A. G. D. KREY

STOCK WATERING FOUNTAIN

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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Inventor
August C. D. Krey

Attorney
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST G. D. KREY, of WAGNER, SOUTH DAKOTA, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stock-Watering 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.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in stock watering devices and particularly to stock watering fountains or troughs.

One object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is readily capable of being attached to the side of a water tank, barrel, or other water receptacle from which to receive a supply, and wherein the supply of water is delivered, automatically to the drinking bowl or trough.

Another object is to provide a device of this character which is readily capable of attachment to a tank, and wherein the water may be drawn from the tank by syphonic action.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention applied to the side of a tank, the tank being shown in section, and the syphon being used.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view through the device on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents a portion of a tank to which the invention is attached.

As seen in the drawing, 11 is a trough which has the upstanding lip or flange 12, in the central portion of the back wall of the trough, and formed in the upper portion of this flange is the central opening 13, and the two horizontal slots 14. At each side of the flange 12 the upper edge of the trough has an apertured lug 15, and extending from the center of the upper edge of the front wall of the trough is a similar apertured lug 16. A cover is disposed over the central portion of the trough, and includes the vertical side walls 17, which extend downwardly from the horizontal top wall 18, to points adjacent the bottom of the trough, and in the rear portion of the upper wall there are formed the rearwardly extending tongues 19 which enter the before-mentioned slots 14, while an apertured tongue 20 extends from the other or front side of the cover and rests on the lug 16, to receive a clamping bolt 21 therethrough.

Disposed in the opening 13 is the central leg of the T-coupling 22, which is disposed within the trough with its other branches arranged in a vertical line. A nut 23 is engaged on the before-mentioned leg of the coupling, externally of the trough, to hold the coupling against movement, a web 24 being formed on the lower portion of the coupling for disposition within the opening 13 to hold the coupling from rotation. In the outer end of the said leg of the T-coupling there is screwed a plug 25. Disposed vertically through the lugs 15 are the vertical legs of the L-shaped clamping members 26, which engage with the bottom of the tank 10, as seen in Figure 1. Between the tongues 19, and extending inwardly of the top wall of the cover, is an open-ended slot 27, through which is disposed the lower end of the vertical pipe 28, said lower end being threaded and engaged in the upper branch of the T-coupling 22. The lower end of the coupling 22 is slightly beveled as shown at 29, to form a seat for the valve disk 30.

Pivotally connected to the before-mentioned web 24, by one of its arms, is a yoke-shaped lever 31, the other arm of which is longer than the first arm and is longitudinally curved, as shown at 32. Disposed through an opening in the outer end of the arm 32, is the threaded stem 33 of the ball float 34, nuts being engaged on the stem above and below the said arm, whereby to permit adjustment of the ball, and to hold the ball against movement relative to the arm. Disposed through the bight of the yoke, which bight is disposed directly beneath the seat 29, is a vertical bolt 35, the same being disposed through the said disk 30, with the head resting on the upper face of the disk. On the bolt 35, between the disk 30, and the bight of the yoke, is a conical washer, the apex of which rests on the bight while the edge of the wider end engages against the lower face of the disk. The
bolt is loosely disposed through the bight, so that the disk and bolt may have a slight rocking motion, to permit the disk to more properly and easily seat against the seat 39.

The upper end of the pipe 28 is bent at an obtuse angle, as shown at 36, and is screwed into one branch of the T-coupling 37. The upper obtuse angularly bent end of a second vertically disposed pipe 38 is engaged in another branch of the coupling, while a plug 39 is engaged in the remaining branch thereof. This latter vertical pipe 38 is disposed within the tank, with its lower end submerged in the water thereof, and forms, with the pipe 28, a siphon, for drawing water from the tank and discharging it into the trough.

Extending between the pipes 28 and 38, adjacent their upper ends, is a bar 40, the lower edge of which is formed with the notches 41 for interchangeable engagement with the upper edge of the wall of the tank, and cooperates with the L-shaped clamps to hold the trough in proper position against the outer face of the tank.

When the siphon is not used, the pipe 28 is removed from the T-coupling 22, and the plug 28 removed therefrom, while a nipple 25′, shown in dotted lines in Figure 1, is disposed within an opening in the side of the tank. A plug is, of course, screwed into the branch of the coupling from which the pipe 28 is removed. Then the water flows from the tank, through the nipple 25′, by gravity. The device may be attached to the side of a barrel in any suitable manner, without or with the siphon.

The upper ends of the L-shaped clamps are threaded and have nuts thereon to adjust the clamps vertically through the lugs.

What is claimed is:

The combination with a supply tank, an auxiliary tank, and a siphon having one leg in the supply tank and the other leg in the auxiliary tank, of a bracket in the auxiliary tank supporting the lower end of the said other leg, a float lever in the form of a yoke in the auxiliary tank and having one end pivotally connected with the said bracket, a stem disposed loosely through the bight of the yoke, a conical member on the stem and having its apex resting on the said bight, and a valve disk on the larger end of the conical member for closing the said other leg of the siphon.

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

Witnesses:

AUGUST G. D. KREY.

CHAS. B. FOUHAK,
CLARA A. CIHAK.