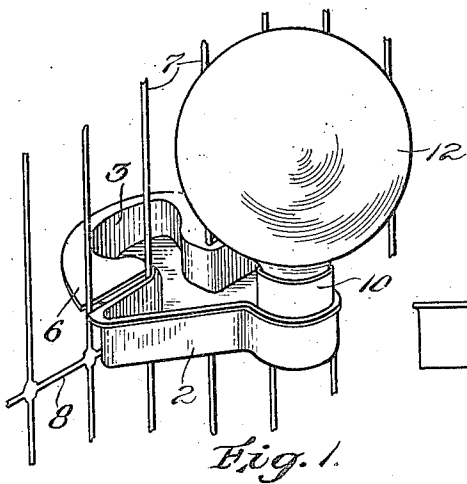
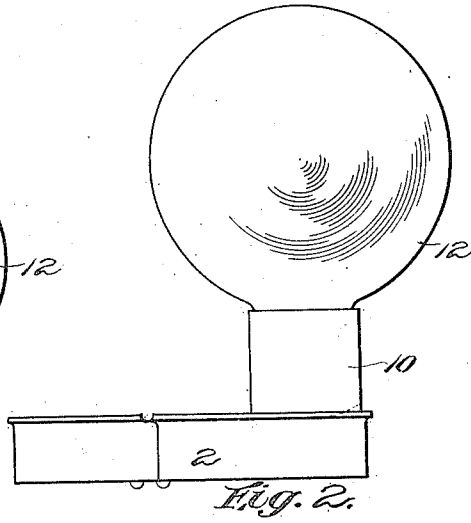
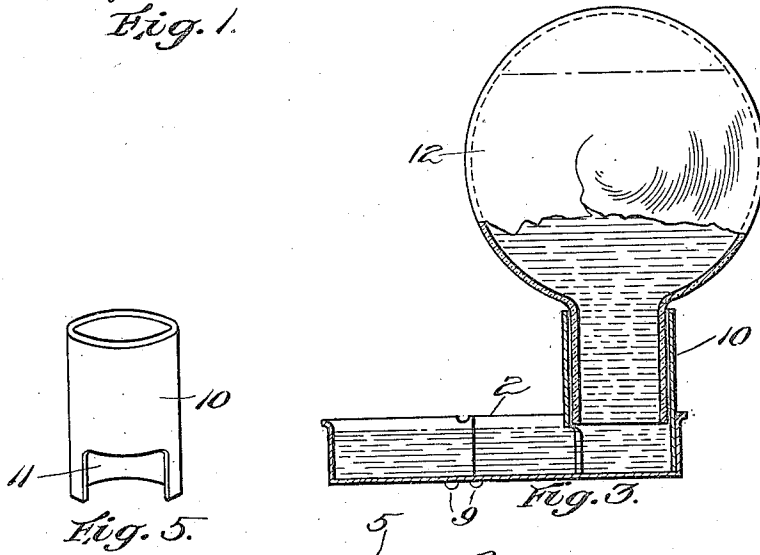
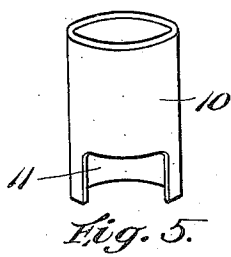
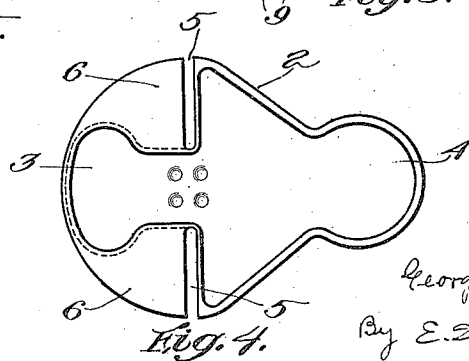


G. A. WOODS.
 DRINKING FOUNTAIN.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1916.

1,239,151.

Patented Sept. 4, 1917.



Inventor:
 George Adams Woods,
 By E. D. Chadwick,
 Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE ADAMS WOODS, OF WINCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

DRINKING-FOUNTAIN.

1,239,151.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 4, 1917.

Application filed June 6, 1916. Serial No. 102,080.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ADAMS WOODS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winchester, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drinking-Fountains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to drinking fountains of that type in which water is automatically delivered from a reservoir to an open trough or the like in such manner as to maintain a constant water level in the trough. My improvements are particularly intended to provide a fountain of this character which will be serviceable for use in connection with bird-cages, and reside in certain features of construction and arrangement hereinafter described, resulting in a simple and inexpensive fountain which can be quickly and easily attached to or detached from a bird-cage, is not liable to be accidentally detached therefrom or displaced from its intended position, and can be readily cleaned and filled with a supply of water when occasion requires.

A fountain as preferably constructed in accordance with my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the fountain applied to a bird-cage;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the detached fountain;

Fig. 3 is a similar view with parts in central vertical section;

Fig. 4 is an elevation of a tube hereinafter described; and

Fig. 5 is a plan view of an open trough constituting a part of the fountain.

The fountain shown in the drawing comprises a trough 2 which is open at its top and includes two portions 3 and 4, of which the portion 3 is intended to be located within the interior of a bird-cage so as to be accessible to the occupants thereof, while the other portion 4 is normally located outside of the bird-cage and carries the reservoir from which the trough is supplied with water as needed. Between the portions 3 and 4 the trough 2 is provided with two transversely-extending slots 5 located in line with each other and open at their outer ends, and in the particular construction illustrated, these slots are bounded on their outer sides by adjacent walls of the portion 4 of the trough and on their inner sides by

flanges 6 which extend outward from the inner portion 3 of the trough. This provides a simple and inexpensive form of trough which can be stamped or drawn from a single piece of metal. The distance between the inner ends of the slots 5 is equal to the distance between two adjacent wires 7 of the bird-cage to which the fountain is to be attached, and the depth of the trough 2 is such that if the trough is turned on edge its inner portion can be passed between adjacent wires 7 until the latter are opposite the slots 5, whereupon by turning the trough into a horizontal position the wires 7 may be caused to enter said slots as shown in Fig. 1. After this has been done the trough is lowered until its bottom rests upon and is supported by the usual cross bar 8 forming a part of the cage, which bar is embraced by downwardly-extending projections 9 stamped in the bottom of the trough, whereby the latter is kept level. When placed in the position just described the trough is securely attached to the cage, from which it cannot be removed except by first lifting it and then turning it on edge.

The outer extremity of the trough is provided with an upwardly-extending tube 10, the lower end of which is cut away on one side as shown at 11 to a point located slightly below the top of the trough and determined in accordance with the desired level of the water in the trough. The upper portion of this tube 10 receives the neck of the reservoir 12, which is preferably made of glass and has substantially the form of an inverted flask, being supported adjacent to the base of its neck by the upper end of the tube 10. This tube is preferably formed as a separate piece from the trough 2, as shown, and has its lower end received within the correspondingly-shaped outer extremity of the trough, with which it makes a fairly close sliding fit, so that it can be turned therein on its axis. The object of this is to facilitate the filling of the fountain and its attachment to the bird-cage without loss of its contents, which is accomplished by removing the reservoir 12, filling it with water, turning the tube 10 in the trough 2 until the opening 11 in said tube is closed by the outer wall of the trough, and then placing the upper end of the tube over the neck of the reservoir. This closes the outlet from the reservoir and enables the fountain to be held in any position without losing any of

the water in the reservoir, so that the combined parts can be turned to permit the attachment of the fountain to the bird-cage as above described. After this has been
 5 done the tube 10 is turned on its axis until the opening 11 faces the portion 3 of the trough, whereupon air enters the reservoir 12 and water passes therefrom into the
 10 trough until the level of the water in the latter reaches the top of the opening 11. Further entrance of air into the reservoir is then prevented and no more water escapes from the same until the water level in the
 15 trough has been lowered by evaporation or use.

In order that the parts may operate as above described it is desirable for the neck of the reservoir 12 to make practically a water and air tight fit with the tube 10,
 20 since otherwise the water in the trough might rise to the level of the lower end of the neck of the reservoir 12, but this is not particularly important if said neck extends downward to a point below the top of the
 25 trough.

I claim:

1. A drinking fountain comprising a trough having two communicating portions adapted respectively to be located within
 30 and without a bird cage and connected by a relatively narrow neck, with slots extending transversely in opposite directions from said neck and passing through the trough from top to bottom, the outer ends of said
 35 slots being open and their inner ends being

adapted to receive adjacent wires of the cage and lock the trough thereto when in operative position, the depth of the inner portion of the trough being such as to permit the latter to be passed between said wires when
 40 turned at right angles to its operative position, a reservoir carried by the outer portion of the trough and arranged to supply the same with water to a constant level, and means on the trough for engaging the cage
 45 and thereby preventing the trough from tilting.

2. A drinking fountain comprising a sheet metal trough having two communicating portions adapted respectively to be located
 50 within and without a bird-cage and separated by opposed slots having open outer ends and adapted to receive adjacent wires of the cage, the depth of the inner portion of the trough being such as to permit the
 55 latter to be passed between said wires, an upright tube rotatably held in the outer portion of the trough and provided with a lateral opening located below the top of the trough, and a reservoir having a downwardly-extending neck removably located
 60 in the upper portion of said tube and opening into the same, the bottom of the trough being provided with downwardly-extending projections stamped therein and spaced to
 65 embrace a cross bar of the cage.

Signed at Boston, Mass., this 5th day of June, 1916.

GEORGE ADAMS WOODS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."