

No. 894,453.

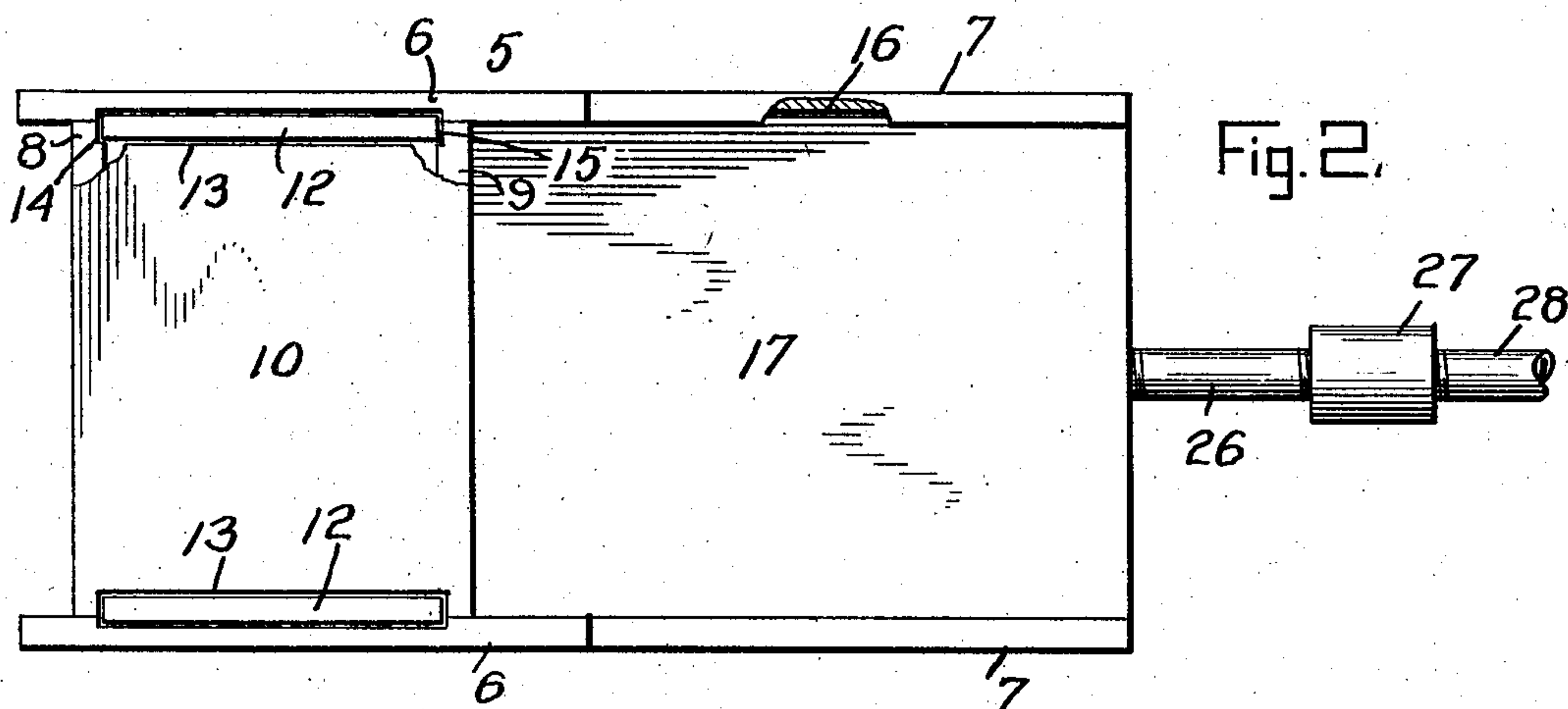
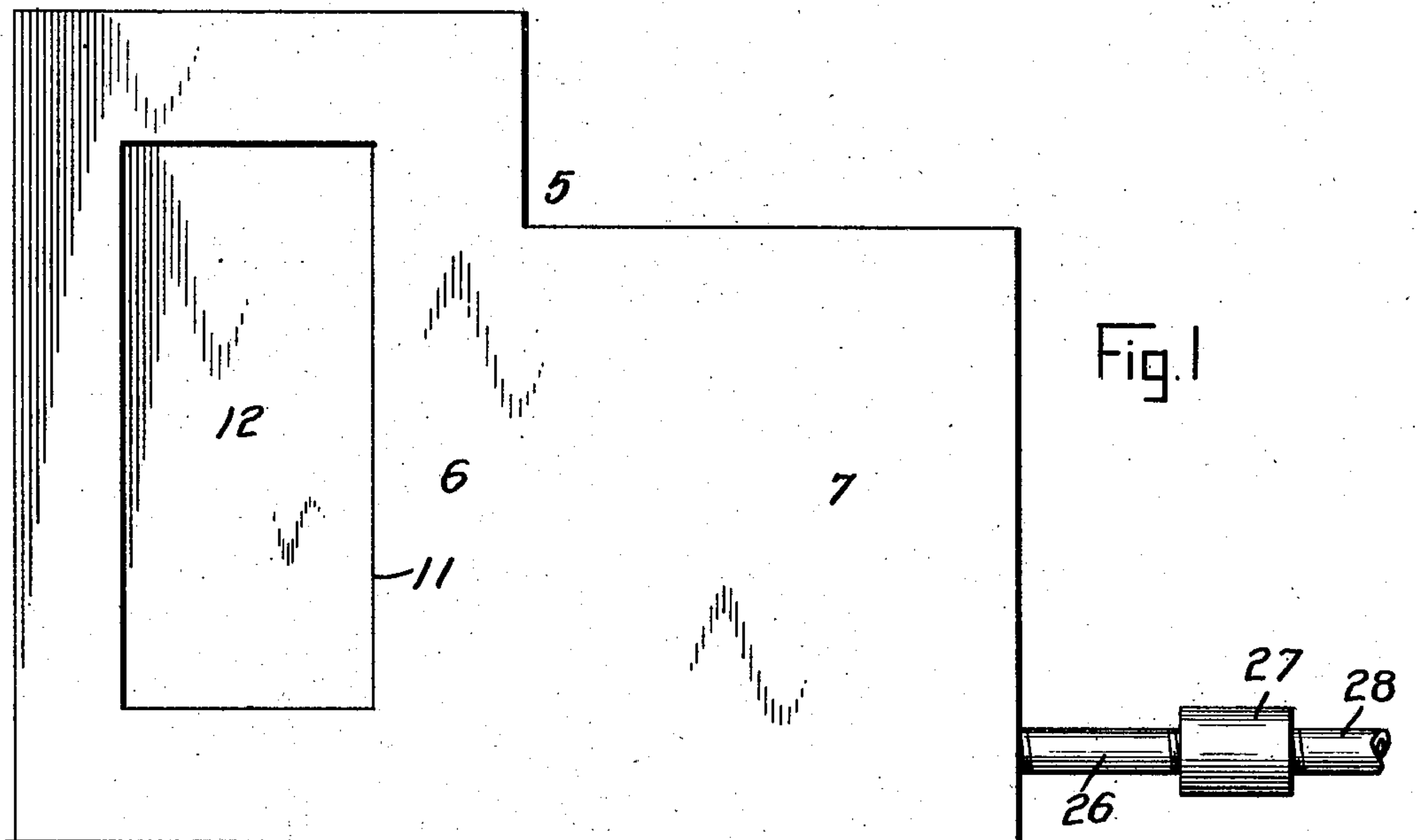
PATENTED JULY 28, 1908.

W. H. MORRIS & S. DAVIS.

STOCK WATERER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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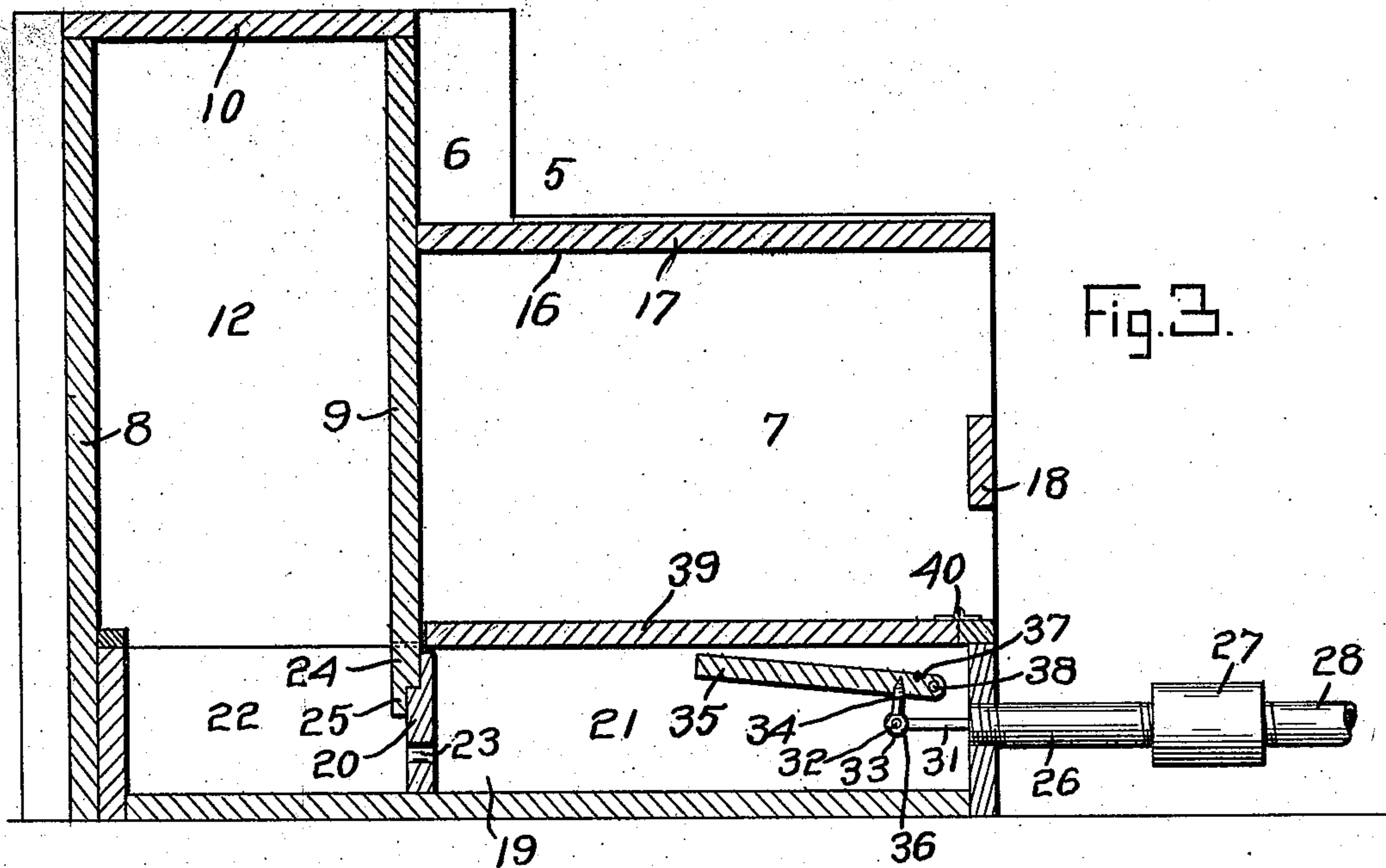


Fig. 3.

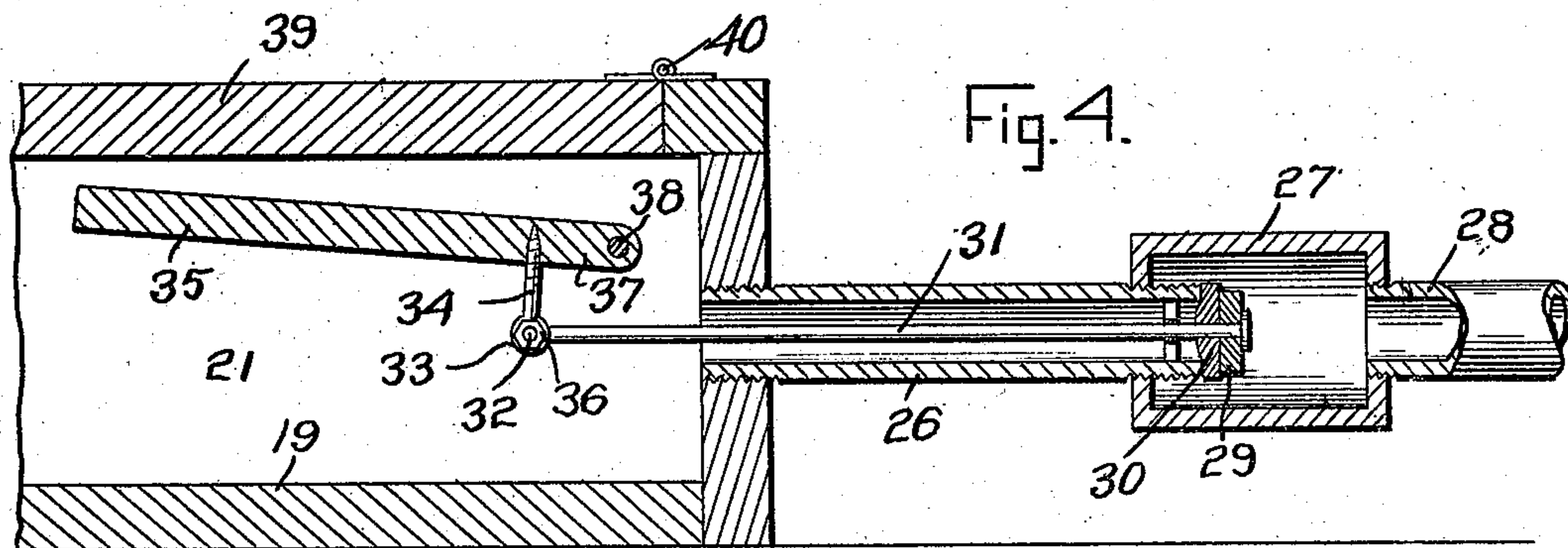


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. MORRIS AND STEVE DAVIS, OF WINSIDE, NEBRASKA.

STOCK-WATERER.

No. 894,453.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed September 10, 1907. Serial No. 392,239.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. MORRIS and STEVE DAVIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Winside, in the county of Wayne, State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stock-Waterers; and we do hereby 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.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in stock waterers and it has more particular reference to a stock waterer comprising a trough provided with an automatic valve and a housing constructed about the trough to prevent the water from freezing.

The invention aims as a primary object to provide a stock waterer embodying a novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, the details of which will appear in the course of the following description in which reference is had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, like characters of reference designating similar parts throughout the several views, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stock waterer constructed in accordance with the present invention, Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, Fig. 3 is a central vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof, and, Fig. 4 is a detailed view illustrating the connection between a float comprehended in the invention and the automatic valve above referred to.

In the accompanying drawings, the numeral 5 designates the housing which comprises side walls 6, having extensions 7, an end wall 8, a vertical mid-wall 9 terminating short of the ground and forming the end wall for the extensions 7 and a top wall 10. The walls 6 are formed at their front ends with registering enlarged openings 11, which are designed to be closed by doors or panels 12, slidable through openings 13 formed in the top wall 10 and having their side edge portions engaged in confronting vertical grooves 14 and 15 provided in the respective walls 8 and 9. The extensions 7 are likewise provided adjacent their upper edges with opposed horizontal grooves 16 to receive the side edge portions of a displaceable top section 17. Said extensions are also connected by a horizontal cross brace 18.

The housing 5, constructed as above de-

scribed is employed in conjunction with a trough 19 of rectangular box-like form and including a transverse mid-wall 20 dividing said trough into a float chamber 21 and a drinking chamber 22, the wall 20 being formed adjacent the floor of the trough with a plurality of apertures 23 affording communication between the chambers 21 and 22.

The chamber 22 is located between the walls 6 and access is had thereto by animals through openings 11 when the doors or panels 12 are removed. It is to be noted that the wall 9 has an extension 24 of reduced width which fits between the side walls of the trough 19 and has a shoulder 25 bearing upon the upper face of the wall 20.

Projecting through the rear end wall of the trough 19 is a pipe 26 connected by a union 27 with a pipe 28 leading from a tank or other suitable source of water supply. The end of the pipe 26 is constructed as a seat for a valve 29 having a rubber facing 30 and carried upon the end of a stem 31 which projects through the pipe 19 and into the chamber 21. The stem 31 has an angular end portion 32 which is engaged through the eye 33 of an eye-bolt 34 depending from a float 35, the angular end portion 32 carrying a nut 36 to prevent disassemblage of the parts. The float 35 has an extension 37 which is formed to surround a rod 38 mounted transversely between the side walls of the trough at the rear end of the chamber 21, the rod 38 thus serving as a pivotal mounting for said float. The chamber 21 is closed by a lid 39 hinged as at 40 to the rear end wall of the trough.

It will be apparent that when the water in the trough attains a proper level, the float 35 will be raised on its pivot and will operate to close the valve 29 upon its seat to shut off the supply of water and that when the water falls below the determined level, the float will be lowered to move the valve 29 from its seat.

The housing 10 may have its walls of any suitable construction to resist low temperature, all joints and seams being preferably packed. The space inclosed by the walls 6, 8, 9 and 10 serves as a dead air chamber to prevent the water in the chamber 22 from freezing.

What is claimed, is—

A stock waterer of the class described comprising a casing having front and rear separated chambers, the front chamber forming a

water trough in its lower portion, the rear
chamber forming a float chamber in its lower
portion, said water trough and float chamber
having communication with each other, ver-
5 tically slidable doors at opposite sides of the
front chamber to permit access thereto, a
water supply pipe leading to said float cham-
ber, a pivotal float in the float chamber, a
cut off valve actuated by the float to control
10 the water supply from said supply pipe to

the float chamber, and a hinged door for said
float chamber.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signa-
tures, in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. MORRIS.
STEVE DAVIS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR L. TUCKER,
W. E. JENKINS.