R. H. BLOOMER.

STOCK WATERING TANK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1918.

1,277,688.

Patented Sept. 3, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

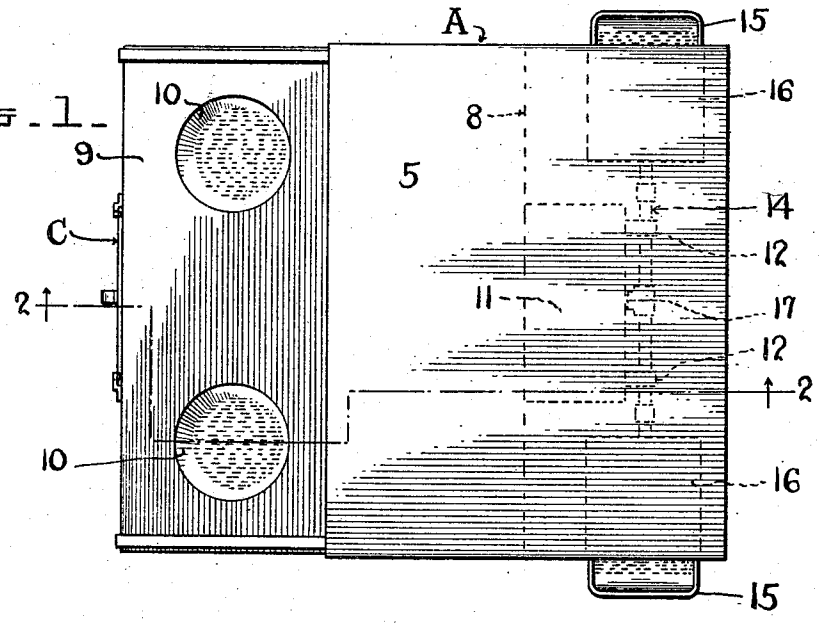


Fig. 4.

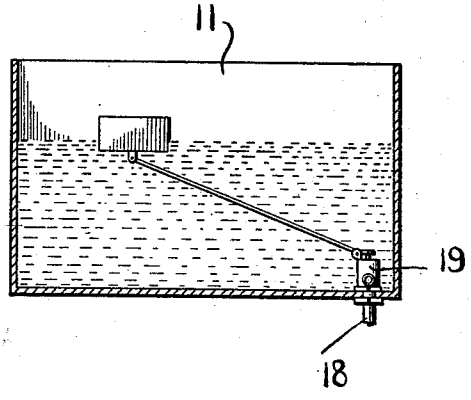
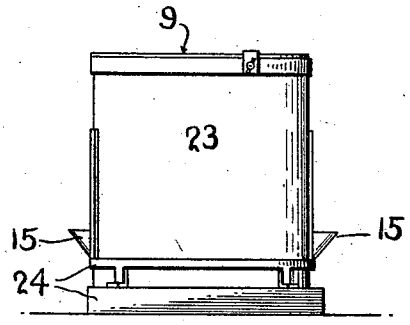


Fig. 5.



Inventor

R. H. Bloomer

By

Attorney

R. H. BLOOMER.

STOCK WATERING TANK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1918.

1,277,688.

Patented Sept. 3, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

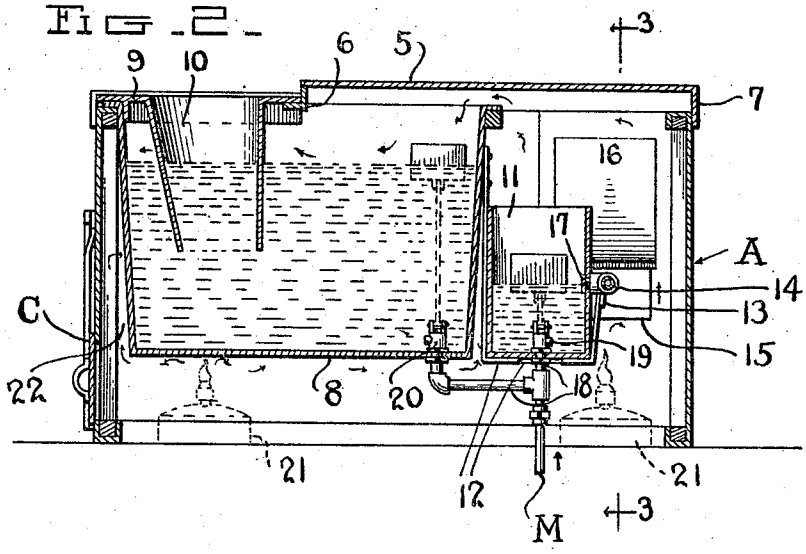
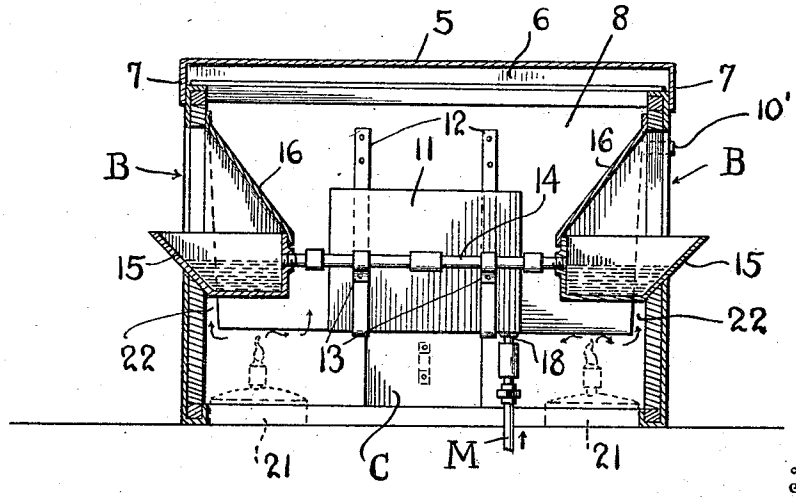


Fig. 3.



Inventor

R. H. Bloomer

By

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN H. BLOOMER, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

STOCK-WATERING TANK.

1,277,688. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 3, 1918.**

Application filed February 23, 1918. Serial No. 218,719.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN H. BLOOMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stock-Watering Tanks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to water receptacles and more particularly to stock watering tanks.

The primary object of this invention resides in the provision of a water tank consisting of an embodiment of elements which coöperate successfully regardless of climatic conditions in distributing the water in a tepid condition to cattle and the like.

Another object of this invention resides in the provision of a water tank, the various elements of which are so disposed and protected from the exterior atmosphere, that the water will remain in a tepid condition and be readily accesible to stock of any size.

A still further object of this invention resides in the provision of a water tank which embodies a co-acting assemblage of elements which successfully coöperate in retaining the water in a tepid condition with the paramount necessity of sanitation in view.

A still further object of this invention resides in the provision of a water tank consisting of a certain embodiment of co-acting elements for distributing the water in a tepid condition to various points where stock of various sizes may have access to the same and may obtain the desired consumption without exhausting the supply.

A still further object of this invention resides in the provision of a water tank which consists of an assemblage of elements for distributing water in a tepid condition to various points of access to stock, with the supply at the points of access controlled by means which are protected from the exterior atmosphere and supplied by a water main similarly protected.

With these and other objects in view this invention resides in a certain combination of elements, the arrangement of which while herein disclosed as being disposed in a successfully associated relation will be equally successful in operation at other points of co-action and it is desired to have it understood that any minor changes in form and arrangement may be resorted to as comes within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a plane view of one form of the water tank.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a section view of one of the reservoirs.

Fig. 5 is a side view of a modified form of the water tank.

In the present embodiment of this invention the letter A designates a housing of any desired material and construction, the same being provided with a multiplicity of openings B and a door C. The aforesaid housing while constructed in any approved form that successfully attains the advantages herein set forth is provided with a removable cover 5 which in this instance is supported at one end by an angle iron beam 6 and retained in position by a downwardly directed flange 7.

Secured within the said housing in spaced relation to the sides thereof is a main reservoir 8 that is provided with a cover 9, having inwardly directed collars 10 which form troughs that are adapted to extend beneath the surface of the water within the reservoir in order that a predetermined area of water will be exposed for access to the stock and further to prevent the chilling of the entire volume of water within the reservoir. This reservoir has an overflow pipe 10′ for discharging the water should an excessive amount be allowed to flow therein.

Disposed within the housing adjacent the main reservoir is a supplemental reservoir 11 which is herein shown as being supported by straps or the like 12 secured to one wall of the main reservoir and fastened at their opposite ends as at 13 to a conduit 14 to be hereinafter described.

Disposed in the openings B and projecting exteriorly of the housing are troughs 15 over the interiorly disposed portions of which are hoods 16 to close communication between the exterior and interior of the housing and thus prevent the escape of the warm air within the housing.

Connecting the aforesaid troughs is the conduit 14 which communicates with the interior of the supplemental reservoir through

the instrumentality of a nipple 17 that is sufficiently submerged beneath the water level of said reservoir to permit the water to flow to a predetermined depth in said troughs.

Extending from and communicating with the water main M or source of water are branch pipes 18 that are in communication with the reservoirs 8 and 11 through the instrumentality of float controlled valves 19 and 20 of any approved construction.

The aforesaid valves control the flow of water to the reservoirs and as usual maintain a certain level thereof, thus it will be apparent that no wastage of the water is caused in distributing it to the various points of access for the stock.

In overcoming the possibility of the water supply being frozen as the temperature lowers lamps 21 herein shown in dotted lines are placed beneath the points of access to the water, thereby the water is retained in a tepid condition for the warm air currents not only contact directly with the various troughs, but are deflected therefrom and circulated through the passages 22.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the paramount features of this invention are attained in a similar manner and with similarly co-acting elements as heretofore described with the exception of the housing 23, which is disclosed as being of cylindrical formation and retained in its operative position by a support 24.

In the event that this watering tank is to be utilized in rural districts where the water supply is obtained from pumps, or the like, the main M and valve mechanism 20 are dispensed with, and the branch pipe 18 connected directly with the valve 19 to permit the water to flow by gravity from the main reservoir into said reservoir 11 from which it is distributed in the aforesaid manner to the troughs 15. In the employment of the above mechanism the main reservoir is filled through the openings 10 and maintained at the desired level by the attendant or means for controlling its flow from the source of supply.

Since the elements embodying this invention may be rearranged to successfully attain the paramount functions of this invention, it is apparent that minor changes may be resorted to as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described this invention, I claim:

A watering tank of the character described comprising a housing having openings in certain opposite sides thereof, and an open top, a main reservoir having an open top, a supplemental reservoir adjacent said main reservoir, troughs within the openings of the housing, fluid conduits between said supplemental reservoir and troughs, hoods over said troughs, fluid conduits communicating with said reservoirs, float controlled valves connected to the fluid conduits of said reservoirs, a cover over the major portion of said housing, a second cover having openings therein over the minor portion of said housing, inwardly directed collars secured to said second mentioned cover with their inner edges submerged beneath the liquid in the reservoir, and heat radiating means beneath said main reservoir and troughs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN H. BLOOMER.

Witnesses:
J. D. BRYAN,
EMMA B. GILLESPIE.

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