

No. 815,885.

PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

J. H. WHALER.
DRINKING FOUNTAIN FOR FOWLS.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1905.

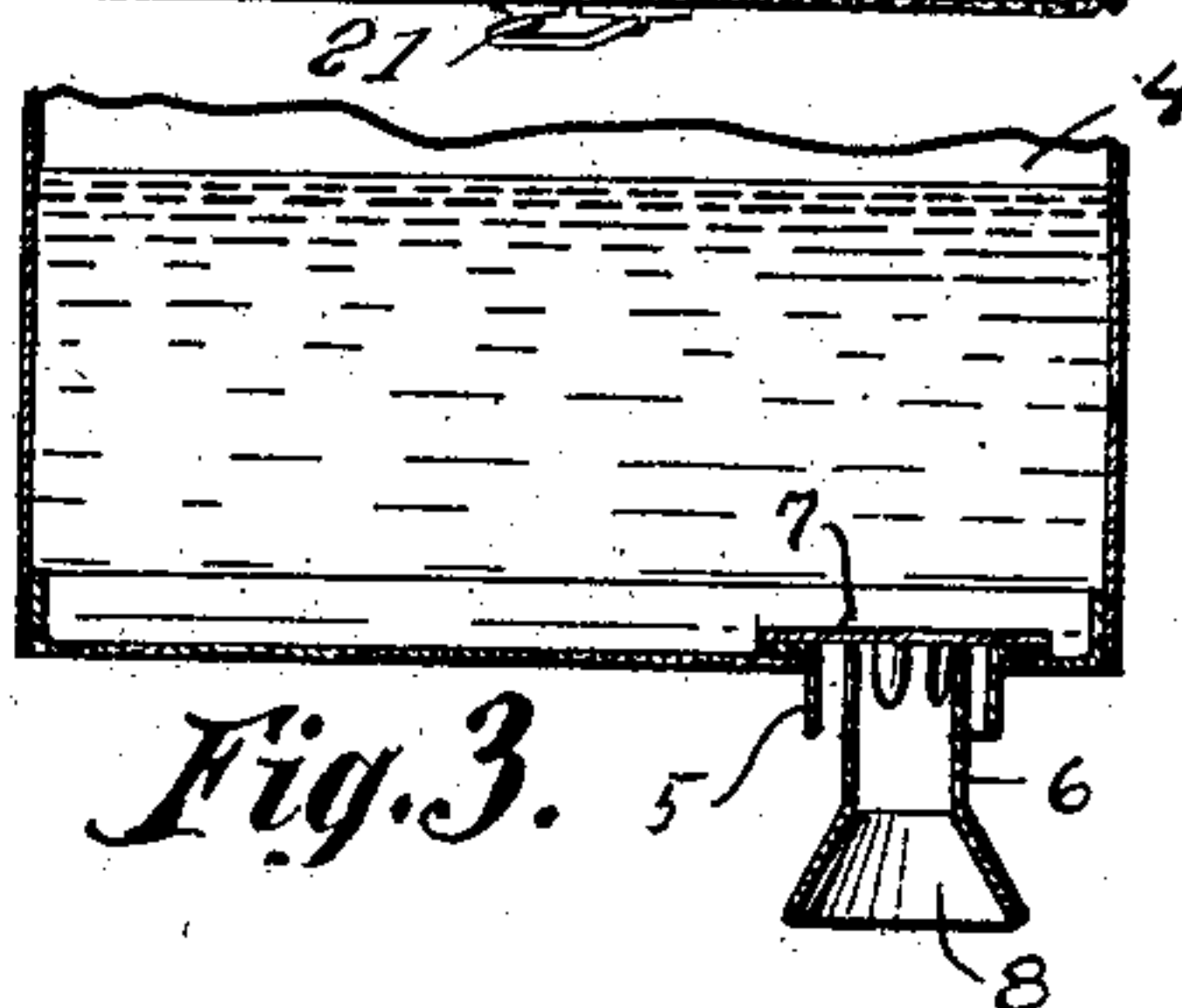
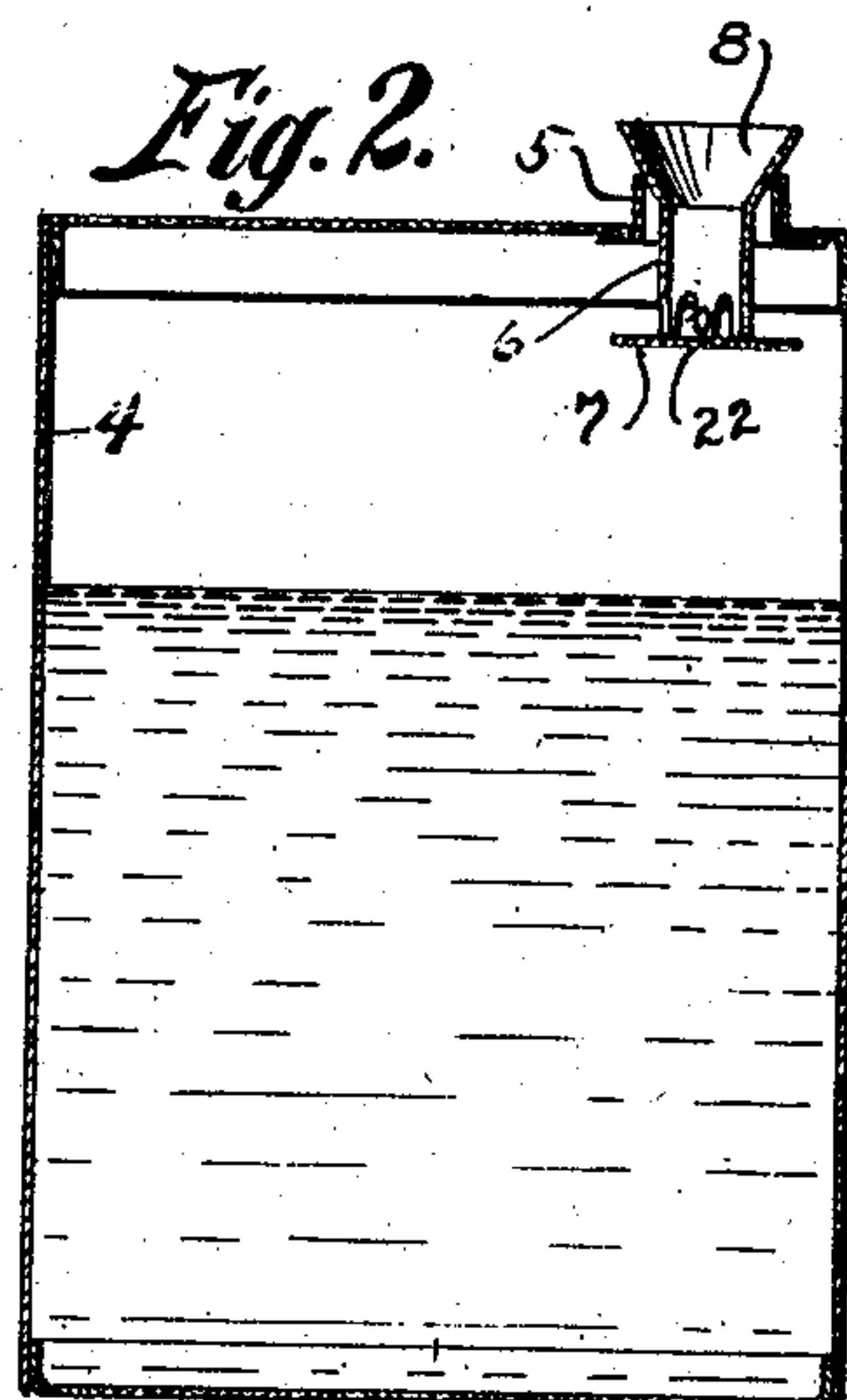
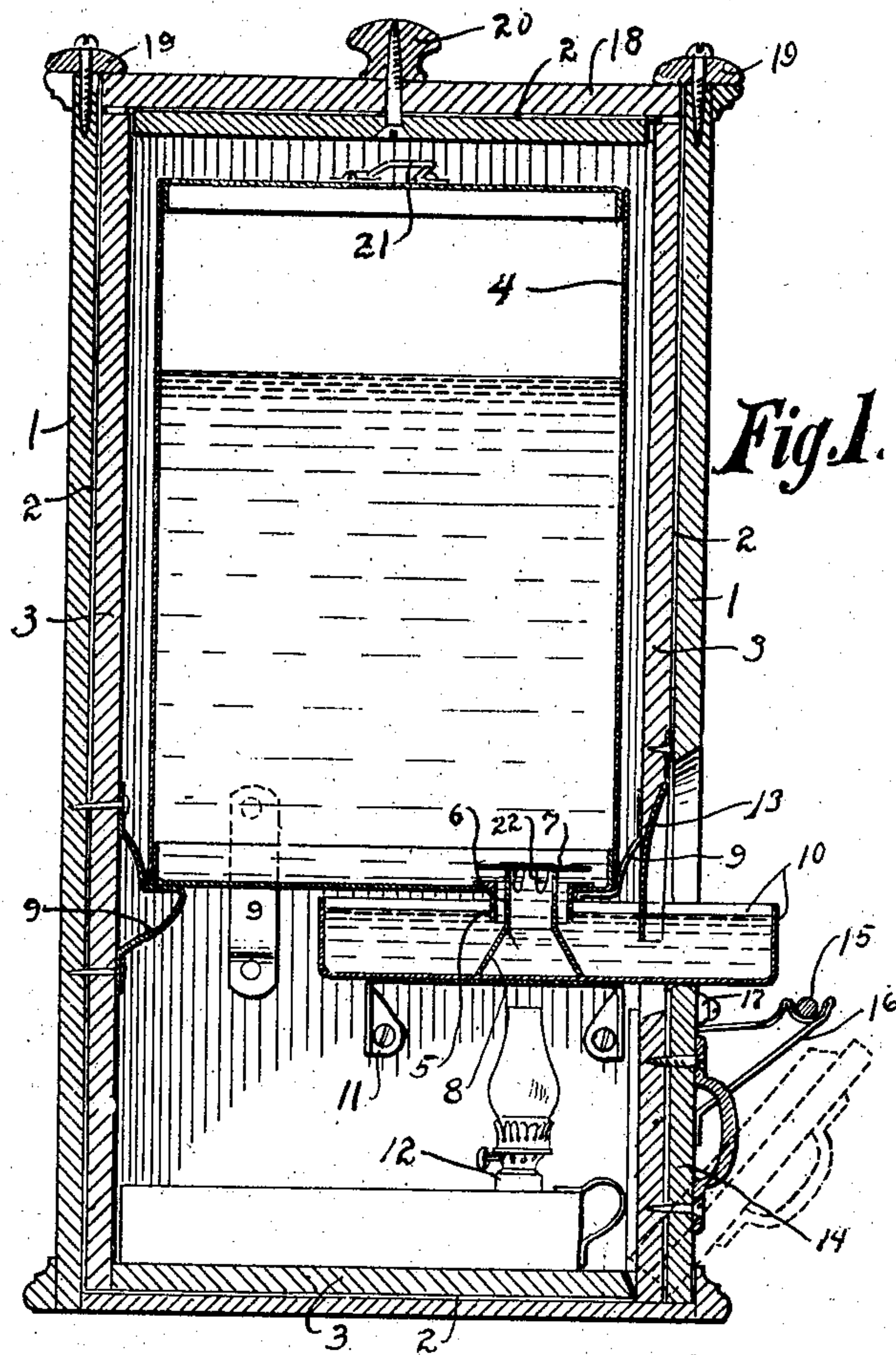
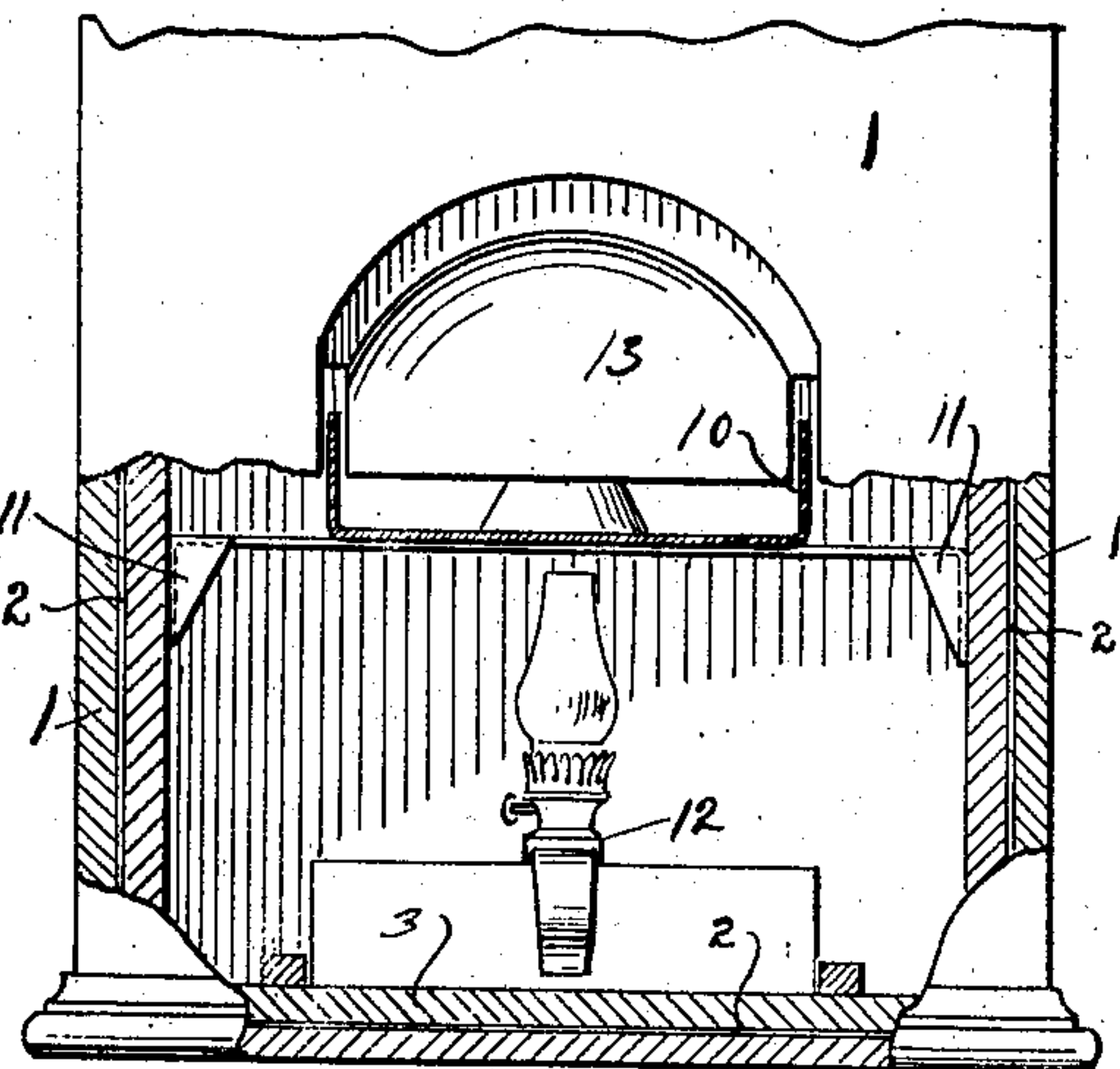
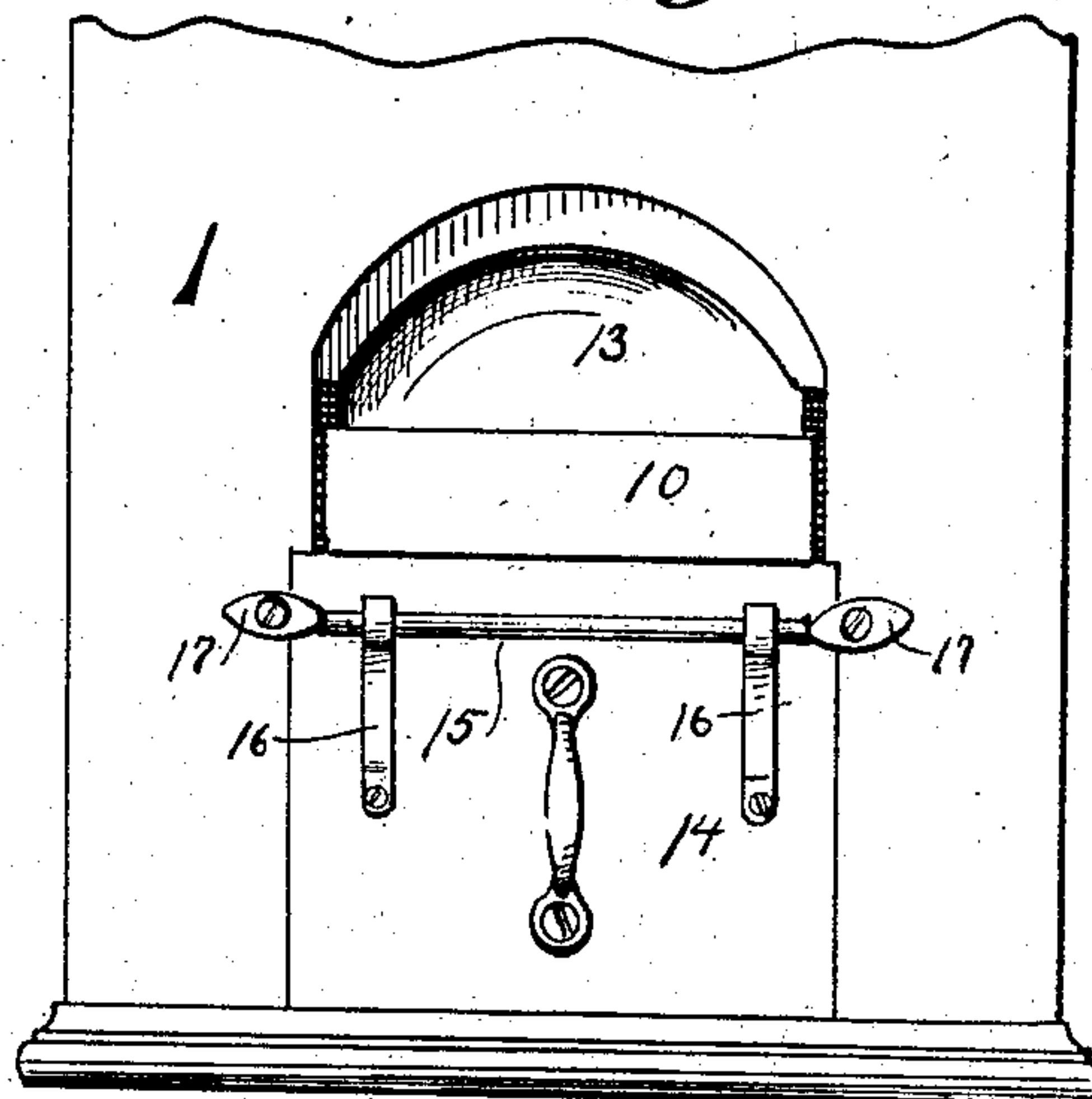


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Jose G. Hoeler.
Sylvia Brown,

Fig. 5

By His Attorney

Inventor

John H. Whaler.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. WHALER, OF CANTON, OHIO.

DRINKING-FOUNTAIN FOR FOWLS.

No. 815,885.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed October 9, 1905. Serial No. 282,010.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. WHALER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drinking-Fountains for Fowls; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section showing the different parts in proper relation to each other. Fig. 2 is a detached vertical section of the water-receptacle. Fig. 3 is a view showing a portion of the water-receptacle inverted and the valve closed. Fig. 4 is a front elevation showing the lower portion of the drinking-fountain proper. Fig. 5 is a front view showing door broken away.

The present invention has relation to drinking-fountains for fowls; and it consists in the novel arrangement hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the outer casing members, which members constitute the box for properly inclosing the water-receptacle and the different parts connected with the fountain. For the purpose of producing a box or casing that will be better adapted for the purpose designed the inner faces of the casing members 1 are provided with paper lining 2 or other suitable material designed to cut off the entrance of air. For the purpose of securely holding the paper lining the inner members 3 are provided, which inner members are seated against the paper lining 2, as illustrated in Fig. 1. Within the casing or box proper is located the water-receptacle 4, which water-receptacle is formed of a size somewhat less than the inner dimensions of the casing or box proper and is so formed for the purpose of convenience in removing the receptacle from the casing from time to time. The bottom of the receptacle is provided with the short downward-extended tube 5, through which tube is located the short pipe 6, the upper end of which is provided with the valve 7. For the purpose hereinafter described the lower end of the short pipe 6 is provided

with the funnel 8, which short pipe is extended below the short tube 5, as illustrated in the drawings. The tube 5 is formed somewhat larger in diameter than the diameter of the pipe 6 and is so formed for the purpose of allowing the pipe 6, together with the funnel 8, to move up and down for the purpose hereinafter described. For the purpose of holding the water-receptacle 4 in proper elevation within the casing brackets 9 or their equivalents are provided. The brackets are securely connected to the inner members 3 of the box proper.

Directly below the water-receptacle 4 is located the drinking-pan 10, which pan is held in proper elevation by suitable brackets 11 or their equivalents. The drinking-pan 10 is extended out beyond the outer faces of the front member 1 of the casing and is so extended for the purpose of being accessible for drinking purposes. The drinking-pan 10 is so located with reference to the position of the water-receptacle 4 when said water-receptacle is brought into its normal position that the funnel 8 will come in contact with the upper face of the bottom of the drinking-pan 10, and thereby elevate or open the valve 7 and allow the water contained in the water-receptacle to find its way into the drinking-pan; but when a sufficient amount of water has passed from the water-receptacle into the drinking-pan to bring the level of the water above the bottom of the short tube 5 the air will be cut off and the water cease to flow from the water-receptacle into the drinking-pan; but when the level of the water has been lowered air will enter the tube 5 and pass up into the water-receptacle 4 and allow the water to again flow into the drinking-pan until cut off by the exclusion of air.

When it is desired to fill the water-receptacle, it is removed and inverted, as illustrated in Fig. 2, at which time the funnel and short pipe 6 drop downward and the funnel 8 engages the now upper end of the tube 5 and of course opens the valve 7, at which time water can be poured through the funnel 8, and when a sufficient amount of water has been poured into the receptacle the water-receptacle is inverted, which closes the valve 7 and cuts off the flow of water until the funnel and short pipe 6 has been elevated, as hereinbefore described. The front portion of the casing is cut out, so as to better expose the drinking-pan 10.

For the purpose of preventing the water from freezing during extreme cold weather the lamp 12 is provided, which lamp is located directly under the drinking-pan and is designed to heat the water sufficiently to prevent the same from freezing. For the purpose of preventing the heat from passing through the open space above the drinking-pan the inward-curved plate 13 is provided, which inward-curved plate is extended downward a sufficient distance to extend below the normal water-level of the drinking-pan, and by forming the water-receptacle 4 of a size less than the inner dimensions of the casing proper the heat emanating from the lamp is allowed to pass upward along the sides of the water-receptacle. For the purpose of properly closing the chamber within which the lamp is located the removable door 14 is provided, which of course is formed of a size to close the front portion of the lamp-chamber proper.

In order that small fowls, such as pigeons, may drink, the perch 15 is provided, which perch is supported and held in proper elevation by the brackets 16 or their equivalents. It will be understood that the perch should be detachably connected to the brackets, so that it may be easily removed, if desired. The perch 15 should be and is so located that it will not interfere with large fowls, such as full grown chickens or turkeys.

For the purpose of holding the door 14 in proper closed position the buttons 17 are provided, and for the purpose of properly holding the cover 18 and to close the top of the casing proper the buttons 19 are provided, which buttons are similar to those employed to hold the door 14 in a closed position. It will be understood that for convenience the cover 18 should be provided with the handle or knob 20 and the water-receptacle with the handle or bail 21.

For the purpose of allowing the water to pass through the short pipe 6 when the water-receptacle is inverted, as shown in Fig. 2, the apertures or passages 22 are provided, which are located substantially as shown in the drawings, which apertures also allow water to pass into the short pipe 6 when the

water-receptacle 4 is placed in its normal position, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

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

1. In a drinking-fountain for fowls, the combination of a casing or box a water-receptacle formed of a size less than the inner dimensions of the casing or box, said receptacle provided at its normal or lower end with an extended tube, a pipe located within the tube and provided with a valve and a funnel, a drinking-pan located below the normal position of the water-receptacle and the water-pan extended beyond the front of the casing or box and means for supporting the water-receptacle and drinking-pan, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a drinking-fountain for fowls, the combination of a casing, paper lining for said casing, a water-receptacle held in elevation in said casing, a drinking-pan located below the water-receptacle, a movable pipe passing through the lower portion of the water-receptacle having a funnel upon one end, and a tube extended below the bottom of the water-receptacle and into the drinking-pan, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a drinking-fountain of the class described, the combination of a casing a water-receptacle located therein, said water-receptacle provided with a short tube, a pipe located within the short tube and provided with a valve, passages formed in the tube and means for elevating the tube and valve, and a drinking-pan, an opening formed in the casing above the drinking-pan, and a curved plate secured to the casing and extended below the normal water-line of the drinking-pan, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. WHALER.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SPONSELLER,
F. W. BOND.