

F. ENOS, JR.
 DRINKING FOUNTAIN FOR POULTRY.
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1,055,624.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Fig. 1.

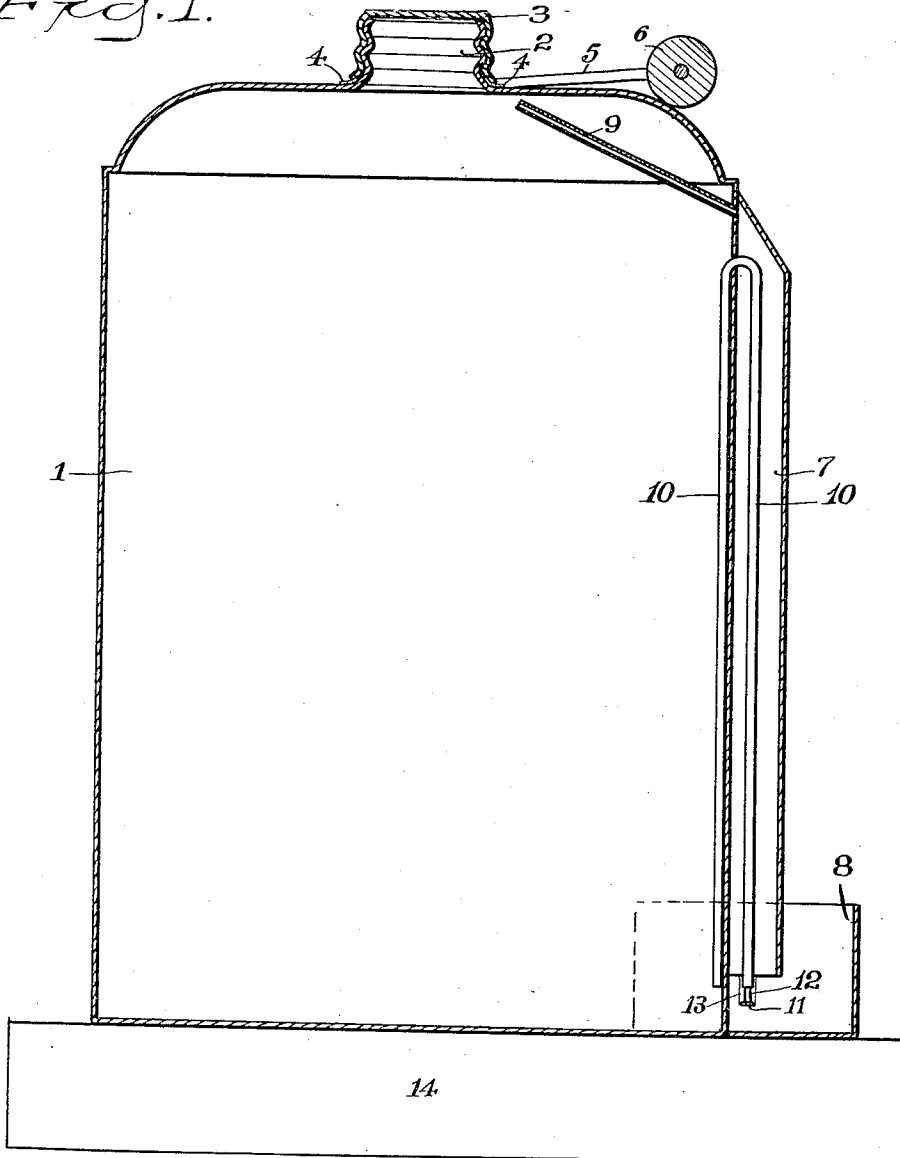
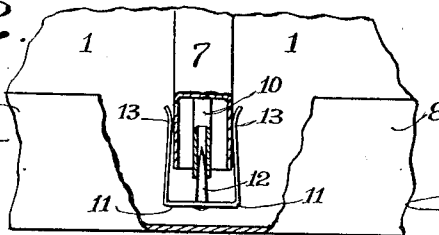


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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DRINKING-FOUNTAIN FOR POULTRY.

1,055,624.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed December 19, 1911. Serial No. 666,798.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK ENOS, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Norwich, county of New London, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drinking-Fountains for Poultry; and I do 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.

My invention relates to certain improvements in drinking fountains for poultry, and has for its object to provide a device of this description which shall be exceedingly simple and efficient, automatic in its operation and not at all likely to get out of order, and with these ends in view my invention consists in certain details of construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and then particularly pointed out by the claims which conclude this description.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improvement, and Fig. 2 a detail broken front elevation, partly in section, of the bottom portion of the fountain.

Similar numerals of reference denote like parts in both figures of the drawing.

1 is the tank or reservoir which is provided at its upper extremity with an exteriorly threaded nozzle 2 whereby water may be introduced within the tank, said nozzle being closed by means of a threaded cap 3 adapted to be driven on said nozzle against a suitable packing ring 4 interposed between the bottom edge of the cap and the exterior base of the nozzle.

5 is any suitable bail connected with the tank in any suitable manner provided with a handle 6 whereby the tank may be readily transported from one location to another as may be desired.

7 is an air pipe or duct, preferably secured to the outside of the tank, the lower extremity or mouth of said pipe extending within the trough 8 which latter is secured to the tank exterior thereof so as to be within convenient access of the poultry. This air pipe 7 has no communication with the interior of the tank 1 except at the extreme upper end of said pipe, this communication, in the present instance, being established by means of a small pipe 9

which extends from the upper end of the pipe 7 to a point near the top of the tank, for the purpose presently to be explained.

10 is a siphon pipe which is supported by the side wall of the tank 1 in such manner that one leg of said siphon depends within the tank to a point near the bottom thereof while the other leg of said siphon depends exterior of the tank to any predetermined distance within the trough 8.

11 is a cross bar from which a conical shaped valve 12 extends upwardly within the lower portion or mouth of the exterior leg of the siphon, and 13 are spring arms which project upwardly from the ends of this cross bar and snugly embrace the sides of the pipe 7, said cross bar and arms constituting a yoke which is capable of free sliding movements along said pipe, whereby the valve may be operated to open and close the lower extremity or mouth of said leg.

The operation of my improvement is as follows:—When it is desired to fill the tank the valve is elevated so that no water can be siphoned into the trough 8 and thereby cause the same to overflow, and this would of course happen in filling the tank because the removal of the cap 3 would supply an ample vent to the tank above the water therein. After the tank has been filled to any desired level, which latter must be below the upper end of the pipe 9, the cap is replaced so that thereafter the tank will be vented solely by the air which passes through the pipes 7 and 9. When the valve 12 is depressed water will be siphoned into the trough until the lower end of the air pipe is submerged, whereupon no air can be delivered at the top of the tank and therefore the siphoning process will cease. As the water is used by the poultry, the level of the water within the trough will of course lower and whenever such level gets below the lower end of the air pipe communication between the outside air and the top of the tank will be established and the siphoning process will continue until the lower end of said pipe is again submerged, and so on.

Of course the upper end of the pipe 7 may communicate with the interior of the tank merely by means of a small perforation, if desired, but in such instance the level of the water within the tank would always be below such perforation in order not to interfere with the proper venting of the tank.

But I prefer to have this air pipe in communication with the tank at a point near the top of the latter in order to permit the tank to be practically completely filled with water.

The exterior leg of the siphon has been illustrated as housed within the pipe 7 merely as a matter of convenience, since it will of course be clear that said leg can extend outside of this pipe so long as it extends within the trough and is properly associated with the valve.

The trough is a simple box-like affair and may extend throughout any suitable area around the bottom of the tank, this being a mere matter of preference.

Whenever it becomes necessary to transport the tank either to a filling station or for any other purpose the valve may be elevated to close the siphon leg and the trough emptied so as to prevent slopping of the water.

The trough may rest upon any suitable base 14, or, in the winter time, such tank may be supported upon any ordinary heating base to prevent freezing of the water both within the tank and trough.

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

1. A drinking fountain for poultry comprising a tank, a trough at the base thereof, an external air vent carried by the tank and having one end projecting into the trough and the other end in communication with the tank above the water level therein, a siphon having its outlet leg extending through the air vent for delivering water from the tank to the trough, and adjustable

means carried by the vent for controlling the discharge of water from the siphon.

2. A drinking fountain for poultry comprising a tank, a trough carried thereby, means for siphoning water from the tank to the trough, means for supplying air to the tank, a valve controlling the discharge of the siphoning means, and spring arms carried by the valve for slidably engaging the exterior of the inlet of the air supplying means.

3. A drinking fountain for poultry comprising a tank, a trough carried thereby, means for supplying air to the tank, a siphon for delivering water from the tank to the trough, said siphon having its outlet leg projecting into the trough, a supporting base carrying a valve for controlling the outlet of the siphon, and spring arms carried by the base for slidably embracing the inlet end of the air supply means.

4. A drinking fountain for poultry comprising a tank, a trough at the lower portion thereof, an air vent having its lower end projecting into said trough and its upper end in communication with the tank above the level of the water therein, a siphon having its inlet leg within the tank, and its outlet leg projecting into the trough, and means adjustably connected to the air vent for controlling the outlet of the siphon.

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

FRANK ENOS, JR.

Witnesses:

E. J. CAMPBELL,
H. H. WALKER.