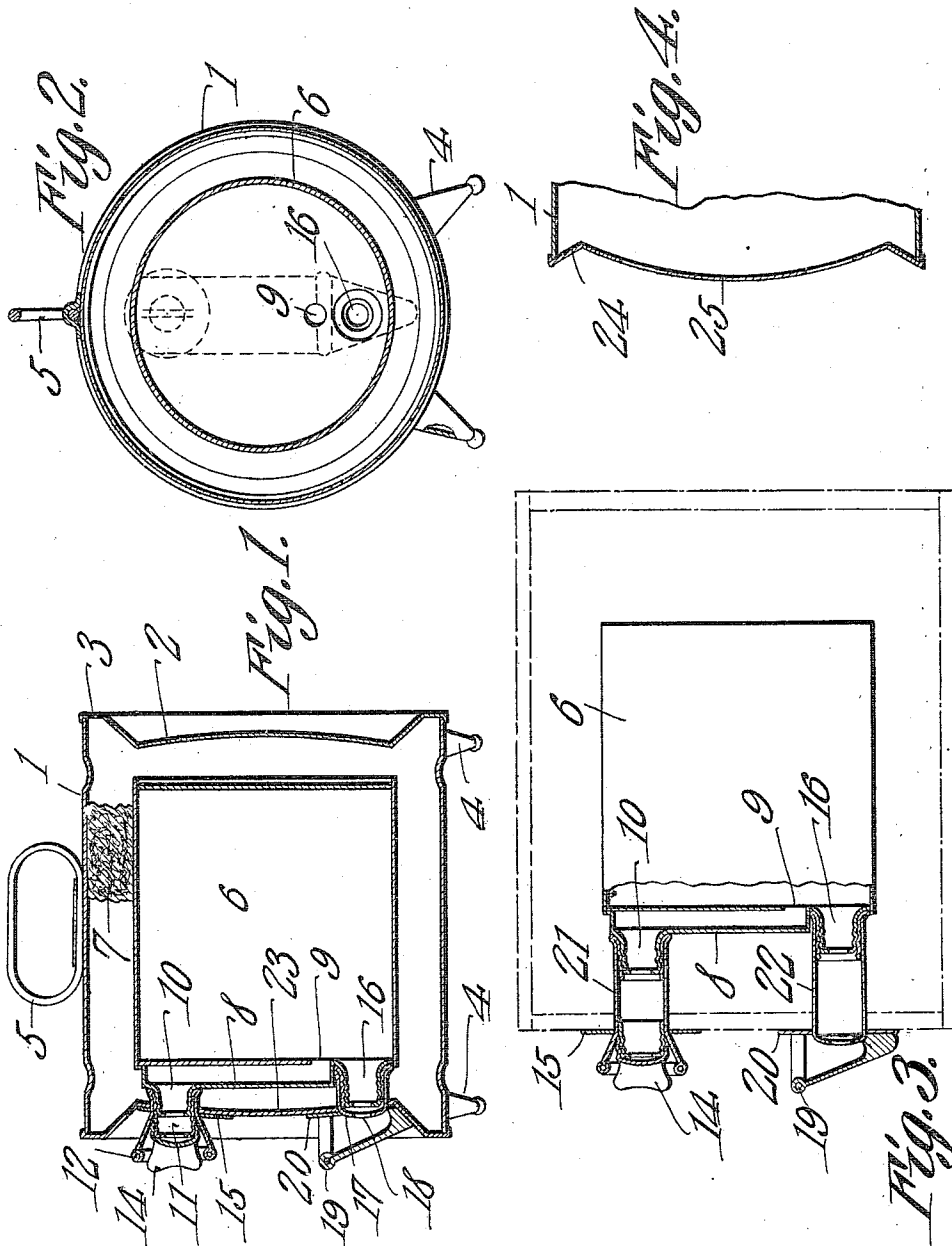


H. E. BRYAN.
POULTRY FOUNTAIN.
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979,420.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY E. BRYAN, OF CADIZ, OHIO.

POULTRY-FOUNTAIN.

979,420.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY E. BRYAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cadiz, in the county of Harrison and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Poultry-Fountain, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention, primarily, to provide a poultry fountain, the tank of which shall be so surrounded by an exterior, spaced case, that the contents of the tank may be kept warm in cold weather, and likewise be kept cool in warm weather; another object of the invention being the provision of a tank which may readily be mounted in any convenient receptacle, so that a dead air space may exist between the said receptacle and the tank, which said dead air space may if desired, be filled with any suitable heat insulating medium; another object of the invention being the provision of novel means for forming a communication between the tank and the exterior of the case; another object of the invention being so to position the inlet and the outlet of the tank, that the latter will not be liable accidentally to void its contents; other and further objects being manifest hereinafter as the description of the invention progresses.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed for distinctive features of the device, it being understood that the showing of the drawings is typical merely, and that changes, properly falling within the scope of what is claimed, may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings, wherein;—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section; Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a modification of the invention, parts being broken and sectioned, better to illustrate the structure; and Fig. 4 is a fragmental section, designed to show a slight modification in the end of the case.

The invention includes, as a fundamental element, a case 1, which may be of any form. In the present instance, this case is cylindrical in outline, and preferably fashioned from metal. The ends 2 of the case 1 are outwardly convexed, and are inwardly spaced from the periphery of the case 1 to form a flange 3, whereby the case 1 may be grasped when it is desired to up-end the same. The case 1 rests upon hollow diverging conical legs 4, and is provided with a handle 5, which may be of any suitable construction.

Located within the case 1 is the tank 6, the tank being spaced from the case 1, it being understood that the space between the tank and the case may be filled with any suitable heat insulating medium, or be left unencumbered to serve as a dead air space. In Fig. 1 I have shown a portion of the packing, which, if desired, may be inserted between the case 1 and the tank 6, and have denoted the same by the numeral 7.

Mounted in upright relation upon one end of the tank 6, and upon the exterior thereof, is a pipe 8, provided adjacent its lower end with an opening 9, communicating with the interior of the tank 6. Extending outwardly from the pipe 8, adjacent its upper end, is a nozzle 10, which, if desired, may be threaded to receive one end of a tubular member 11, extending outwardly through the end 23 of the case 1. This tubular member 11, is bent upon itself and flared to form a funnel 12, located upon the exterior of the case 1, a screw cap 14 being arranged to be mounted within the funnel 12 to engage the outer end of the tubular member 11. Assembled in any suitable manner with this funnel 12 is a laterally extending plate 15, adapted to bear upon the exterior of the end 23 of the case 1. Below the pipe, the end of the tank 6 is provided with a nozzle 16, upon which is threaded a tubular member 17, adapted to extend outwardly through the end 23 of the case 6, there being an opening 18 in the outer end of the member 17, whereby the contents of the tank will flow gradually into a drinking cup 19, assembled with a plate 20, similar in construction and function to the plate 15, and assembled in any suitable manner with the tubular member 17.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings, I show a slight modification of my invention. In the form of the invention disclosed in Fig. 3, the tank 6 is of the same form as that disclosed in Figs. 1 and 2, but the tubular members 11 and 17 of Fig. 1 are replaced by slightly longer tubular members 21 and 22. Moreover, the case 1 is dispensed with, its place

being taken by a common packing-box or butt, indicated in dotted line in Fig. 3, the added length of the members 21 and 22 permitting them to pass through the walls of the structure in which the tank is mounted. It is obvious from an inspection of Fig. 3, that when the device is placed upon the market, the same may be offered for sale in the completed form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or, if desired, the tank 6 may be sold separately, the purchaser employing a packing box or the like as a substitute for the case 1, this expedient making the cost of the device noticeably less in the first instance.

Many structural details of the device may be changed without impairing the utility of the invention, for instance, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings the ends of the case 1 may be inclined inwardly at their periphery, as denoted by the numeral 24, the central portion of the end of the case being bulged outwardly, as shown at 25. The showing of Fig. 4 with respect to the ends of the case 1 and the showing of Fig. 1 in a similar respect results in reinforcing and strengthening the device. These features may of course be modified still further, Figs. 1 and 4 showing typical, satisfactory, but not obligatory constructions.

In practical operation, the case 1 is stood upon its end, to dispose the funnel 12 upwardly, the screw cap 14 is then removed and the water poured into the device, the same passing along the pipe 8 into the tank 1 through the opening 9. When the tank has been filled to the required extent, the screw-cap 14 is mounted in place and the device is disposed as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The water will then flow through the nozzle 16 into the drinking cup 19 until the opening 18 in the end of the tubular member 17 is covered. The flow of water will then cease until the fowls have lowered the level of the water in the drinking cup 19 below the opening 18, the principle upon which the device operates being common, and well known.

To enumerate some of the advantages of the invention, it is to be noted, saving for the opening 18, it is impossible for filth to find its way within the tank 6, and, since the opening 18 is positioned above the bottom of the drinking cup 19, by slightly inclining the device the drinking cup and any filth which may have accumulated therein may be washed out. Moreover, owing to the construction of the device as regards the spacing of the tank 6 from the case 1, the contents of the tank will remain cool for a long time in the summer, and be kept warm in cold weather.

The pipe 8 is considered to be a desirable feature of the structure in that, since the water in the tank 6 normally closes the opening 9, a sufficiently tight closure may

be effected by means of the screw-cap 14, without the employment of washers; whereas, if the opening from the funnel 12 were directed into the tank 6, an absolutely air tight closure in the funnel must be effected. Owing to the relatively small cross section of the pipe 8, but a small surface of water is subjected to atmospheric pressure, and the slight leakage of air about a well constructed cap of the type denoted by the numeral 14 will make the overflow into the cup 19 so small that the same will ordinarily be taken up by evaporation and by drinking before the cup 19 will overflow.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided a drinking fountain of simple and efficient construction, the component parts of the structure being so related that they may be assembled in the form shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, to suit the taste of purchasers desiring a complete structure, or assembled as shown in Fig. 3, to suit the taste of those with whom a moderate first cost will be attractive.

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

1. A device of the class described comprising a tank having a pipe upon its outer wall, there being a communication between the lower end of the pipe and the tank; a nozzle communicating with the other end of the pipe; a nozzle located below the pipe and communicating with the tank; tubular members arranged to be removably connected with the nozzles and having elements to engage a tank-inclosing case to hold the tank in position therein; one of the tubular members terminating in a funnel, and the other tubular member carrying a drinking cup into which the last named tubular member is arranged to discharge; and means insertible into the funnel to close the funnel-carrying tubular member.

2. A device of the class described comprising a tank; a pipe disposed upon the exterior of the tank, there being a communication between the lower end of the pipe and the tank; a case arranged to inclose the tank and spaced therefrom; a tubular member positioned to discharge into the upper end of the pipe and carrying, at its outer end, a funnel extended through the case; means insertible into the funnel to close said tubular member; a tubular member positioned to discharge into the tank below the pipe, and having its outer end extended through the case; a drinking cup carried by the outer end of the last named tubular member, into which said tubular member is arranged to discharge.

3. A device of the class described comprising a case; a tank located within the case and spaced therefrom; an upright pipe mounted upon the exterior of the tank, there being an opening at the lower end of the

pipe communicating with the tank; a nozzle
at the upper end of the pipe arranged to
discharge into the pipe; a tubular member
removably connected with the nozzle and
5 terminating in a funnel arranged to extend
through the case; means insertible into the
funnel for closing the last named tubular
member; a laterally extending plate sur-
rounding the funnel and arranged to bear
10 against the exterior of the case; a nozzle
located in the tank below the pipe and ar-
ranged to discharge into the tank; a tubular
member arranged to be removably mounted
upon the last named nozzle and to extend

through the case; a plate carried by the 15
outer end of the last named tubular mem-
ber and arranged to bear against the ex-
terior of the case; a drinking cup assem-
bled with the last named plate, into which
cup the last named tubular member is ar- 20
ranged to discharge.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing
as my own, I have hereto affixed my signa-
ture in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY E. BRYAN.

Witnesses:

WALTER A. HINES,
C. J. WHEELER.