

P. H. EDGAR.
 DRINKING FOUNTAIN.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1911.

1,009,656.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

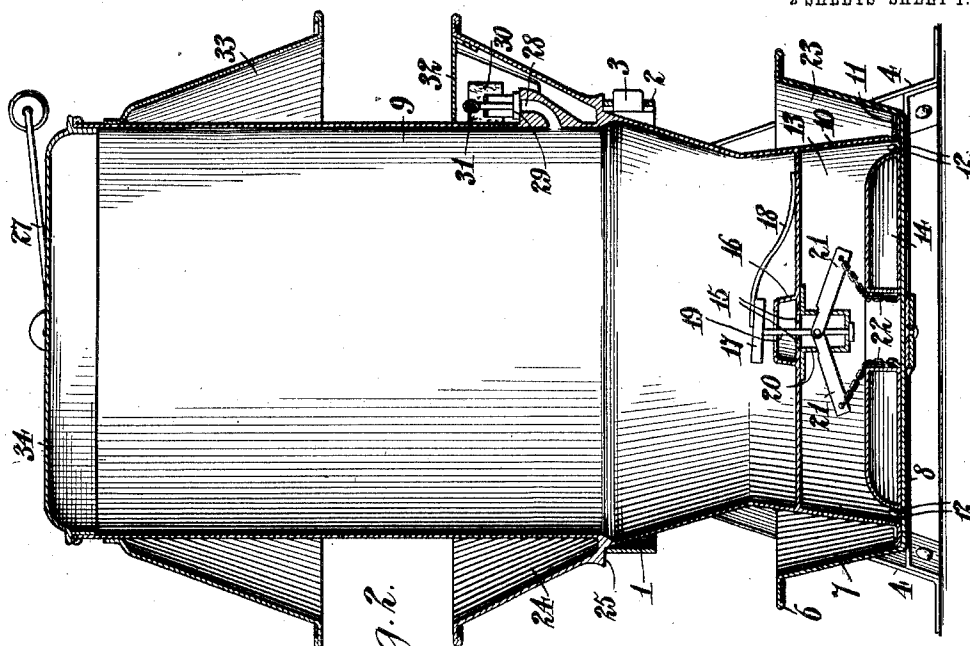


Fig. 2.

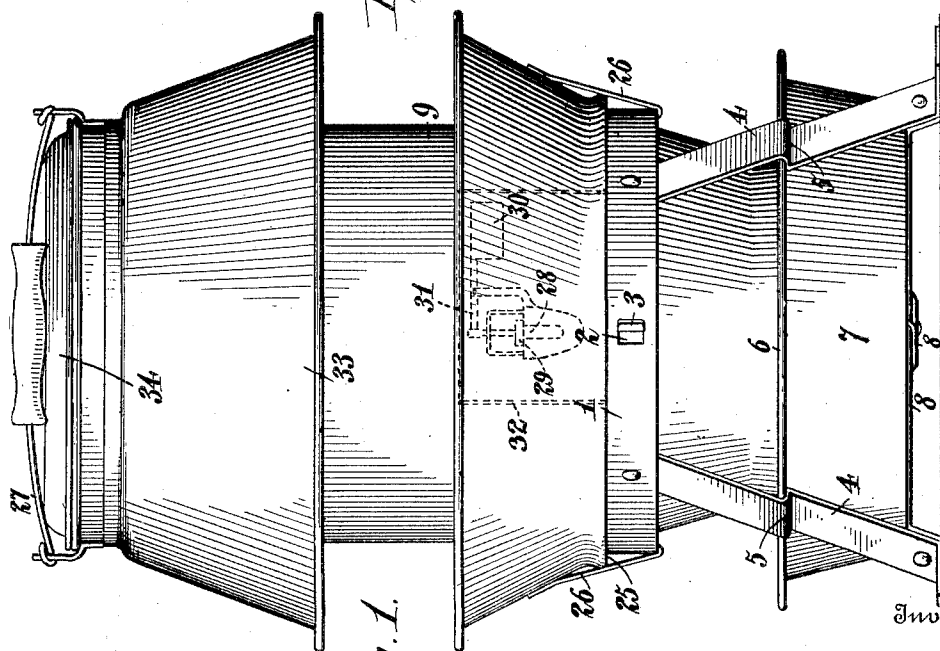


Fig. 1.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

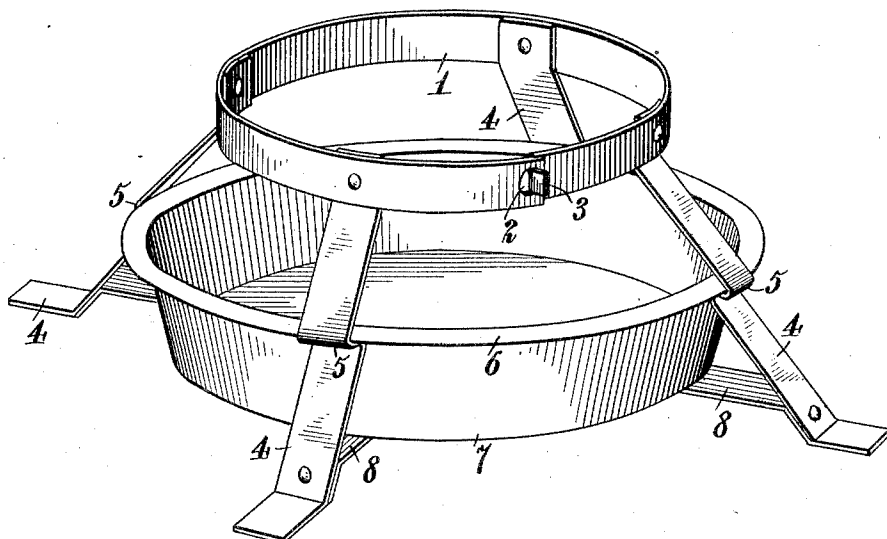
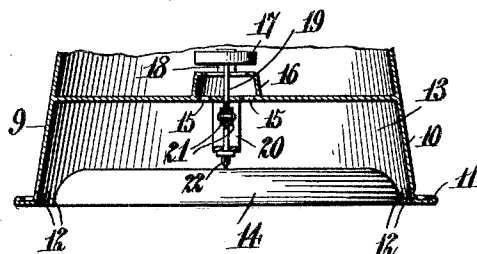


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRINKING-FOUNTAIN.

1,009,656.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

Application filed April 4, 1911. Serial No. 618,870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PEARL H. EDGAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lake View, in the county of Ray and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drinking-Fountains, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention provides a device intended most especially for watering poultry, but which may be used for supplying small stock with drinking water, the device being of such construction as to maintain a given level of water in the trough so long as the fount or reservoir contains a supply, the structure being further of such formation as to prevent the fouling of the water by the fowl or stock entering the trough and having the dirt washed from their feet in the water.

The invention consists of the novel features, details of construction and combination of parts, which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings, forming a part of the specification, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a drinking fountain embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the stand. Fig. 4 is a detail view, showing more clearly the valve mechanism for controlling the supply of water from the reservoir to the lowermost pan, trough or dispensing receptacle.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description, and indicated in all the views of the drawings, by the same reference characters.

The device comprises a stand, which embodies a spring band 1, the latter having an opening or eye 2 at one end and a projection 3 at the opposite end to pass through the eye 2 to hold the ends of the spring band when placed together. Spring legs 4 have their upper ends secured to the spring band 1 and their lower ends bent outwardly to form feet. Offsets 5 are formed intermediate the ends of the spring legs to provide shoulders which engage under the outer flange of a receptacle 7 so as to assist materially in supporting said receptacle. The spring legs 4 incline outwardly and downwardly, the portions above the offsets or shoulders 5 overhanging the flange 6 to prevent vertical displacement of the receptacle

7. Braces 8 connect the lower ends of the spring legs 4 and are secured at their point of crossing. These braces also form a support for the receptacle 7.

By having the band 1 constructed to be separated it may be spread to admit of the receptacle 7 being removed for any purpose, as for cleaning, or to be substituted by a new one when rusted or otherwise rendered unsuitable for further service. The spring action of the band automatically draws the upper ends of the legs 4 together so as to bring and hold the offsets 5 beneath the outer flange 6 of the receptacle.

The reservoir 9 may be of any construction and capacity and is designed to hold a quantity of water for supplying the drinking receptacle and trough. A rim 10 is pendent from the bottom of the reservoir 9 and its lower edge extends outwardly, as indicated at 11, and has a plurality of openings 12 formed therein for the egress of water. The rim 10 incloses a chamber 13 in which is located a float 14, which is caused to rise and fall with the change of level of the water in the chamber 13 and receptacle 7. A series of outlets 15 are provided in the bottom of the reservoir 9 and a raised valve seat 16 projecting upwardly from the bottom of the reservoir incloses said outlets and receives a valve 17, which is normally seated thereon, said valve being carried on one end of a spring arm 18. The valve stem 19 operates through an opening in the bottom of the reservoir 9 and through the lower end of a substantially U-shaped frame 20 pendent from the bottom of the reservoir. Levers 21 are mounted upon the members of the frame 20 and have their inner ends pivotally connected to the valve stem 19. The outer ends of the levers 21 are connected to the float 14 by means of short chains 22. When the float 14 is elevated the valve 17 is closed, thereby preventing the feed of water from the reservoir 9 to the receptacle 7, but when the level of the water in the receptacle 7 falls below a predetermined point the float 14 exerts a pulling force upon the outer ends of the levers 21 and effects an unseating of the valve 17, thereby permitting the water to flow from the reservoir 9 into the receptacle 7 so as to maintain the water at the required level. The rim 10 flares outwardly and downwardly. The outer rim or wall of the receptacle 7 flares upwardly and the space 23

formed between the rim 10 and the outer wall of the receptacle 7 constitutes a trough from which the fowls or small stock drink. The float 14 has a central opening to receive the lower end of the frame 20 so that the float may rise to within a short distance of the bottom of the reservoir.

The upper trough 24 surrounds the lower portion of the reservoir 9 and consists of an upwardly flared rim. This trough is for supplying larger stock or fowls with water. An outer shoulder 25 formed at the lower end of the trough 24 rests upon the spring band 1, thereby supporting the reservoir upon the stand. Spring clips 26, secured to the sides of the trough or device, engage under the spring band 1 so as to hold the reservoir upon the stand, thereby enabling the device as a whole to be carried by means of a bail 27 applied to the upper end of the reservoir 9. An outlet 28 between the reservoir 9 and trough 24 is controlled by means of a valve 29, which is actuated by the change of level of water in the trough through the instrumentality of a float 30, which is secured to the outer end of a lever 31 to which the stem of the valve 29 is attached. When the water in the trough 24 lowers the float 30 descends and opens the valve 29, thereby permitting water to pass from the reservoir 9 into the trough 24. When the level of the water in the trough 24 reaches the predetermined point the float 30 rises and seats the valve 29, thereby closing the outlet 28 and shutting off the supply of water from the reservoir to the trough 24. A housing 32 incloses the outlet 28 and valve mechanism associated therewith, thereby preventing interference with the valve and the cooperating parts. A shield overhangs the trough 24 and consists of a rim attached at its upper edge to the reservoir 9 and inclining outwardly and downwardly. The shield 33 prevents any of the fowls or stock from getting into the water in the trough 24 and fouling such water with dirty feet. A cover 34 closes the upper end of the reservoir 9.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that

such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. In a drinking fountain of the character described, a supporting stand therefor comprising a spring band adapted to encircle the structure and having securing means at its ends, spring legs secured at their upper ends to the spring band, and braces connecting the lower portions of the spring legs and secured at their point of crossing.

2. In a drinking fountain of the character described, a supporting stand therefor comprising a spring band adapted to encircle the structure and having securing means at its ends, and legs secured to said spring band and having offset portions forming supporting shoulders.

3. In a drinking fountain of the character described, a supporting stand therefor comprising a spring band adapted to encircle the structure and having securing means at its ends, and legs secured to said spring band and having offset portions forming supporting shoulders, the parts of the legs above the offset portions inclining upwardly and inwardly to prevent vertical displacement of the structure.

4. A drinking fountain comprising a receptacle, a reservoir having an opening in its bottom and side, a rim pendent from the bottom of the reservoir and adapted to support the same in the receptacle and form with the outer wall of said receptacle a lower drinking trough, a valve for controlling the outlet in the bottom of the reservoir, a float for automatically operating said valve, an upper trough encircling the reservoir, and a float controlled valve closing the opening in the side of the reservoir to regulate the feed of water therefrom into said trough.

5. A drinking fountain comprising a stand embodying a spring band, a reservoir having an outer extension to rest upon said stand, and spring clips at the sides of the reservoir to engage under said spring band and prevent vertical displacement of the reservoir.

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

PEARL H. EDGAR.

Witnesses:

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