No. 826,882. PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

R. J. POWERS.

WATER REGULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1905.

Fig 1

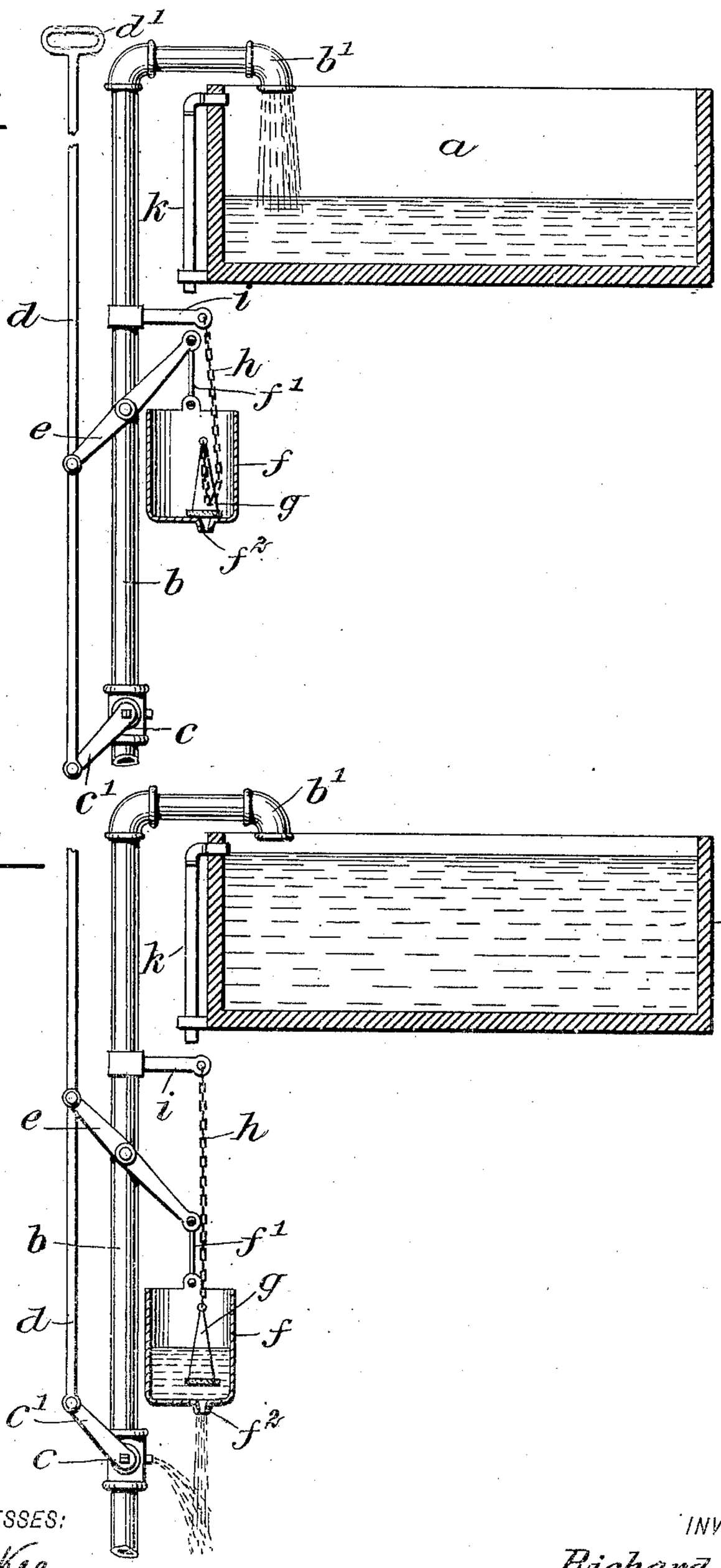

Fig 2

WITNESSES:

H. Walker

Isaac B. Owens.

INVENTOR

Richard J. Powers

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD J. POWERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WATER-REGULATOR.

No. 826,882. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed August 22, 1905. Serial No. 275,199.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD J. POWERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Water-Regulator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to a novel means for regulating the water admitted to troughs, tanks, and other receivers by which means to automatically cut off the water-supply when the trough is full.

It is particularly adapted for use in connection with stock-waterers; but it is useful in other ways, as will be apparent hereinafter.

The invention resides in certain special features of construction and combination of parts, all of which will be fully set forth hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate, as an example, the preferred embodiment of my invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation showing the parts in position for admitting water to the trough, and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation showing the parts in the position at which the water is cut off from the trough.

a indicates the trough or other receptacle intended to receive the water, and *b* indicates the supply-pipe conducting the water from any desired or convenient source and discharging into the tank *a* by a bend *b'*. Said supply-pipe *b* is supplied with a stop and waste valve *c*, to which an arm *c'* is connected. Said arm is articulated to a rod *d*, which has at its upper end a handle *d'*, (see Fig. 1,) facilitating the manual operation of the valve *c* through the medium of the rod and arm.

Fulcrumed on the supply-pipe *b* or on any other convenient part is a lever *e*, one end of which is joined to the rod *d*, so that said lever and the arm *c'* will cause the rod to take a motion parallel to the supply-pipe *b*. The other end of the lever *e* sustains a bucket *f* through the medium of a bail *f'*. Said bucket has an outlet-opening f^2 in its bottom, and this is commanded by a gravity-valve *g*. Said valve has a chain *h* attached thereto, and the chain is suspended from a bracket *i*, projecting from the supply-pipe *b* or from any other suitable support. The bucket *f* is located directly beneath the overflow-spout *k* from the tank *a*. The rod *d* is intended to balance the bucket *f* when the latter is empty.

In the operation of the device to admit water to the trough the parts should be moved to the position shown in Fig. 1. In this position the valve *c* is open to admit the free flow of water through the supply-pipe *b*, this water passing into the tank *a*, filling the same. At this time the valve *g* rests by gravity on the bottom of the bucket *f*, closing the opening f^2. As the tank *a* overflows the excess water runs through the pipe *k* into the bucket *f*, the bucket begins to fill, and when the weight of the bucket, with the water therein, overbalances the rod *d* and its connections the bucket drops to the position shown in Fig. 2. This closes the valve *c* and shuts off the supply of water from the tank *a*. As the bucket drops it moves away from the valve *g*, said valve being held in its elevated position by means of the chain *h*. This operation uncovers the opening f^2 and permits the water to run out from the bucket. When it is desired to admit more water to the trough, the rod *e* should be pushed down again, and the operation will be repeated. It will be observed that the bucket *f* constitutes in its broader sense a secondary liquid-receiver.

Having thus described the preferred form of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a receiver and a liquid-supply means therefor, of a valve commanding the supply, a bucket forming a secondary receiver adapted to receive the overflow from the first or primary receiver, a valve commanding the outlet from the bucket, means for maintaining the valve at a level above the lowermost position of the bucket, a manually-operated rod, an arm joined to the valve and pivoted to the rod, and a lever intermediately fulcrumed and having one end connected to the rod and the other end connected with the bucket.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD J. POWERS

Witnesses:

JOHN H. MEDILL,

GEO. W. TISCHART.