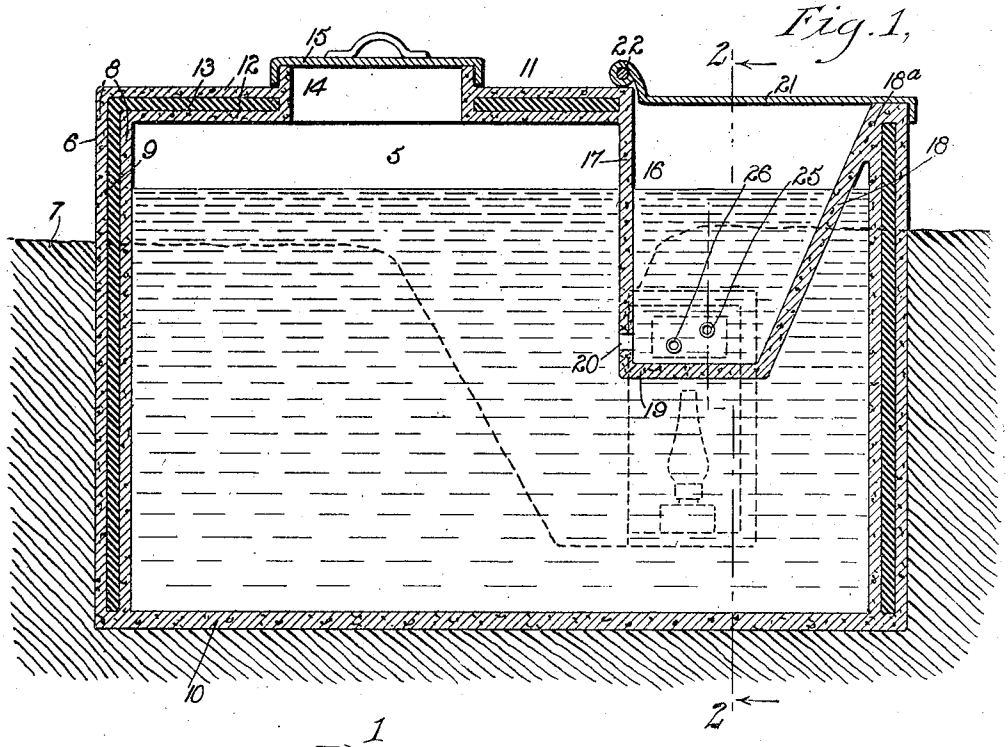
F. H. PAGE.

STOCK WATERER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1916.

1,249,999. Patented Dec. 11, 1917.

Fig. 1.



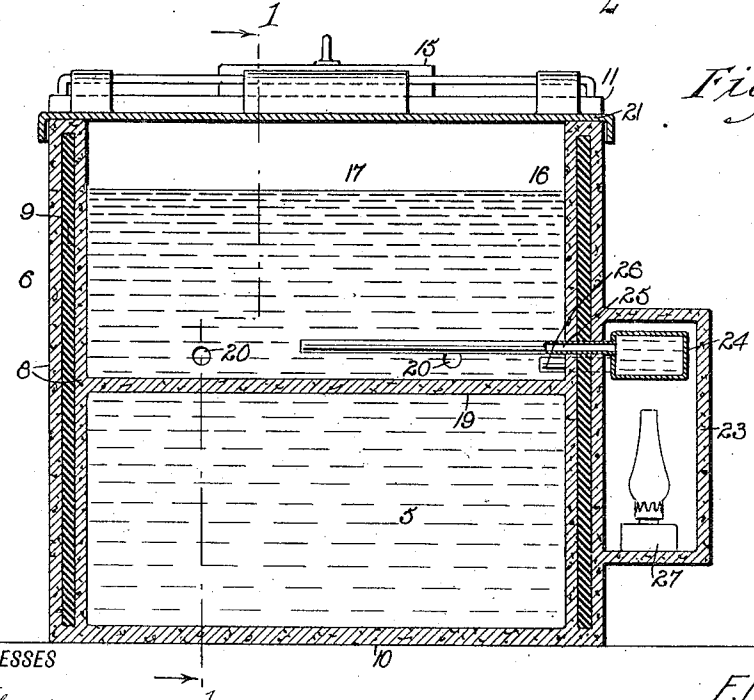


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

Edw. Thorpe

E. B. Marshall

INVENTOR

F. H. Page

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. PAGE, OF WAVERLY, IOWA.

STOCK-WATERER.

1,249,999. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 11, 1917.

Application filed November 29, 1916. Serial No. 134,039.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. PAGE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waverly, in the county of Bremer and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Stock-Waterer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has for its object to provide a stock waterer disposed in a reservoir, with opposite walls of the drinking trough spaced from the walls of the reservoir, and with an inlet from the reservoir into the drinking trough so that when the drinking trough is opened the water in the reservoir will not be materially affected by the outside air and the water in the reservoir at the outer sides of the drinking trough walls, and which feeds the drinking trough, will tend to keep the water in the drinking trough at an even temperature.

Another object of the invention is to provide a heater with two tubes leading to and from the drinking trough to heat the water therein.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following specification, in which the preferred form of the invention is disclosed.

In the drawings similar reference characters denote similar parts in all the views, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2; and

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

By referring to the drawings, it will be seen that a reservoir 5 is provided, the side walls 6 of which are disposed substantially below the frost line, and which are preferably constructed of concrete sections 8, between which there is disposed a non-conductor of heat 9. The bottom of the reservoir 5 is shown at 10, and the top of the reservoir is shown at 11, and is constructed substantially the same as the sides, that is, of concrete sections 12 between which there is disposed a non-conductor of heat 13. There is a manhole 14 in the top 11 of the reservoir, which is normally covered by a cap 15, and the said reservoir may be filled through this manhole, or through other means which may be provided.

In the reservoir there is disposed a drinking trough 16 having walls 17 and 18, the ends of which are connected with sides of the reservoir 5. It will be seen by referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings that the drinking trough wall 18 is disposed downwardly and inwardly from its upper portion 18ª, which connects with one of the side walls 6 of the reservoir 5. By this construction the drinking trough 16 is disposed at one of the sides of the reservoir 5, and at the same time the drinking trough wall is spaced from the adjacent reservoir wall 6. In this way the water in the reservoir 5 will come in contact with the drinking trough wall 18, as well as with the drinking trough wall 17, to assist in maintaining the water in the drinking trough 16 at an even temperature. The bottom 19 of the drinking trough 16 is spaced from the bottom 10 of the reservoir 5, and there are inlets 20 leading from the reservoir 5 to the drinking trough 16. The drinking trough 16 is normally covered by a lid 21 which is pivoted at 22 to the top 11 of the reservoir 5, it being understood that there is an opening in the top 11 of the reservoir, at the sides of which the upper portions of the drinking trough walls 17 and 18 are connected.

As an additional means to keep the water in the drinking trough 16 warm, when the lid 21 is raised, I provide a heating compartment 23 at a side of the reservoir 5, there being disposed in this heating compartment a hollow heater 24 with which are connected two pipes 25 and 26, the pipe 25 leading from the top of the hollow heater 24 to a point adjacent the center of the bottom 19 of the drinking trough, while the pipe 26, which is disposed below the pipe 25, leads to the bottom of the hollow heater 24. It will, therefore, be seen that when a lamp 27 is disposed under the hollow heater 24, and there is water in the drinking trough 16, the water will pass through the pipe 26 to the bottom of the hollow heater 24, and will flow therefrom through the pipe 25 back to the drinking trough 16. The broken lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings show the opening in the ground in which the heater compartment 23 is disposed, the opening being sufficiently large to permit of the introduction of the lamp through a side of the compartment.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A reservoir constructed of concrete and in position, the reservoir having a top with an opening adjacent an outer edge thereof, and a drinking trough disposed in the reser-

voir having opposite sides one integral with the top at its opening adjacent the said outer edge of the top and extending downwardly and inwardly relatively to the adjacent side of the reservoir, the other side of the drinking trough being spaced from the said outer edge of the reservoir top and being integral with the top of the reservoir at the opening therein, the said sides of the drinking trough being extended to opposite sides of the reservoir and being integral therewith, and a bottom for the drinking trough spaced from the bottom of the reservoir, there being an inlet in the drinking trough leading from the reservoir.

2. A reservoir constructed of concrete and in position, the reservoir having a top with an opening adjacent an outer edge thereof and a drinking trough disposed in the reservoir having opposite sides one integral with the top at its opening adjacent the said outer edge of the top and extending downwardly and inwardly relatively to the adjacent side of the reservoir, the other said side of the drinking trough being spaced from the said outer edge of the reservoir top and being integral with the top of the reservoir at the opening therein, the said sides of the drinking trough being extended to opposite sides of the reservoir and being integral therewith, a heater disposed at the outer side of one of the said opposite sides of the reservoir, pipes from the heater extending through the side of the reservoir to the drinking trough and from the drinking trough through the side of the reservoir to the heater, and a bottom for the drinking trough spaced from the bottom of the reservoir, there being an inlet in the drinking trough leading from the reservoir.

FRANK H. PAGE.

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