Aug. 5, 1924.

W. H. PARKER

1,503,705

CHICKEN FOUNT

Filed May 2, 1923

Fig. 1.

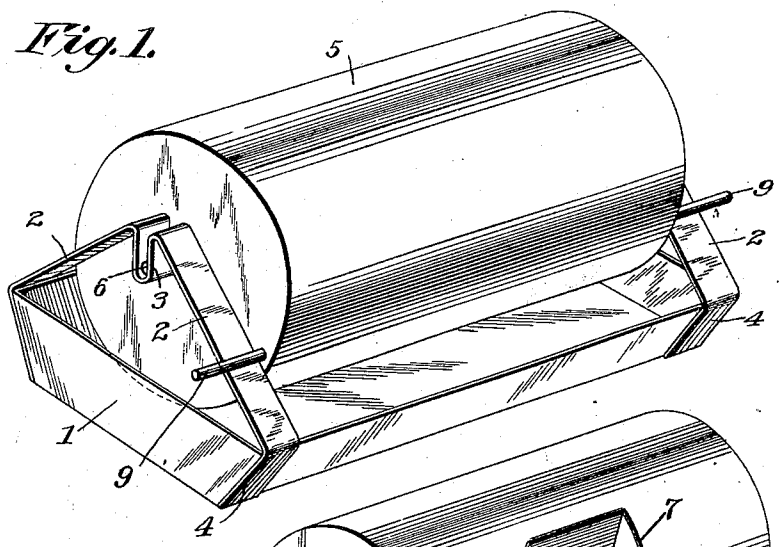
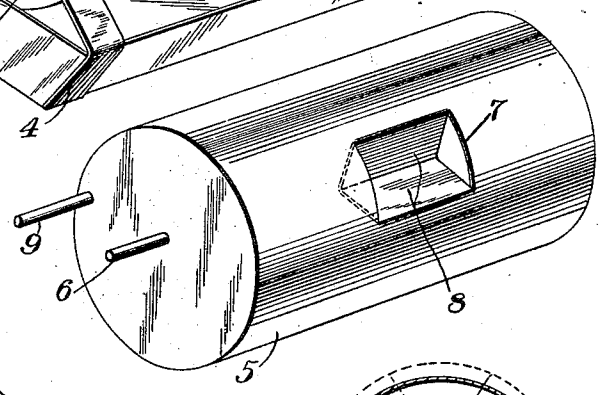


Fig. 2.



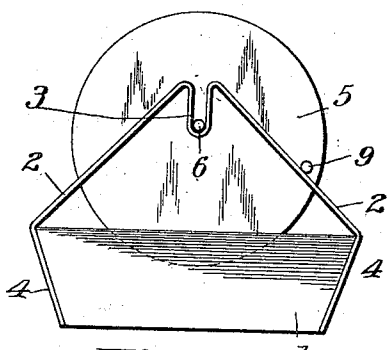


Fig. 3.

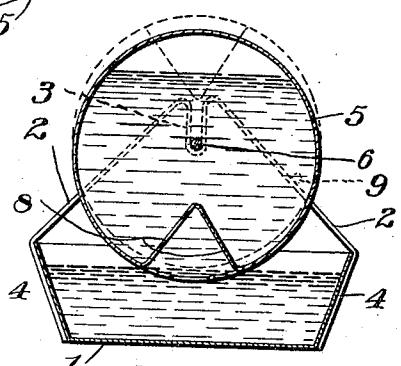


Fig. 4.

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. PARKER, OF BROKEN BOW, NEBRASKA.

CHICKEN FOUNT.

Application filed May 2, 1923. Serial No. 636,230.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Broken Bow, in the county of Custer and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chicken Founts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to chicken founts and particularly that class of fount wherein the supply of water is automatically fed into the trough so that the supply of water is constant at all times.

An object of my invention is to provide a fount wherein a cylinder is eccentrically mounted with relation to the trough so that the discharge opening of the same normally lies at the center of the trough, thereby allowing the water to flow into the same to the desired level.

Another object of my invention is that in mounting the cylinder eccentrically, the same may be elevated from the water when not in use, without removing the cylinder from its supports.

Still a further object of my invention is to provide handles for the cylinder which contact with supporting brackets to limit the rotation of the cylinder thereby assuring the proper positioning of the discharge opening with relation to the trough, and supporting the cylinder in operative or inoperative position.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, forming part of the specification and wherein like characters refer to corresponding parts throughout the figures,

Fig. 1 illustrates a perspective view of my invention;

Fig. 2 illustrates a perspective view of the cylinder with the cylinder partially rotated to show the discharge opening;

Fig. 3 is an end view with the cylinder in normal position; and

Fig. 4 is a transverse central sectional view showing the cylinder in its elevated position as indicated by the dotted lines.

In these drawings, 1 is a flat trough provided with an outwardly flaring end and side walls forming in effect a tray. Rigidly attached to each end of the trough I provide brackets 2 comprising upwardly converging arms having a central depression 3 and inwardly bent portions 4 secured to the outer side of the flaring side walls of the trough.

These brackets are adapted to carry a water containing cylinder 5 which is provided at each end with trunnions 6 which are removably seated within the central depressed portion of the brackets which form bearings for the same. These trunnions 6 are eccentrically carried by the cylinder with respect to the longitudinal axis thereof. A discharge opening 7 is formed in the cylinder by striking out from the body of the cylinder a portion 8 which is bent inwardly into the cylinder and permits the water to flow from the cylinder around both edges of the struck-out portion and into the trough, it being understood, that this opening is arranged so as to lie in vertical alignment with the trunnion 6 when the device is in operative position.

I also provide the cylinder with outwardly extending handles 9 secured to the ends thereof and so disposed that they contact with the converging arms of the bracket when the discharge opening reaches normal position. Upon swinging the cylinder about its axis, the handles 9 contact with the opposite bracket and maintain the opening in the cylinder directly above the trunnion 6 so that the same is positively held in either operative or inoperative position.

From the foregoing, it is to be understood that the cylinder is first swung so that the opening lies above the trunnions and is then filled with water, whereupon the handles 9 are grasped and the cylinder rotated to its normal or operative position as illustrated in Fig. 3, at which time the water will flow therefrom into the trough until it reaches the lower edges of the opening, at which time the flow will be automatically stopped, as the water in the trough is consumed, a corresponding flow from the cylinder will take place, thereby maintaining the level constant at all times. Due to the eccentric mounting of the cylinder, it can be readily seen that the same will be bodily lifted from the water in the trough as the same is swung to its inoperative position. This has been found to be quite desirable since, after constant use, and where the cylinder is left standing in the water for some time, corrosion or rust takes place and due to the sometimes stagnant condition of the water, a scum forms on the exterior of the cylinder. Applicant produces means for preventing these objectionable occurrences since the cylinder may be swung out of the water when it is found that its use is not needed.

Attention is also directed to the fact that the handles 9 not only provide convenient means for operating the cylinder, but also act as stops to limit the rotation of the cylinder, insuring proper positioning of the same at all times.

It is evident that a cheap, simple and durable construction is provided involving very few parts and so constructed that the same cannot be easily injured or broken, and at the same time, a very desirable article is produced. By providing the trough with outwardly flared end and side walls, it can be seen that there is sufficient space between the cylinder and these walls to permit access to the water, but there is not sufficient space to permit the fowl to stand or enter the trough. This has been one of the objectionable features heretofore and applicant's device produces a simple solution of the problem.

It is to be understood that this device will not upset in use and may be made of sheet metal which may be galvanized or not, and made of any suitable proportion or size as best suits needs and convenience, and it is to be further understood that modifications in minor details and finish of the article may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of this invention as defined by the claims hereunto appended.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising a trough, brackets secured to the trough and extending upwardly therefrom, and a water containing cylinder eccentrically mounted in the brackets for rotation with respect to the trough, and having an inwardly directed portion forming oppositely disposed discharge openings to permit fluid to flow from the cylinder to the trough.

2. A device of the character described comprising a trough, brackets rising from the trough and each comprising converging arms and a central depressed portion, a cylindrical water container provided with eccentric trunnions supported in the depressed portions of the brackets, the cylinder having an inwardly bent portion intermediate its ends to permit water to flow from the cylinder around both edges of the inwardly bent portion into the trough, and elements carried by the cylinder for engagement with the brackets to insure positioning the opening of the cylinder substantially over the longitudinal axis of the trough.

3. A device of the character described comprising a trough, brackets including upwardly converging portions secured to the trough, a water containing cylinder eccentrically mounted in the tops of the brackets for rotation with respect to the trough and having an inwardly directed portion forming a discharge opening to permit water to flow from the cylinder into the trough, and combined handles and stops for rotating the cylinder and disposed for engagement with the converging portions of the brackets to hold the cylinder in either operative or inoperative position.

4. A device of the character described comprising a trough provided with outwardly flared end and side walls, brackets each comprising converging arms and a central depressed portion secured to each end of the trough, a cylinder provided with eccentric trunnions supported within the said depressed portions of the brackets, the said cylinder being provided with a discharge opening formed by an inwardly bent portion of the cylinder to permit water to flow from the cylinder into the trough, and combined handles and stops for rotating the cylinder and holding the same in either operative or inoperative position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM H. PARKER.