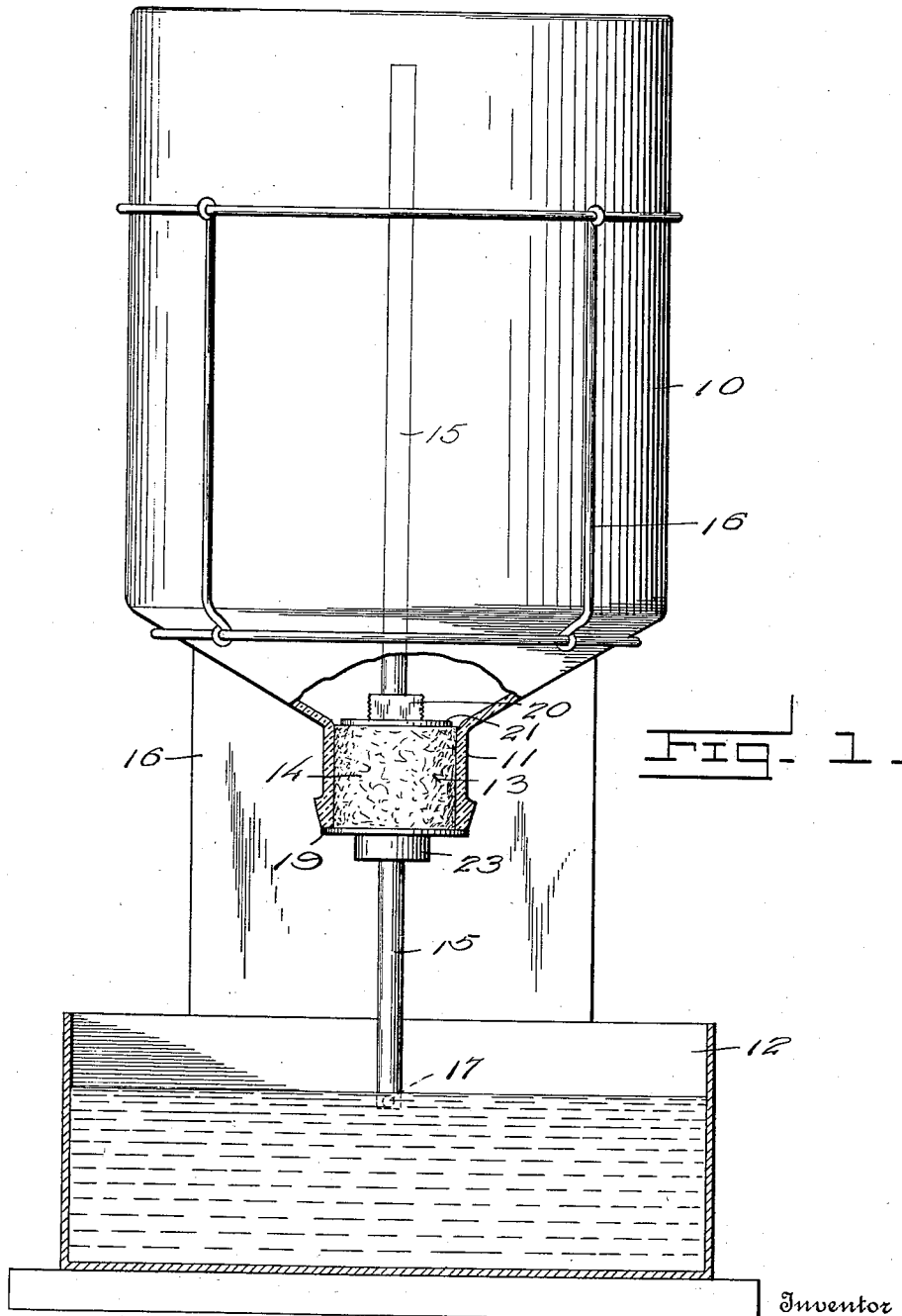


A. SCHRECK.
POULTRY FOUNTAIN.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1911.

1,042,040.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses

E. J. Armstrong
W. H. Woodman

A. Schreck,

By

Charles Camak

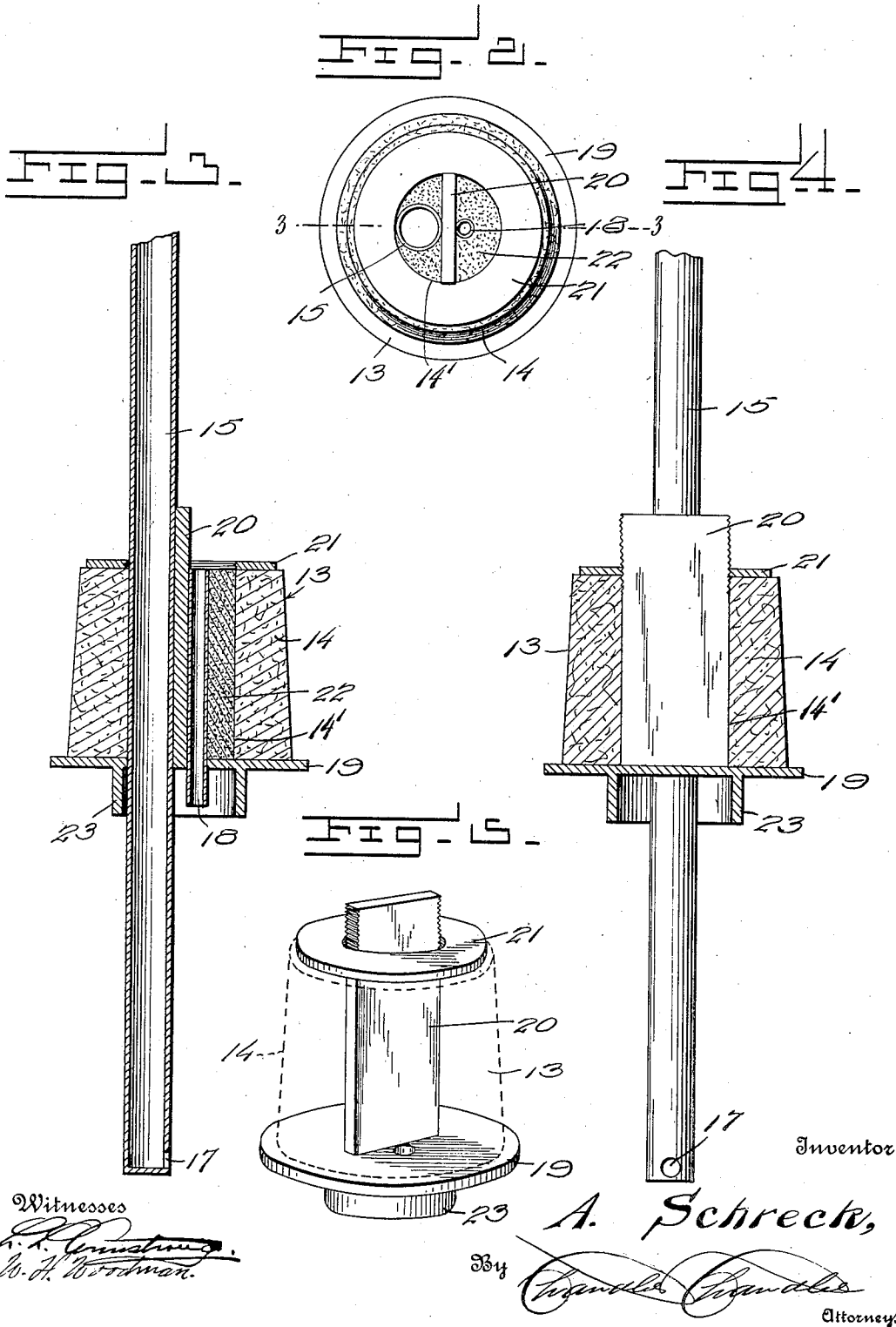
Attorneys

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Charles C. Daniels

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH SCHRECK, OF PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

POULTRY-FOUNTAIN.

1,042,040.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Application filed November 18, 1911. Serial No. 660,955.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH SCHRECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Phoenix, in the county of Maricopa, State of Arizona, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poultry-Fountains; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in poultry fountains and more particularly to gravity fed fountains in which the flow is controlled by atmospheric pressure and the object of my invention is to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of fountains of the above described type.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a separable feed mechanism which may be readily employed with any bottle or can having a reduced delivery throat and with any form of drinking vessel, whereby said controlling mechanism may be sold separately and utilized by the purchaser in connection with any receptacle and vessel which he may have, thereby greatly decreasing the cost of production and transportation.

With these and other objects in view, my invention will be more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically pointed out in the claims which are attached to and form a part of this application.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved feed control mechanism showing the manner in which the same is employed, the reservoir and receiving vessel being in section to better show the parts. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the control mechanism proper. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken at right angles to the section shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the cork clamping mechanism, the cork being shown in dotted lines.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout, 10 designates in general the reservoir which may be of any preferred type or material and which is provided with a reduced delivery throat 11, 12 designates the drinking vessel and 13 designates my improved mechanism for controlling the flow of the water from the receptacle 10 to the receiving vessel 12.

The mechanism for controlling the delivery of the water consists primarily of a cork 14 which may be formed either of cork or rubber as preferred and which is adapted to fit within the delivery spout of the reservoir 10, said cork being provided with a centrally located, longitudinally extending bore 14' through which extends an air pipe 15 which, when the reservoir is inverted as shown in Fig. 1 and supported above the receiving vessel by any suitable supporting frame, represented conventionally at 16, extends with its open upper end adjacent the upper end of the reservoir and with its lower end within the receiving vessel and spaced from the bottom thereof a distance equal to the height at which it is desired that the water shall stand. The lower end of this pipe is closed and the pipe is provided adjacent said closed end with an opening 17. Extending through the same bore in the cork that the pipe 15 passes through is a second pipe 18 which is preferably much smaller in diameter and the upper end of which terminates substantially flush with the upper end of the cork, the lower end extending a slight distance below the cork. A circular plate 19 bears against the lower face of the cork and is apertured for the passage of the pipes 15 and 18 and extending upwardly from this plate and secured thereto preferably by soldering, is a strip of metal 20 which extends through the bore of the cork and between the pipes 15 and 18 and which is equal in width to the diameter of said bore. The upper end of this metal strip extends beyond the cork and is screw threaded to receive a ring cap 21 by means of which longitudinal pressure may be exerted upon the cork to compress the same before the cork is applied and cause it to fit tightly within the throat of the reservoir. That portion of the bore not occupied by the pipes and the strip 20 is filled with sealing wax or other suitable plastic material 22 by means of which the cork is rendered both water and air tight. The plate 19 is also provided with a downwardly extending annular flange 23 which surrounds both the pipes and which extends a slight distance below the lower end of the pipe 18 and thus prevents the hens or other fowls from pecking at the same.

In operation the reservoir is filled with water, the cork is compressed to fit the throat of the reservoir and is then inserted in the same, the controlling mechanism then occupying the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Water will immediately flow through the pipe 18 as soon as the reservoir is positioned within the frame and will continue so to flow until the water in the receiving vessel has risen above the opening in the lower end of the pipe 15, when all entrance of air through the reservoir is cut off thus cutting off the flow of the water. When the level of the water in the receiving vessel is lowered by consumption or evaporation or other cause below the opening in the pipe 15 air will again enter the reservoir and water will again flow therefrom until such level has been again reached. The pipe 18 is so proportioned that water will ordinarily just drip through the same and therefore no air can enter through this pipe.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that I have provided an extremely simple and efficient mechanism for regulating the flow of water from an upper reservoir to a lower receiving vessel and one which may be regularly employed in connection with any reservoir having a reduced throat portion.

It will of course be understood that minor changes in details of construction may be made if desired without in any way departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:—

1. A device of the character described, comprising a cork, an air pipe passed through said cork, a water pipe passed through said cork, and means for exerting longitudinal pressure on said cork to expand the same.

2. A device of the character described,

comprising a cork provided with a longitudinally extending bore, an air pipe and a water pipe passing through said bore, a plate bearing against one end of the cork and provided with apertures through which said pipes pass, a metal strip carried by said plate and extending through the bore of the cork between the pipes and provided with a threaded end, a screw cap engaging with said threaded end and bearing against the other end of the cork, and a filling of plastic material for that portion of the bore not occupied by pipes and strip.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a cork provided with a longitudinally extending bore, a pair of pipes extending through said bore, a plate bearing against one end of the cork and provided with apertures through which said pipes pass, a metal strip carried by said plate and extending through the bore of the cork and serving to space the pipes apart, and means coacting with said strip for exerting longitudinal pressure on the cork to expand the same.

4. A device of the class described comprising a fluid container, a closure member mounted in one end of said container, a fluid distributing pipe and an automatically controlled air inlet pipe passed through said closure member and means at opposite ends of said closure member for exerting longitudinal pressure thereon to expand the same, one of said means being in contact with the container to form an abutment therefor.

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

ADOLPH SCHRECK.

Witnesses:

JOS. JOHNSTON,

MARY McLAUGHLIN.