

(No Model.)

E. SCHULTZ.
BIRD CAGE.

No. 310,085.

Patented Dec. 30, 1884.

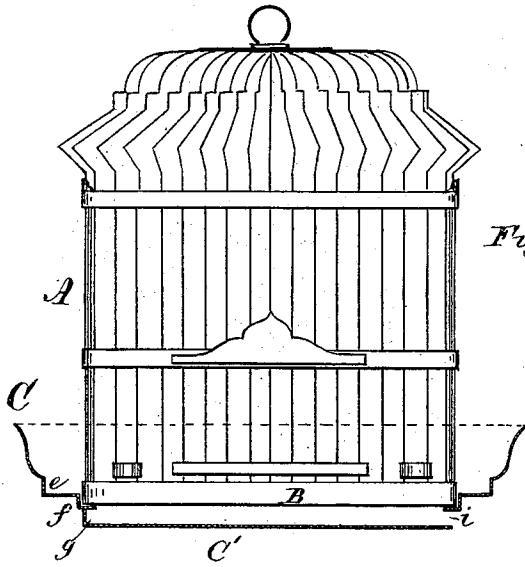


Fig. 1.

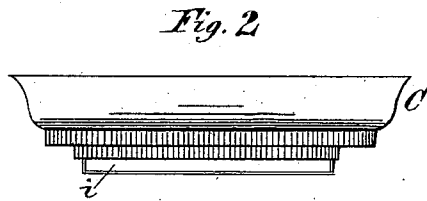


Fig. 2.

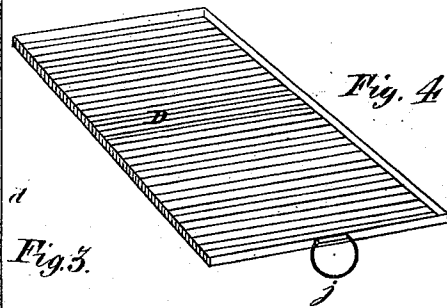
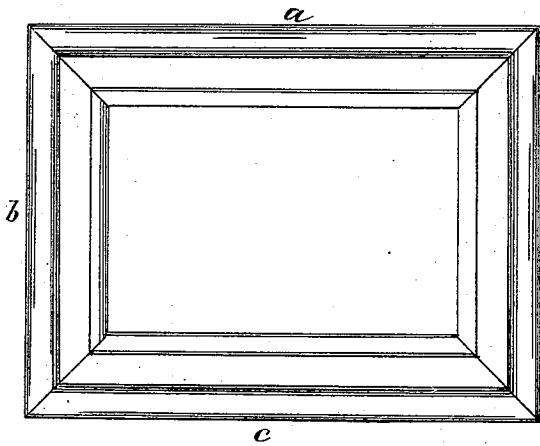


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

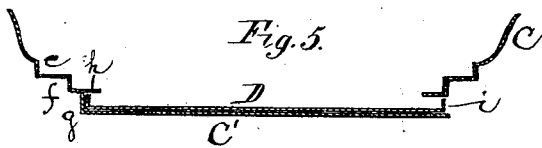


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

A. B. Turnbull

W. B. Cook

Inventor

Earnest Schultz

By W. Price

Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARNEST SCHULTZ, OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

BIRD-CAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 310,085, dated December 30, 1884.

Application filed April 9, 1883. (No model.) Patented in Canada August 4, 1884, No. 19,947.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARNEST SCHULTZ, of the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, tinsmith, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bird-Cages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to form the base of a bird-cage with a flange, on which the body of the cage may rest, and will also extend over the top edge of a removable drawer, so as to form a hood or cover thereto that will prevent seed or any feculent or trash matter from lodging on the bottom on which the drawers slide, or between the sides of said drawer and cage; and it consists in the construction hereinafter particularly described, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a bird-cage, with the lower part in section through the center. Fig. 2 is an end view of the bottom. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bottom. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the false bottom detached from the cage. Fig. 5 represents a longitudinal section of the lower portion of the cage and section of the false bottom placed therein.

A is the body of the cage; B, the band to which the lower part of the wires are attached; C, the lower part of the cage, formed of the four pieces *a b c d*, each stamped out, leaving the recesses *e f g*. A flange, *h*, is made to project all around the inside of the recess *f* on the four sides of the cage, which forms the space under it for the false bottom D to lie in on the bottom proper, C', an opening, *i*, of suitable size, being left at one end of the cage, through which to push it in and draw it out.

Fig. 1 shows the section of the lower portion of the cage with the false bottom removed through the opening *i*. Fig. 2 shows one end of the lower part of the cage, showing the full view of the opening *i*, through which the false bottom D enters, and is pushed in until it comes in contact with the other end of the cage, as shown at Fig. 5. It will be seen that the edges of the false bottom D are slightly turned upward, and when it is in the cage the flange *h* projects a little over the edges, which prevents any dirt from getting under it and between the two bottoms.

j is a ring attached to the front of the false bottom D, for convenience in drawing it out and in.

The advantages of this construction of cage are: The drippings from the perches, dirt, &c., all fall on the false bottom, which can easily be drawn out, cleaned, and replaced without removing the body of the cage or disturbing the bird, and the peculiar construction of the lower portion of the cage, with its series of projections and recesses, makes it more ornamental than otherwise.

Disclaiming all else, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a bird-cage, the combination of the sliding drawer D and body A with a base having a bottom, C', and formed with a recess, *f*, for the body to fit in, the base of said recess being extended to form flange *h*, projecting inwardly over the top edge of the drawer to serve as a hood therefor, substantially as described.

Dated at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, this 19th day of January, A. D. 1883.

EARNEST SCHULTZ.

In presence of—
JOHN GLASGOW,
WM. BRUCE.