

C. L. OSBORN.
Bird-Cages.

No. 156,372.

Patented Oct. 27, 1874.

fig. 1.

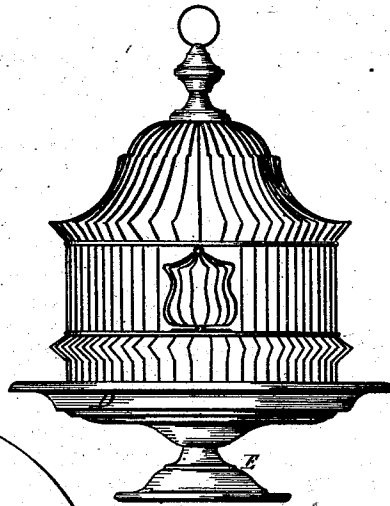


fig. 2.

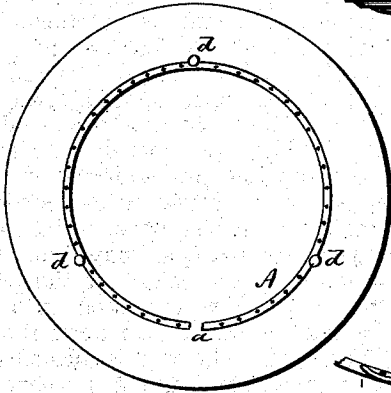


fig. 3.

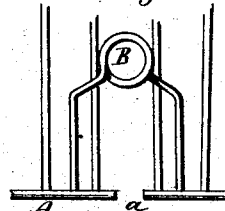


fig. 4.

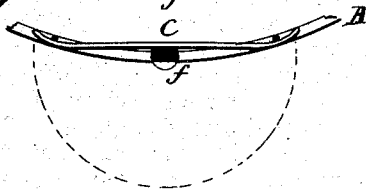


fig. 6.

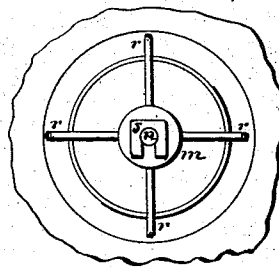
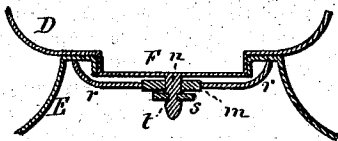


fig. 5.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. OSBORN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
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IMPROVEMENT IN BIRD-CAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,372**, dated October 27, 1874; application filed
June 3, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. OSBORN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new Improvement in Bird-Cage; 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 side view; Fig. 2, a transverse section above the base; Fig. 3, a detached view; Fig. 4, a sectional view, illustrating the arrangement of the spring to close the feed-box; Fig. 5, a vertical central section of the pan and base; and in Fig. 6 an under-side view of the central portion of the base.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of bird-cages, such as are made from wire with metal pans; and it consists, first, in dividing the bottom hoop at one point, so that it may be contracted to disengage from the hooks on the base or expand to engage the hooks, as the case may be; second, in pivoting the pan to the base, so that the cage may be turned without turning the base.

The vertical wires of the cage may be of any desirable style. They are brought down to a bottom hoop, A, as seen in Fig. 3, the said hoop cut as at *a*, and connecting the two ends is a bow-spring, B, the tendency of which is to force the two ends asunder—that is to say, to expand the hook. This spring, however, is not essential, as the expanding elasticity may be entirely within the hook. On the pan, at several points, a hook, *d*, is arranged, within which the hook, when it is contracted, will pass, and when allowed to expand the hoop will pass beneath the hooks *d*, as seen in Fig. 2; then, when required to remove the cage from the pan, it is only necessary to draw the two ends of the hoop together to contract the circumference sufficient to pass from the hooks *d*. On one of the hoops B to which the feed-boxes are pivoted, a spring, C, is arranged

which bears against a flat surface on the pivot *f* of the feed-box when in a closed position. The opposite side of the pivot *f* is also flat. Hence, when turned to either the closed or open position, the spring C will bear against these flat surfaces, and thereby hold the feed-box in either an open or closed position, as the case may be, and the tendency of the spring is to throw the feed-box to either of these positions when turned by hand to approach these positions. D is the pan, and E the base, in outline of any of the usual forms. Instead of being permanently or rigidly attached together the pan is formed with a central depression, F, setting into a corresponding perforation in the base, which forms a center upon which the pan may turn. A stud, *n*, is attached to the center of the pan, and over this a collar, *m*, is placed, with elastic arms *r* extending out to bear upon the under side of the base. The stud is formed with an annular groove, *t*, and into this groove a slotted collar, *s*, is passed, bearing up against the collar *m*. This secures the base and pan together. The elastic arms *r* yield or produce sufficient friction to retain the parts firmly together and yet allow the pan to be turned on the base without turning the base.

Other frictional devices equivalent to this described may be used and produce the same result.

I claim as my invention—

1. The divided bottom hoop A of a bird-cage, combined with the hooks *d* on the pan, substantially as described.

2. The pan D of a bird cage, constructed with the central depression F, combined with a base, E, constructed with a corresponding perforation, and the collar *m* provided with elastic arms *r*, and locking device *s*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

CHARLES L. OSBORN.

Witnesses:

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