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DRINKING FOUNTAIN FOR POULTRY

Filed April 1, 1926

Fig. 1.

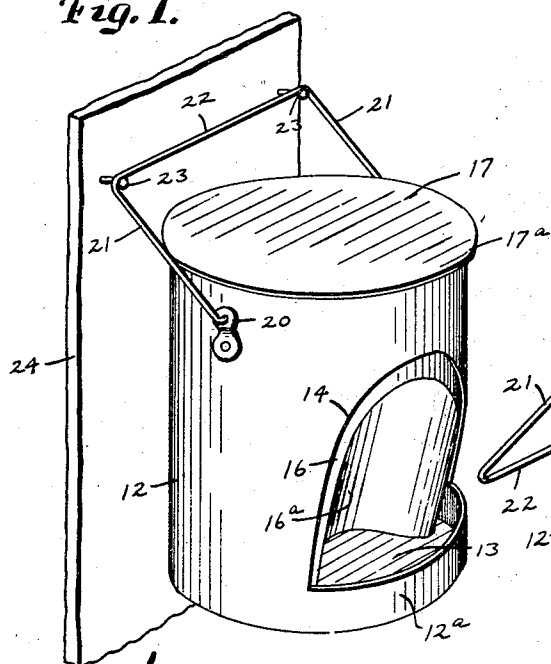


Fig. 2.

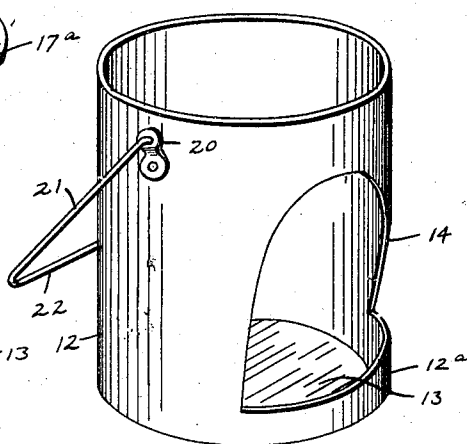


Fig. 3.

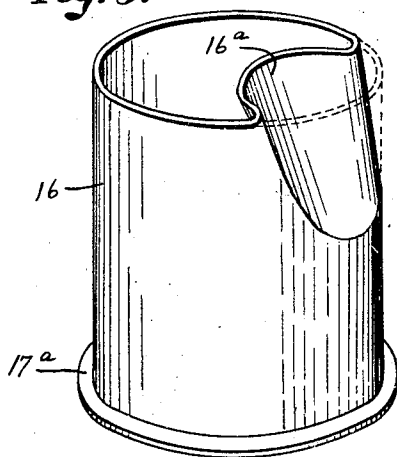
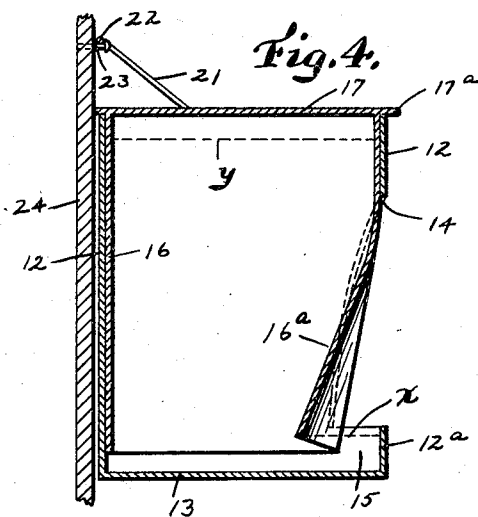


Fig. 4.



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DRINKING FOUNTAIN FOR POULTRY.

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This invention relates to a drinking fountain which includes a trough portion accessible to fowls, and a reservoir in which a body of liquid is confined above the trough portion by atmospheric pressure, the arrangement being such that a predetermined water level is maintained in the trough portion by water discharged from the reservoir by gravity, whenever said level is lowered.

The object is to provide a fountain of simpler and less expensive construction than heretofore and adapted to fulfill all essential requirements of a fountain of this character.

Of the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my improved fountain suspended on a vertical support.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the part called the outer receptacle.

Figure 3 is a perspective view, showing the part called the inner receptacle, inverted from the position shown by Figure 1, so that it may be charged.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of the fountain and support shown by Figure 1.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the figures.

My improved fountain is composed of only two essential parts, one of which is the outer receptacle shown by Figure 2, and the other the inner receptacle shown inverted by Figure 3.

The outer receptacle is composed of a cylindrical body 12, of sheet metal, open at its upper end, and a closed bottom 13, of sheet metal. In one side of the body 12 is formed an opening 14, located between and spaced from the bottom 13 and the open end of the outer receptacle, and forming the margin of a recess, adapted to receive the head of a fowl. The lower end of the opening 14 defines the upper edge of a curb 12^a, extending upward from the bottom 13, the curb being a portion of the lower zone of the body 12. Said zone and the bottom 13 form a trough portion 15 (Figure 4) located below the lower edge of the opening 14.

The inner receptacle is composed of a cylindrical body 16, of sheet metal, open at its bottom, and a head 17, of sheet metal, forming the closed top of the inner receptacle. The head is extended outward to form a flange 17^a, adapted to bear on the

open top of the outer receptacle, as shown by Figure 4, and limit the entrance of the inner into the outer receptacle. Said flange also constitutes a hand-engaging means facilitating the manipulation of the inner receptacle. The body 16 is indented at one side, to form an inwardly projecting boss 16^a, extending to the open bottom of the body, as best shown by Figure 3, which shows the inner receptacle inverted. The opening 14 and the boss 16^a collectively form a recess above, and communicating with the trough portion 15, as shown by Figures 1 and 4, said recess being formed to receive the head of a fowl, and to permit access of the head to the trough portion.

The open bottom of the inner receptacle is supported by the head flange 17^a, above the bottom 13 of the outer receptacle, and below the upper edge of the curb 12^a, to form a passage 19 which may be sealed by an accumulation of water in the trough portion 15, as shown by Figure 4, in which the dotted line *x* indicates the level at which an exposed body of water is maintained in the trough portion, when the inner receptacle contains a body of water, the level of which is above the open bottom of the receptacle, as indicated by the line *y* (Figure 4).

It will now be seen that the fowls may conveniently drink from the trough portion 15, and that when the level *x* is lowered, water is permitted to enter the trough portion until the predetermined level is restored, and the passage 19 is again sealed, the sealing of the passage preventing further entrance of water into the trough portion.

The fountain is prepared for use by inverting the inner receptacle as shown by Figure 3, pouring water into its open bottom, now uppermost, inverting the outer receptacle, placing it on the inverted inner receptacle until the open end or top of the outer receptacle bears on the head flange 17^a, and finally turning the fountain to the operative position shown by Figures 1 and 4.

It will be seen that the two cylindrical bodies 12 and 16, may be quickly and cheaply formed, and provided respectively with the bottom 13 and head 17 by suitable machinery, and that the operations of forming the opening 14 and the boss 16^a may also be quickly and cheaply performed, so that the cost of labor and material is reduced to a

minimum. The operation of indenting the cylindrical body 16 to form the boss 16^a, which is inclined from the periphery to the open bottom of the body, inclines the lower
5 end of the boss, as shown by Figure 4, so that the midlength portion of said lower end is spaced above the bottom of the outer receptacle, as shown by Figure 4, thus providing a water passage 19 of suitable capacity.
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The body 12 is provided with ears 20, at opposite sides. An angular bail composed of side portions 21, and a neck portion 22, is pivoted to the ears, and is adapted to be
15 engaged, as shown by Figure 1, with two spaced apart projections, such as nails 23, on a vertical support 24. The engagement of the bail with the two projections 23 holds the fountain against the support 24, and
20 prevents swinging and turning movements of the bail and fountain, so that the fountain is maintained with its longitudinal axis vertical, and cannot be accidentally tipped in any direction relative to the support.

25 It is obvious that the fountain may be provided with two head-receiving recesses, if desired, each recess being formed by an opening 14 and a boss 16^a, so that two fowls may drink at the same time.

30 It is also obvious that any other suitable means may be employed for providing a passage connecting the inner receptacle with

the trough portion below the upper edge of the curb, the passage being adapted to be sealed by a predetermined height of water
35 in the trough portion.

I claim:

A drinking fountain comprising an outer sheet metal receptacle including a cylindrical body open at its upper end and a closed bot-
40 tom, the body being provided with a side opening located between and spaced from the bottom and the open end, the arrangement being such that the bottom and a zone of the body below the lower edge of the side
45 opening form the bottom and the annular wall of a trough portion below the opening, and a sheet metal inner receptacle including a cylindrical body formed to enter the body
50 of the outer receptacle and a head forming a closed top, the body of the inner receptacle being indented to form a boss extending into its open lower end and coinciding with the
55 said opening, so that the boss and the opening collectively form a fowl-head-receiving recess above and communicating with the trough portion, a passage being provided
60 connecting the inner receptacle with the trough portion, below the lower edge of the opening, so that a predetermined level of water is maintained in the trough portion.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

CHARLES H. FELKER.