which designate stop chains for the door 12 limiting the downward swinging motion of the door to prevent accidental rolling of the eggs out through the discharge slot in the front wall.

It is understood that the absorbent plies of material 15, 16, 17 and 21 constitute pads for absorbing shock and preventing breakage of the eggs. It has been found practical to employ a compound material for this purpose for instance cellulose, or cellotex.

I invite attention to the fact that the false bottom 20 is of slight inclination, and the main bottom 8 is of greater inclination to facility gravity action in rolling the egg down through the passage 18 against the door 12. The lining 15 on the door prevents cracking of the egg. As a matter of fact, the inclination of the bottom 8 is such as to avoid undue fast rolling.

The particular features to be noted in contrast to prior art devices are these. First, the chain suspended foldable roost is a distinguishable detail. Secondly, the hingedly mounted downwardly swinging door for closing the discharge slot having the absorbent lining thereon and having the stop chains for limiting the downward swinging motion is important. Third, the abutment and cushioning flange 17 is important. Then too, the overhanging lip 22 which facilitates

delivery of the eggs from the false bottom to the main bottom is important. Moreover, the relative inclination of the main bottom and false bottom defining the substantially V-shaped passage 18 is another factor to be noted.

It is obvious that when the egg is laid by the hen, it rolls gradually and slowly along the cushioning element 22 and is dropped gently by the lip 22 through the opening 19. It then either abuts the flange 17 or rolls immediately into the rollway 18. It then rolls down on the pad 16 against the absorbent lining 15 and is ready for removal.

When the door is open the door swings down to the position shown in Figure 1, thus holding the egg in a position to facilitate removal.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice if desired.

I claim:

A nest of the character described comprising a body including a front wall having an entrance opening therein, a rear wall, a pair of side walls, a top and a forwardly and downwardly inclined bottom, a rearwardly and downwardly inclined false bottom spaced vertically from the first named bottom and extending from the front wall to a point in spaced relation to the rear wall, a cushioning pad on the first named bottom, a cushioning pad on the lower portion of the rear wall in opposed relation to the rear edge of the false bottom, and a cushioning pad on the false bottom having one marginal portion disposed beyond the rear edge of the false bottom and free of said false bottom.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NELS V. PETERSON.