

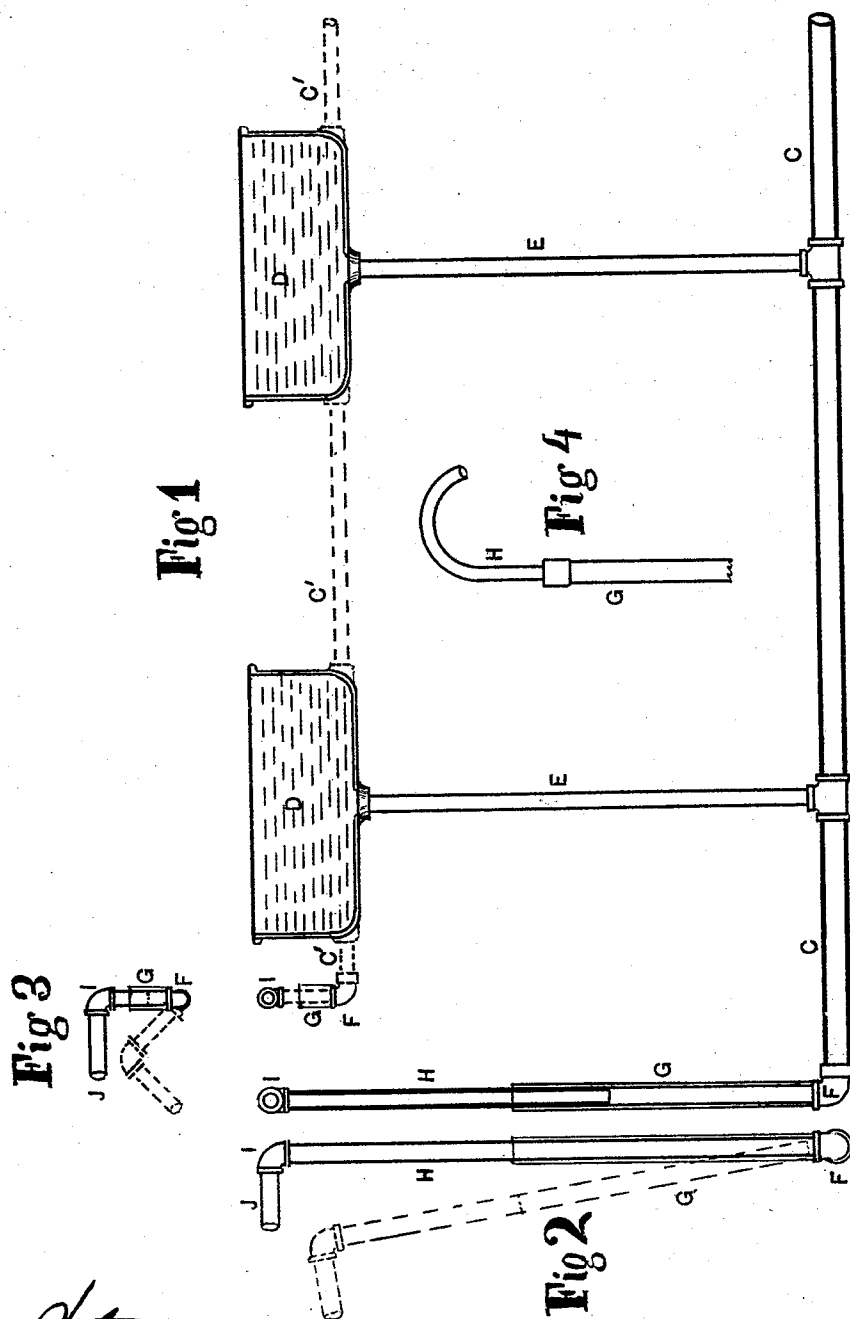
(No Model.)

J. ALLIS.

APPARATUS FOR SUPPLYING WATER TO ANIMALS.

No. 492,568.

Patented Feb. 28, 1893.



Witnesses
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George S. Woodward

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JOHN ALLIS, OF LOWVILLE, NEW YORK.

APPARATUS FOR SUPPLYING WATER TO ANIMALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,568, dated February 28, 1893.

Application filed May 5, 1892. Serial No. 431,874. (No model.) Patented in Canada February 3, 1892, No. 38,207.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ALLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowville, in the county of Lewis and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Supplying Water to Animals, (for which I have received a Canadian patent, bearing date of February 3, 1892, No. 38,207;) and I declare the following to be a full and accurate description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section showing the general arrangement of the parts. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the governing discharge or over flow pipe. Fig. 3 is similar to Fig. 2 but with the vertical pipe shortened. Fig. 4 represents a modification of Fig. 2—while the principle remains the same.

The main features of the apparatus are the subject of two United States patents issued to me and dated respectively January 6, 1891, (watering trough for stock) and December 15, 1891, (apparatus for supplying water for animals,) and the present application has reference to the improvement in the overflow pipe and method of regulating the same.

Similar letters represent similar elements in all the figures, and in which

C is the main or supply pipe, leading from some suitable fountain or reservoir, and from which the vertical branch-pipes E convey the water to the drinking founts D, D. At the end opposite the fountain the pipe C is furnished with a thread cut upon the outside and upon this is fitted the female thread in the arm of the elbow F, to the opposite arm of which is attached the piece of the pipe G, which acts as a sleeve within which slides, snugly, the supplemental tube H. The combined length of G and H corresponds with the elevation of the tops of the founts D, and also allowing H to drop within G until the upper end will be on a level or below the bottom of D when G is in a vertical position.

I is an elbow fitted to the top of the tube H and provided with a short piece of pipe or nipple J at its opposite arm. The parts H, I, J are all firmly secured together, but the elbow F, where it threads upon the end of C is allowed ease of partial rotation upon the latter, yet sufficiently snug to retain the portion

G in such varying position as may be desired.

A modified arrangement of the parts G and H is shown in Fig. 4—in which in place of the elbow I the tube H is bent in the form of a partial circle.

The operation of the device is as follows: The various parts being in place and the part G brought to a vertical position, water is conducted into the pipes C and E rising also in the pipe G, H. The latter is now adjusted so that the elbow I and its attached pipe J are at a height to correspond with the point at which it is desired to maintain the surface of water in the founts D. This being arranged it is evident that the moment the water reaches this point all surplus supply instead of rising into and overflowing the founts, will pass out at the pipe J and this will continue as long as the supply from the reservoir is maintained. When water is withdrawn from any of the founts by the drinking of the animal, the amount is at once replaced by a fresh supply passing up through the pipe E. The amount being governed by the position of the pipe H. When it is desired to lower the position or level of the water the pipe H is depressed in the sleeve G, or the same end may be attained by turning the pipe G and its attached elbow F upon the end of C, until the mouth of J is at the proper level, bringing the point of discharge at the height desired. When it is desired to entirely withdraw the contents of the founts, the elbow F, with its pipes G—H is given a quarter turn forward, thus bringing the latter to a plane with the main tube C and allowing the complete subsidence of the water. The arrangement as shown, is quite convenient when water is standing in the founts and it desired to draw some into a pail or other vessel. The partial depression and rotation of the discharge pipe, the pail being placed beneath the open end of J, at once furnishes the needed supply, which attained G, H, are returned to their vertical position and the level in the founts is soon restored.

In some cases it may be desirable or necessary to locate the overflow at some point on the pipe C and not at the end—as between two founts,—in which case in place of the elbow F, use should be made of a piece technically termed a T the two opposite arms be-

ing relatively tapped for right and left hand nuts to engage corresponding right and left hand threads on the two opposite ends of the main pipe C, at the point where the device is
 5 to be introduced the pipe G being secured to the third opening of the said T in the same manner as to the elbow F.

In some arrangements for confining animals it may be desirable to change the position of the supply pipe C, and a modification
 10 which has practical value, although not involving any change in principle, is shown by the dotted lines C' C' where—the connections of the supply pipe are made with direct openings on a line with the bottom of the founts D
 15 D—dispensing with the branch pipes E E. In this case the lengths of the parts G and H are made to correspond with the position of the tube C, although maintaining the same essential arrangement of parts and accomplishing the same practical end. Whether
 20 the drinking founts D are provided with covers (as shown in my patent of January 6, 1891,) or not, the founts at the points where the
 25 supply and exit pipes are attached may, if desired, be provided with protecting strainers, preventing the entrance from the fount of sub-

stances choking or clogging delivery through the same.

I claim—

1. In connection with an apparatus for supplying water for animals consisting of a supply reservoir from which extends a main conveying pipe (C) to which are connected the branch pipes (E) with their individual
 35 founts D, of an overflow and regulating device consisting of the threaded elbow F turning upon the main pipe (C) said elbow carrying a vertical pipe the upper end of which is provided with the bent tube (or an elbow) J and
 40 I—the whole being so arranged as to allow of partial rotation upon the main pipe (G).

2. In an apparatus for watering animals governing and controlling the flow of water through the same, by a regulating device consisting of the elbow F, pipe G, the latter carrying upon its upper end the bent tube (or elbow) I and J, so arranged as to allow of a
 45 partial rotation upon the main pipe C at the elbow F.

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Witnesses:

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