

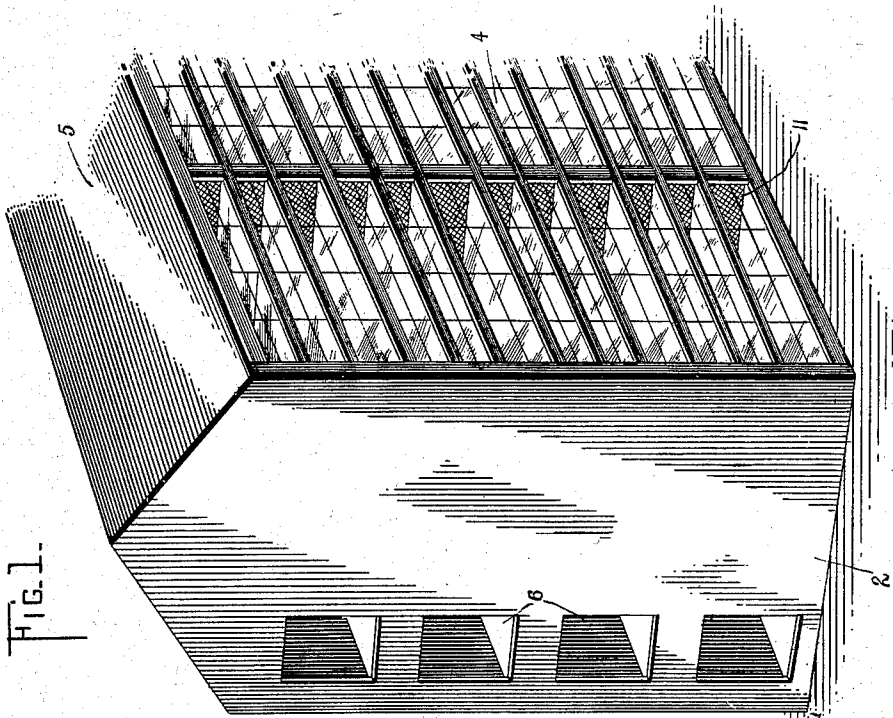
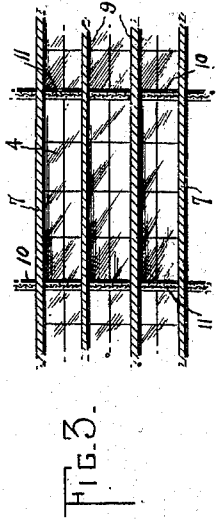
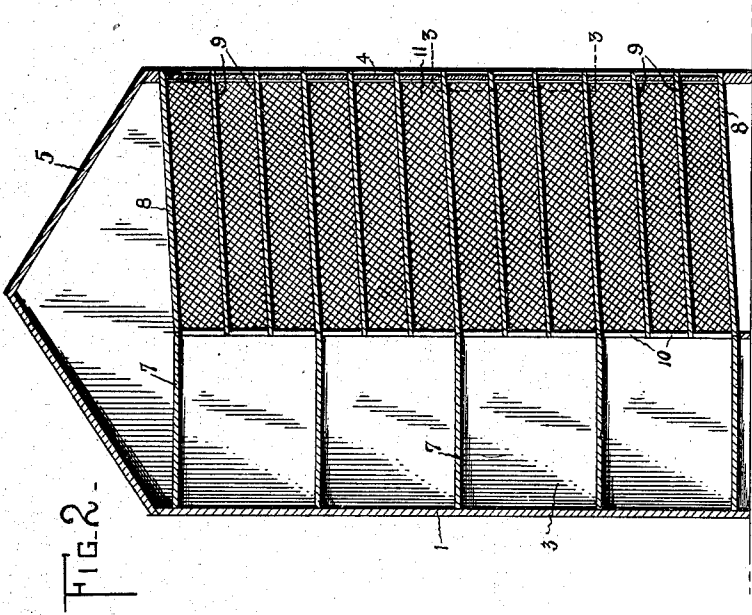
No. 734,619.

PATENTED JULY 28, 1903.

G. C. SCOTT.
POULTRY HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
Ralph C. Shepard
R. C. Shepard

Inventor
 GERARD C. SCOTT
 BY
R. C. Shepard
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GERARD C. SCOTT, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

POULTRY-HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,619, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed December 4, 1902. Serial No. 133,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GERARD C. SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Poultry-House Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to poultry culture, and has for its object to provide an improved building construction for housing chickens and other fowls wherein sunlight is effectually admitted to all parts of the interior of the building, so as to maintain the latter warm and dry. It is furthermore designed to arrange to give the fowls convenient access to the interior of the building and to subdivide the latter into a plurality of compartments, each of which communicates directly with a hallway or passage for entrance to and exit from the building.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one end portion of a chicken-house constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

As clearly shown in the accompanying drawings, the present structure consists of an upright substantially rectangular building having an imperforate back 1, opposite ends 2 and 3, a glass-paneled front 4, and a peaked roof 5. One or both ends of the building are provided with a vertical series of openings or doorways 6, located near the back thereof, and substantially flush with the lower edge of each doorway is a longitudinal substantially horizontal partition 7, which extends

throughout the length of the building and projects forwardly from the back thereof to or beyond the front edge of the opening. By this arrangement each partition forms the top of a longitudinal passage immediately below the partition, as well as forming the floor of the passage immediately above the partition. From the front edge of each horizontal partition an inclined partition 8 extends forwardly and upwardly to the front of the building, and between the partitions 8 are other parallel partitions 9, whereby a plurality of longitudinal compartments are formed, with the compartments between each pair of partitions 8 communicating directly with the adjacent passage between the partitions 7. The rear ends of the partitions 8 and the front ends of the partitions 7 are supported upon posts 10. At suitable intervals the longitudinal compartments are subdivided into smaller compartments by means of transverse vertical partitions 11, preferably formed of wire-netting, so as to permit of the required ventilation and not to interfere with the admission of light to the several compartments.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that the device of the present invention provides a building which is subdivided in a simple and inexpensive manner into a plurality of compartments that are located entirely at the front of the building, which latter has a glass front, so as to admit sunlight to every compartment. Furthermore, entrance is had to the several compartments from the back thereof, and the compartments are divided into a vertical series of sets, each set having an entrance and exit passage which is common to each of the members of the set and entirely independent of the other sets and the other passages.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A building structure of the character described, having a back, opposite ends, one of which ends is provided with a vertical series of entrance and exit openings near the back of the structure, a glass-paneled front, longitudinal substantially horizontal partitions extending forwardly from the back of the structure and located at the lower edges of the

- openings, the spaces between the partitions forming passage-ways, other partitions leading forwardly from the first-mentioned partitions and inclined upwardly to the front of the structure, vertical transverse partitions between the inclined partitions, and partitions between the transverse partitions and inclining from the fronts of the passage-ways to the front of the structure.
- 10 2. A building structure of the character described, comprising an upright building having a vertical series of openings in one or both ends thereof, a glass front, longitudinal substantially horizontal passages leading
- from each opening and extending throughout the entire length of the building, and a plurality of longitudinal compartments subdivided by vertical transverse partitions, said compartments being located between the passage-ways and the front of the building and arranged in sets, each set being in communication with one of the passages and independent of the other passages.

GERARD C. SCOTT.

In presence of—
C. C. SHEPHERD,
A. L. PHELPS.