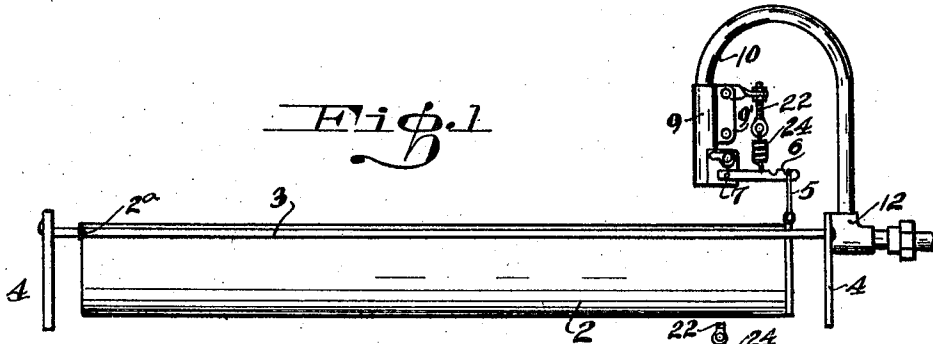
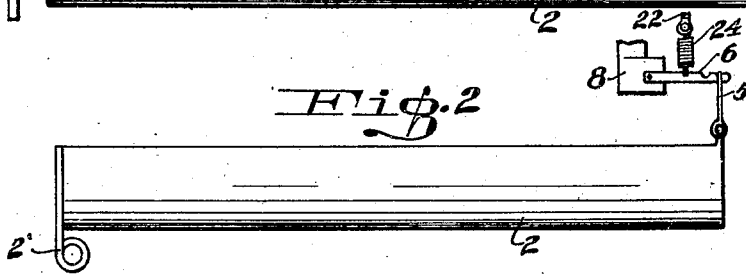
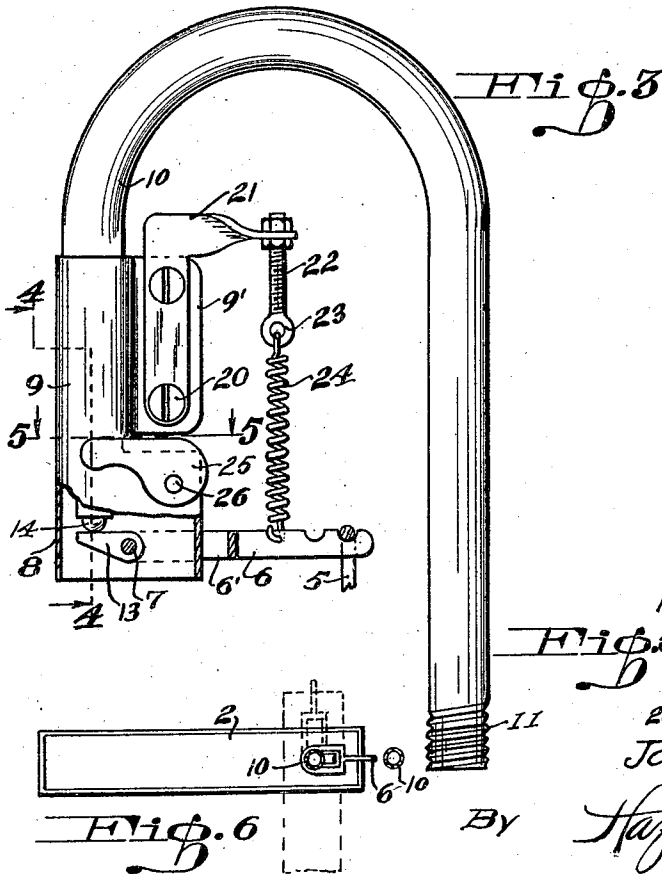


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 AUTOMATIC VALVE FOR CHICKEN FOUNTAINS AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1920.

1,415,178.

Patented May 9, 1922.



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AUTOMATIC VALVE FOR CHICKEN FOUNTAINS AND THE LIKE.

1,415,178.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1922.

Application filed March 4, 1920. Serial No. 363,303.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN IMSCHWEILER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Inglewood, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Automatic Valves for Chicken Fountains and the like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fountains and consists of the novel features herein shown, described and claimed.

My principal object is to make an automatic valve to be connected to a water pipe and to a receptacle so that the valve is normally open when the receptacle is nearly or quite empty and so that when the receptacle is filled to the desired extent the increased weight of water will close the valve and so that the valve will continue to open and close automatically by the varying weight of water, and as required to make chicken fountains and the like.

Another object is to provide means for readily adjusting the tension of the valve to varying weights and capacities of receptacles and varying water pressures.

Another object is to provide means for adjusting the valve around the vertical axis of the water pipe.

Another object is to provide means for locking the valve closed.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of an automatic valve embodying the principles of my invention, and connecting a water receptacle to a water pipe as in a chicken fountain or the like.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side elevation showing a modified form of mounting for the receptacle.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the automatic valve upon an enlarged scale with parts broken away and shown in section.

Fig. 4 is a front elevation and partial section, the section being taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3 and looking downwardly.

Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic plan showing the adjustment around the vertical axis of the water pipe.

In Fig. 1 I have shown a chicken fountain comprising the automatic valve connecting a receptacle 2 to a water pipe 12. The receptacle 2 is mounted in a frame consisting of pairs of legs 4 and 4 connected by a side

bar 3 at one side and a similar side bar not shown at the other side. The receptacle 2 has lugs 2^a at one end resting upon the side bars and a link 5 supporting the other end. 60

In Fig. 2 the frame is omitted and the fulcrum 2' extends rigidly from the opposite end of the receptacle 2 from the link 5 and may rest upon the ground.

It is not material how the receptacle is mounted aside from its connection to the valve or what form of receptacle is used. 65

As shown the water pipe 12 consists of an elbow and nipple connected to the water system pipe by a union. The inverted U-shaped pipe or goose neck 10 has one end 11 screwed down into the elbow and the other end free and vertical and opening downwardly and forms a part of the water pipe. The form of water pipe is not material except that its open end should be vertical and pointing downwardly. 75

The valve casing 8 has a split bearing portion 9 fitting upon the downwardly extending open end of the pipe 10 and provided with mating clamping wings 9'. Bolts 20 are inserted through the wings 9' to tighten the bearing 9 upon the pipe 10. The valve casing 8 extends below the end of the pipe 10 and the pivot 7 extends horizontally through the casing below the pipe. The lever 6 has a fork 6' fitting outside of the casing 8 and fixed upon the ends of the pivot 7 and a tappet 13 is fixed upon the pivot 7 in the casing. The link 5 is connected to the outer end of the lever and is adjustable to or from the pivot 7. The bracket 21 is mounted upon the bolts 20 and extends into vertical alinement with the lever 6. The temper screw 22 extends through the bracket 21 and has nuts above and below the bracket for adjusting the screw up and down. The temper screw 22 has an eye 23 at its lower end and a spring 24 connects the eye 23 to the lever 6. The tension of the spring 24 may be adjusted to lift the empty receptacle and to yield when the receptacle is filled to the desired extent. 90 95 100

A ball 14 rests upon the tappet 13 and a valve head 15 rests upon the ball 14. A valve seat 16 is mounted in the open lower end of the pipe 10 and a stem 17 extends from the valve head 15 through the valve seat 16, there being a gasket around the stem against the head to fit the seat and make a valve joint. When the receptacle is empty the outer end of the lever 6 goes up and the tappet 13 goes 105 110

down and the water pressure opens the valve to fill the receptacle and when the receptacle is filled the weight of the water closes the valve.

5 An eccentric latch 25 is secured to the casing 8 by a shaft 26 in position to engage one arm of the fork 6' of the lever 6, so that when the latch is turned one way it will hold the valve closed and when turned the other way
10 the valve will be free to operate automatically. The shaft 26 extends through one side of the casing 8 and has a head 26' on its inner end and an expansion spring 27 is mounted upon the shaft between the casing and the
15 head to make a tension to hold the latch.

Especial attention is called to the water pipe extension rigidly mounted and having a downwardly extending open end, the valve seat mounted in the open end of the pipe, the
20 valve fitting the valve seat, the lever for operating the valve and mounted for adjustment around the vertical axis of the open end of the pipe, the receptacle adjustably connected to the lever, and the temper screw and
25 spring for adjusting the tension of the lever.

I claim:

1. A water pipe extension having a downwardly extending open end with a valve seat at the open end, a valve for the valve seat, a
30 valve casing having a split bearing portion slidably mounted upon the pipe extension with the casing extending below the valve seat, clamping wings extending from the bearing portion, bolts for the clamping
35 wings, a pivot extending through the valve

casing, a lever having a fork fitting outside of the casing and fixed upon the ends of the pivot, a tappet fixed upon the pivot, said tappet being inside of the casing for operating the valve, a bracket extending from the
40 clamping wings, a temper screw and spring connecting the outer end of the lever to the bracket for adjusting the tension, and a receptacle connected to the outer end of the lever.
45

2. A water pipe extension having a downwardly extending open end with a valve seat at the open end, a valve for the valve seat, a valve casing having a split bearing portion
50 slidably mounted upon the pipe extension with the casing extending below the valve seat, clamping wings extending from the bearing portion, bolts for the clamping wings, a pivot extending through the valve
55 casing, a lever having a fork fitting outside of the casing and fixed upon the ends of the pivot, a tappet fixed upon the pivot inside of the casing for operating the valve, a bracket extending from the clamping wings, a temper
60 screw and spring connecting the outer end of the lever to the bracket for adjusting the tension, a receptacle connected to the outer end of the lever, and an eccentric latch pivotally mounted upon the casing in position to engage an arm of the lever fork and hold the
65 valve closed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

JOHN IMSCHWEILER.