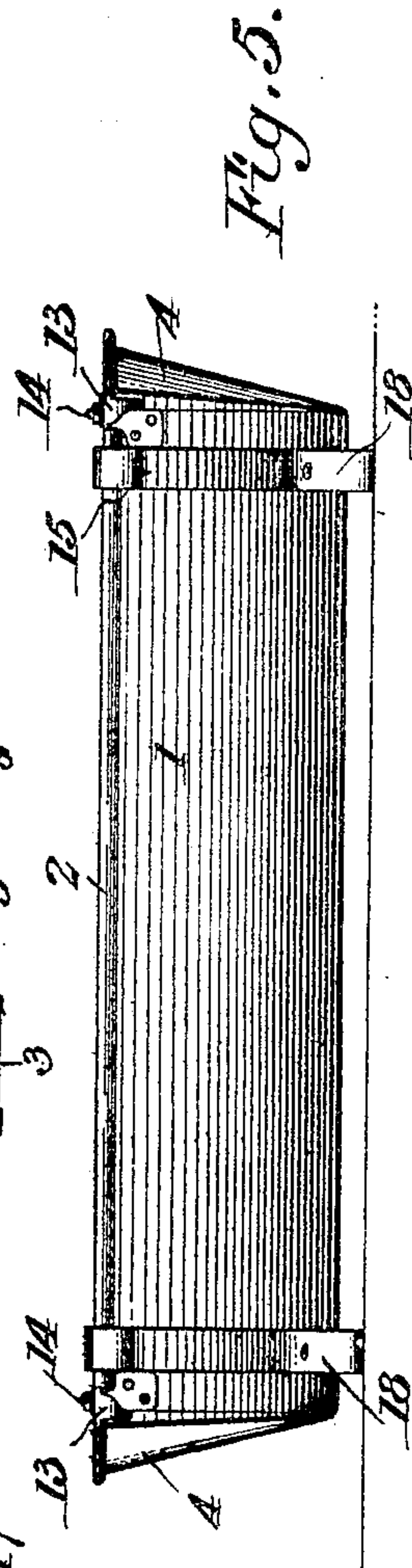
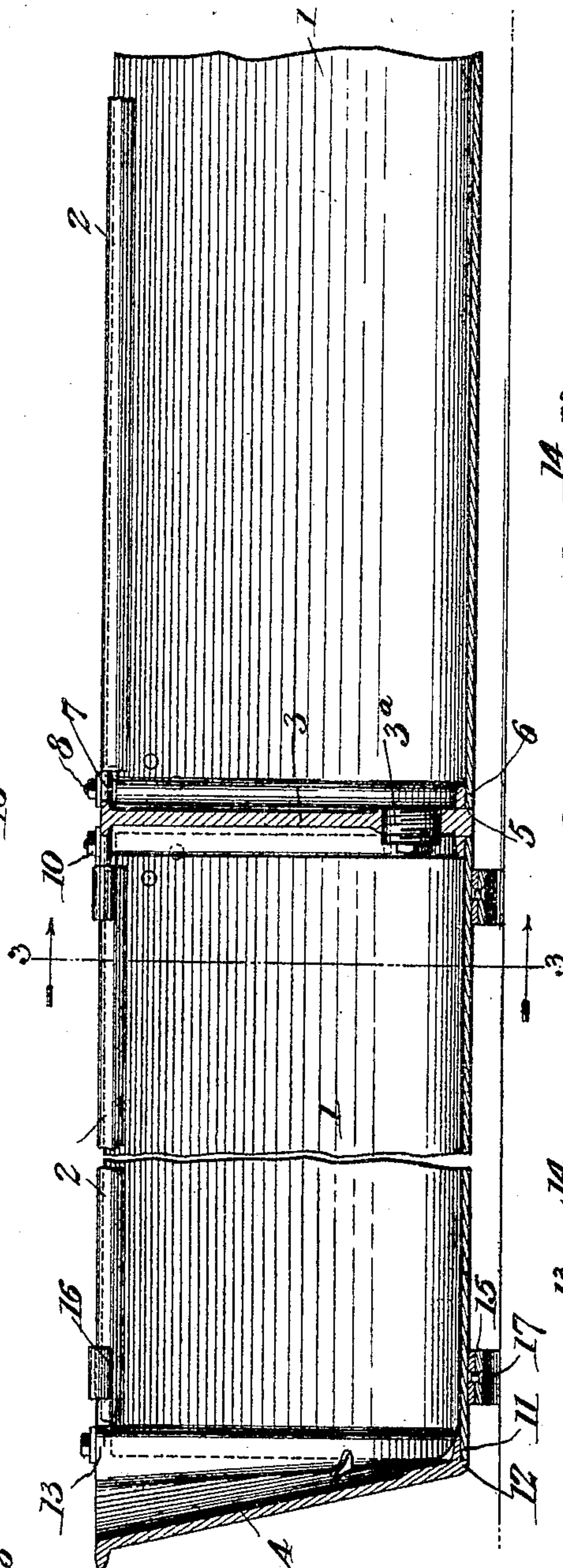
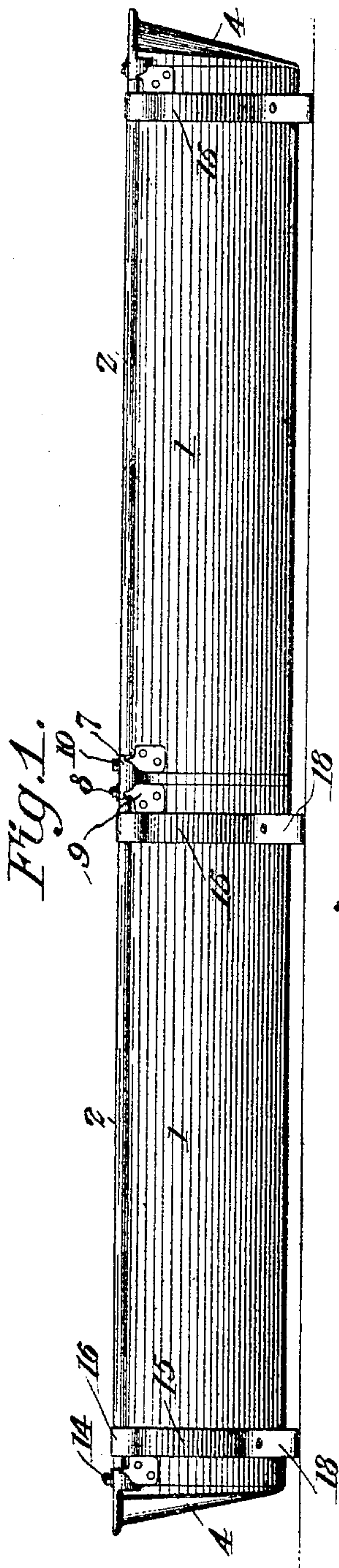


D. C. COBLE.
WATERING TROUGH.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
B. H. Stewart
R. M. Elliott

Fig. 2.

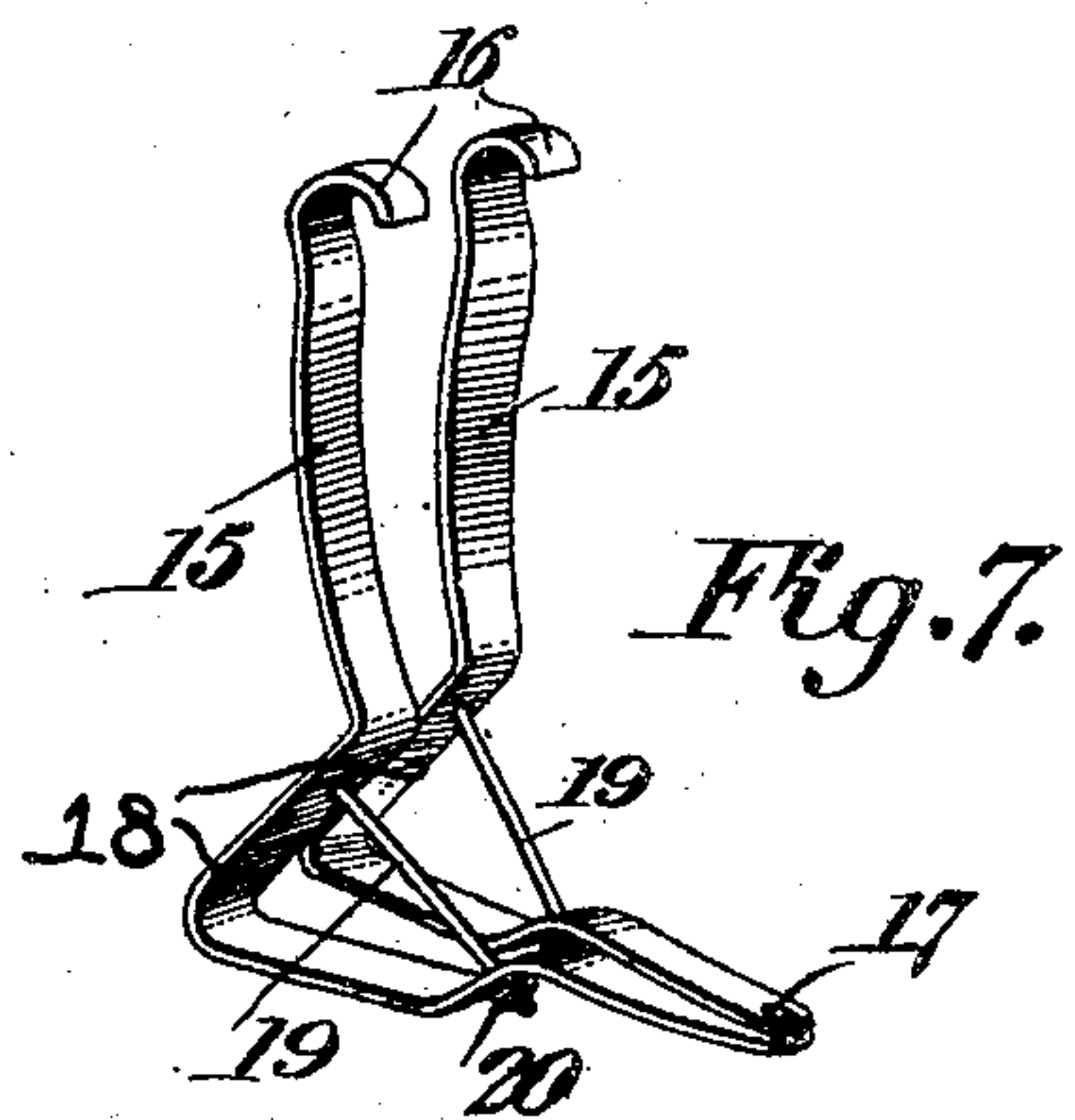
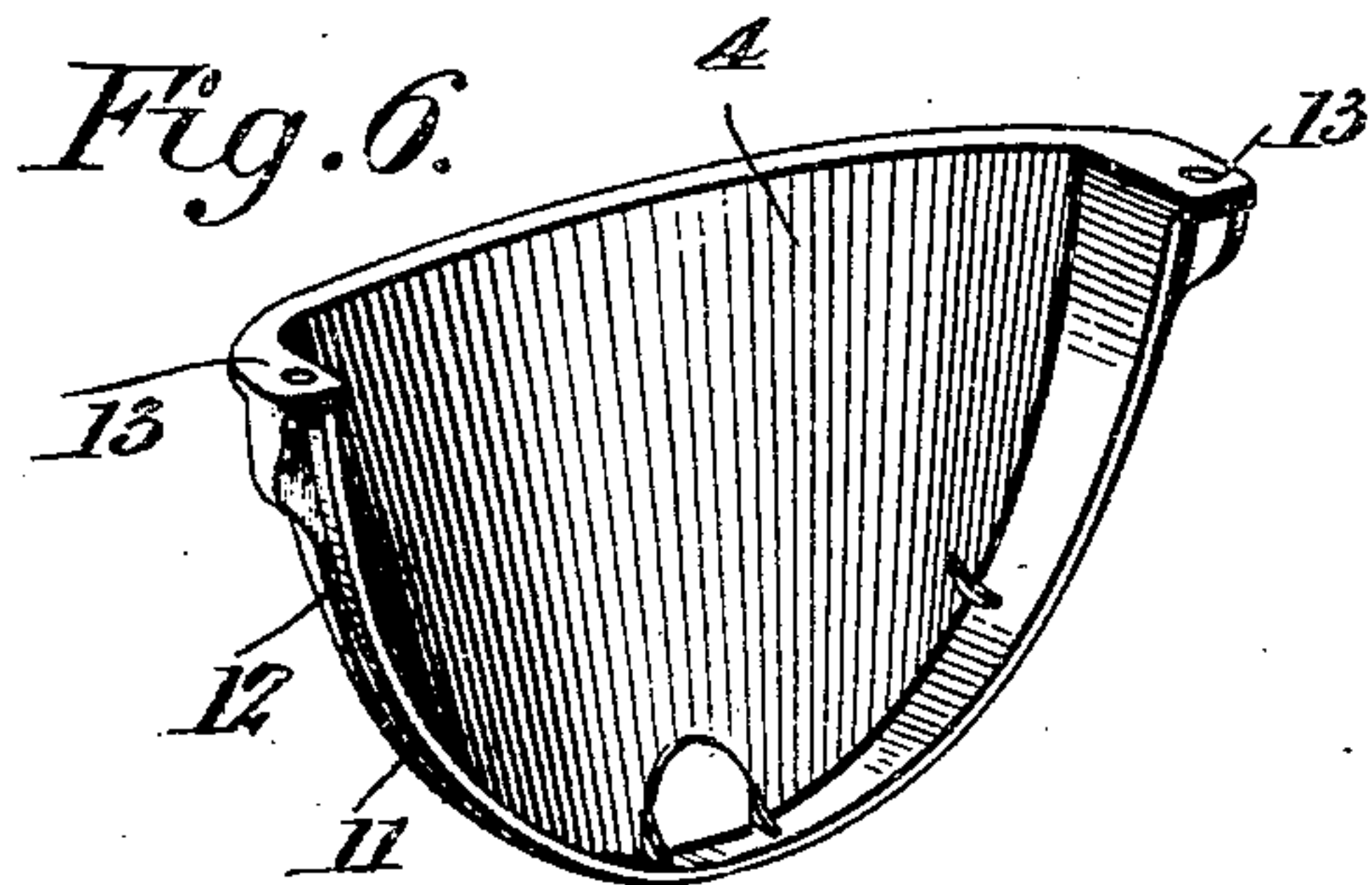
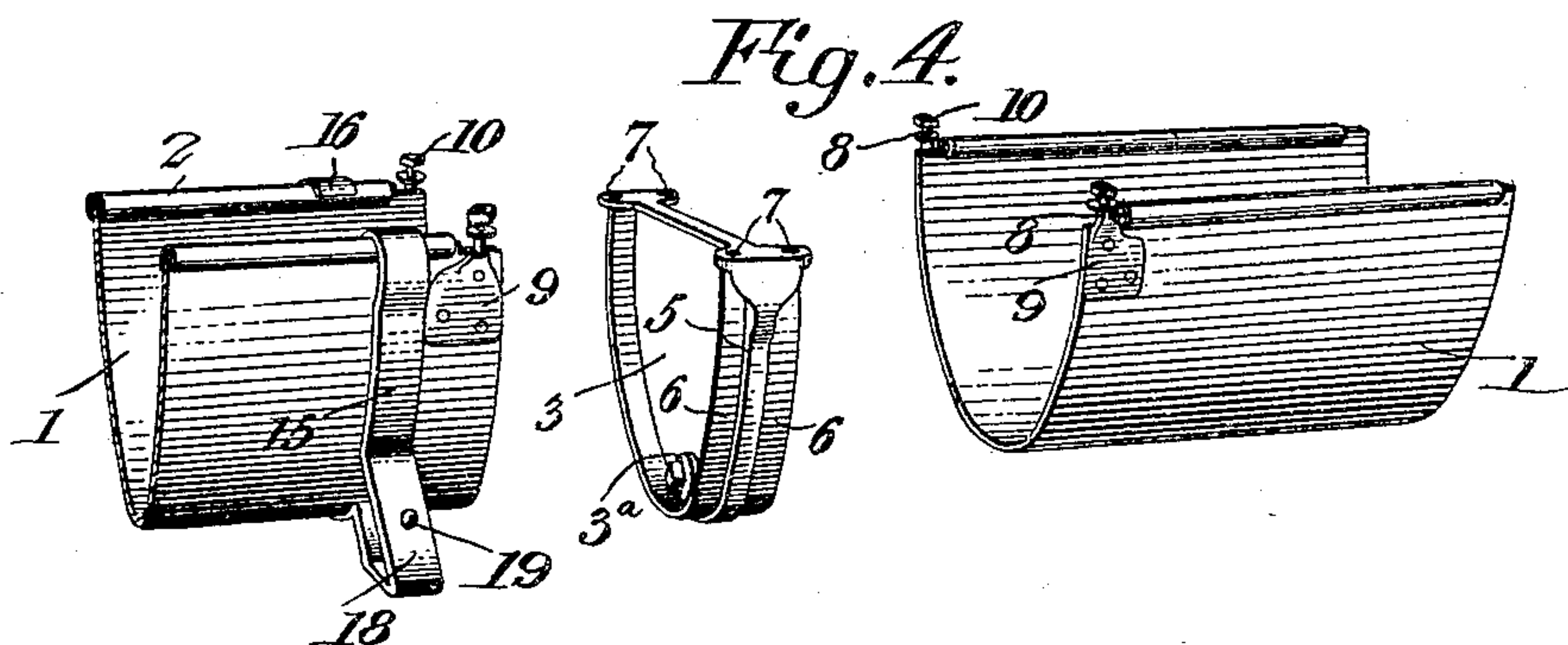
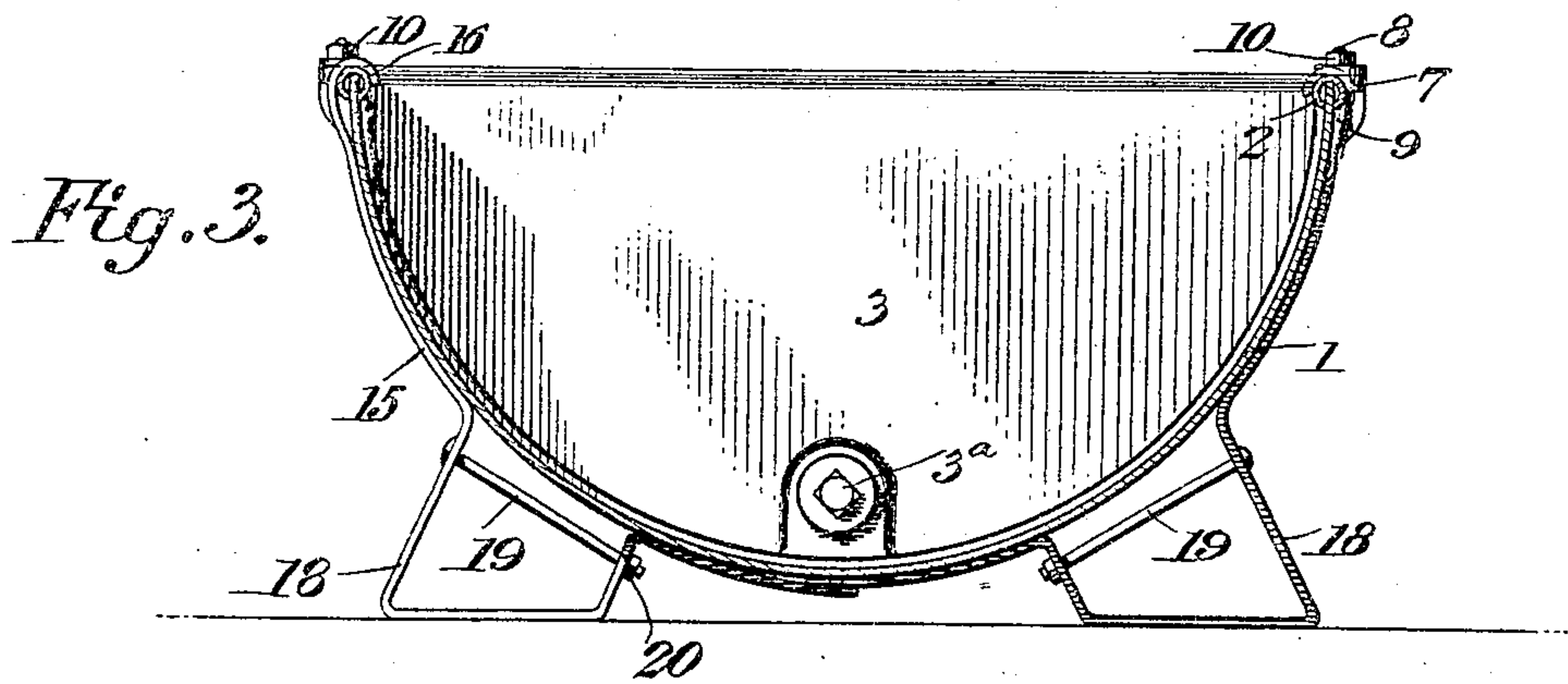
David C. Coble,
Inventor
by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

No. 795,484.

PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
R. M. Elliott

David C. Coble, Inventor
by *Chas. H. ...*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID C. COBLE, OF ELIZABETHTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

WATERING-TROUGH.

No. 795,484.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed January 30, 1905. Serial No. 243,380.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID C. COBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabethtown, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Watering-Trough, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to watering-troughs.

The trough of the present invention relates to that class comprising a body and heads or ends detachably connected therewith.

It is the object of the invention to improve, simplify, and render more efficient the manner of combining the body with the heads whereby a water-tight joint is effected between the parts without the necessity of the employment of cement or any other sealing agent between them.

A further object is to provide a novel form of support for the trough which may readily be combined therewith and detached therefrom and when detached may be folded or collapsed to occupy but small place for shipment.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a stock watering-trough, as will be herein-after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there are illustrated two forms of embodiment of the invention each capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of one form of watering-trough wherein there are a plurality of connected sections employed. Fig. 2 is a view in longitudinal section through Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical transverse section taken on the line 3-3, Fig. 2, and looking in the direction of the arrow thereon. Fig. 4 is a collective detail view, showing certain parts of the trough exhibited in Figs. 1 to 3 separated to show their construction. Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of a trough constructed of a single body-section. Fig. 6 is a perspective detail view of one of the heads or ends of the trough. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the supports

or legs detached from the trough and collapsed or folded.

Referring to the drawings and to Figs. 1 to 4 thereof, 1 designates the body or trough, which is made of sheet metal and, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, is semicircular in cross-section and has combined with its edges a split tube 2, constituting a bead, which is provided to protect the throats of animals using the trough from injury and also to impart a finished appearance to the article. The trough is shown in these figures as composed of two sections, each a counterpart of the other and connected by an intermediate head or partition 3, provided with a threaded plug 3^a, which when positioned will separate the trough-sections into separate compartments and when removed will establish communication between all the sections. As stated, there are but two sections shown; but, as will be obvious, this number may be increased, if desired, without departing from the spirit of the invention. The ends of the sections are closed by heads 4, which in their manner of connection with the trough-sections are a counterpart of the intermediate head. (Shown in detail in Fig. 4.) Each of the heads 3 consists of a semicircular casting, the perimeter of which is provided with a shoulder 5, on each side of which is a seat 6, the latter being engaged by the trough-sections. The upper portion of the head is provided on each side with a pair of perforated ears 7, which are engaged by threaded studs 8, carried by the terminal portions of the trough-sections, the studs in this instance being secured to plates or castings 9, riveted or otherwise secured to the trough, the threads of the studs being engaged by nuts 10. In assembling the trough-sections with the head the inner surfaces of the sections are caused to bear squarely against the seats and the studs are projected through the ears, and upon the nuts being placed upon the studs and seated the trough-sections will be tightly drawn up against and around the seats, thereby forming a water-tight juncture between the parts.

The heads 4 are dished, as shown in Fig. 6, and each is provided with a single seat 11, a shoulder 12, and a pair of perforated ears 13, which are engaged by studs 14 at the ends of the trough-section and operate in precisely the same manner as the intermediate parts of the device specifically above described.

Where but a single trough is desired, one of the sections and the head 3 are detached and

one of the heads 4 substituted therefor, as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

It will be seen from the foregoing description thus far given that the action of the nuts and studs is twofold, the first being tightly to draw the body of the trough around the seats and the second being to force the heads down against the body, and by this double action a positive joint is effected between the parts. Of course ordinarily it will not be necessary to put cement between the trough and the seat; but, if preferred, to prevent rusting of these parts red lead, white lead, or any other waterproof material may be disposed between the parts, or, if preferred, a strip of rubber may be employed.

The trough whether built in sections, as shown in Fig. 1, or of a single section, as shown in Fig. 2, is maintained in operative position by a novel form of support, (shown in detail in Fig. 7,) said support comprising two members 15, that are approximately L-shaped in elevation, the longer or vertical arms being provided with hooks 16 to engage with the bead 2 and the lower or horizontal members being pivotally connected at 17, whereby the support may be folded or collapsed, as shown in Fig. 7, for the purpose of shipment.

The legs 18 are approximately open-sided rectangles, and two members thereof are connected by a bolt 19, carrying a nut 20. When the legs are positioned as shown in Fig. 3 and the bolts 20 are tightened, the members of the support are securely clamped around the exterior of the trough, and thus positively support the same. When it is desired to take down the trough for any purpose, the nuts are loosened, whereupon the supports may be detached.

It will be seen from the foregoing descrip-

tion that although the improvements of this invention are simple in character they are all thoroughly practical and cooperate in producing a highly effective and practical form of trough. Owing to the manner in which the parts are constructed and assembled, liability of derangement in use is reduced to a minimum, and as the parts are all made in standard sizes should a part become damaged it may readily be removed and substituted by a new one.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A trough comprising a head provided with a marginal seat terminating in perforated ears, and a body to engage the seat and having threaded lugs to project through the ears and to be engaged by assembling devices for clamping the body around the seat.

2. A trough comprising a head provided with a semicircular marginal seat terminating in perforated ears, and a semicircular body to engage the seat and having threaded lugs to project through the ears and to be engaged by assembling devices for clamping the body around the seat.

3. A trough comprising a head provided with a semicircular marginal seat terminating in perforated ears, a semicircular body to engage the seat, threaded studs secured to the body and projecting through the ears, and nuts engaging the studs for clamping the body and head together.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID C. COBLE.

Witnesses:

I. N. S. WILL,

SOLOMON K. BAKER.