H. B. TALLEY.

DRINKING FOUNT FOR LIVE STOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1907.

901,048.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Fig. 1.

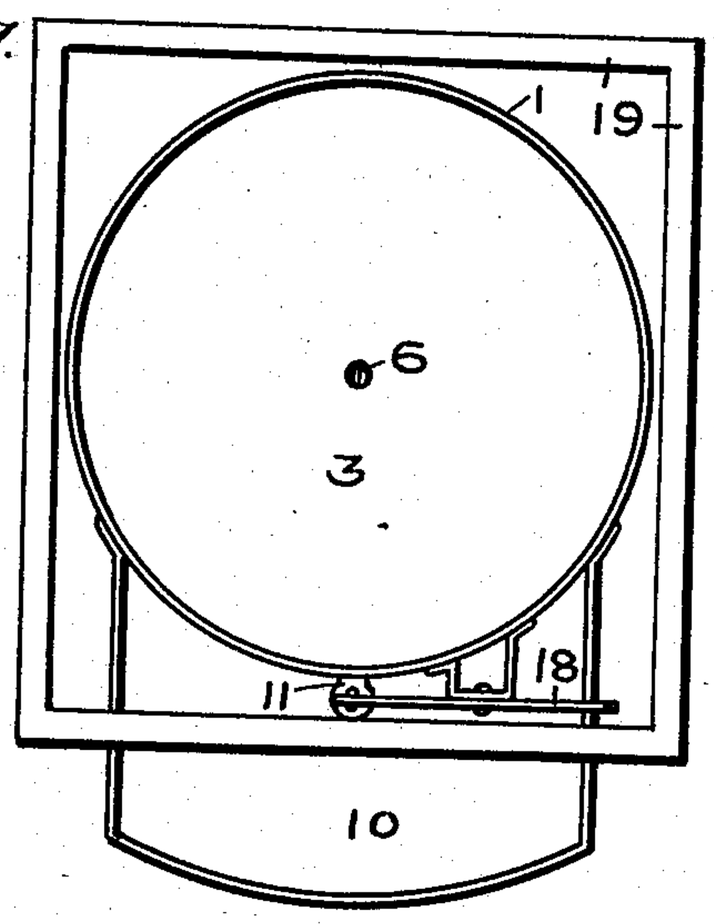


Fig. 4.

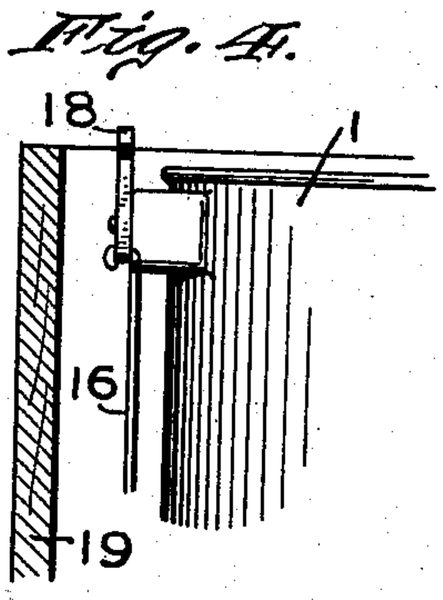


Fig. 5.

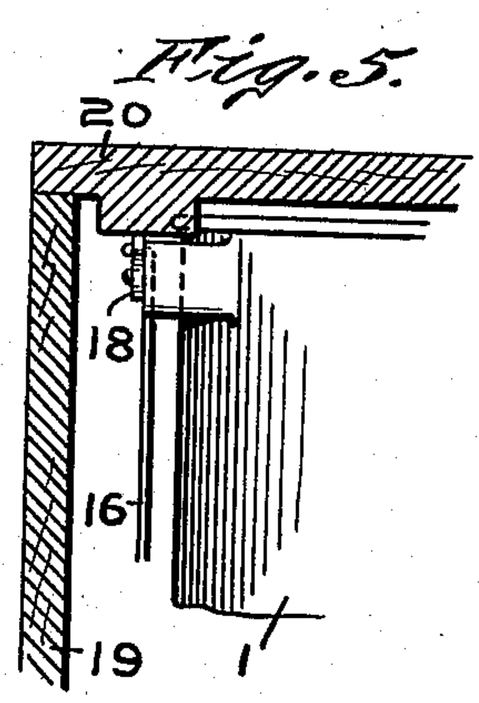


Fig. 2.

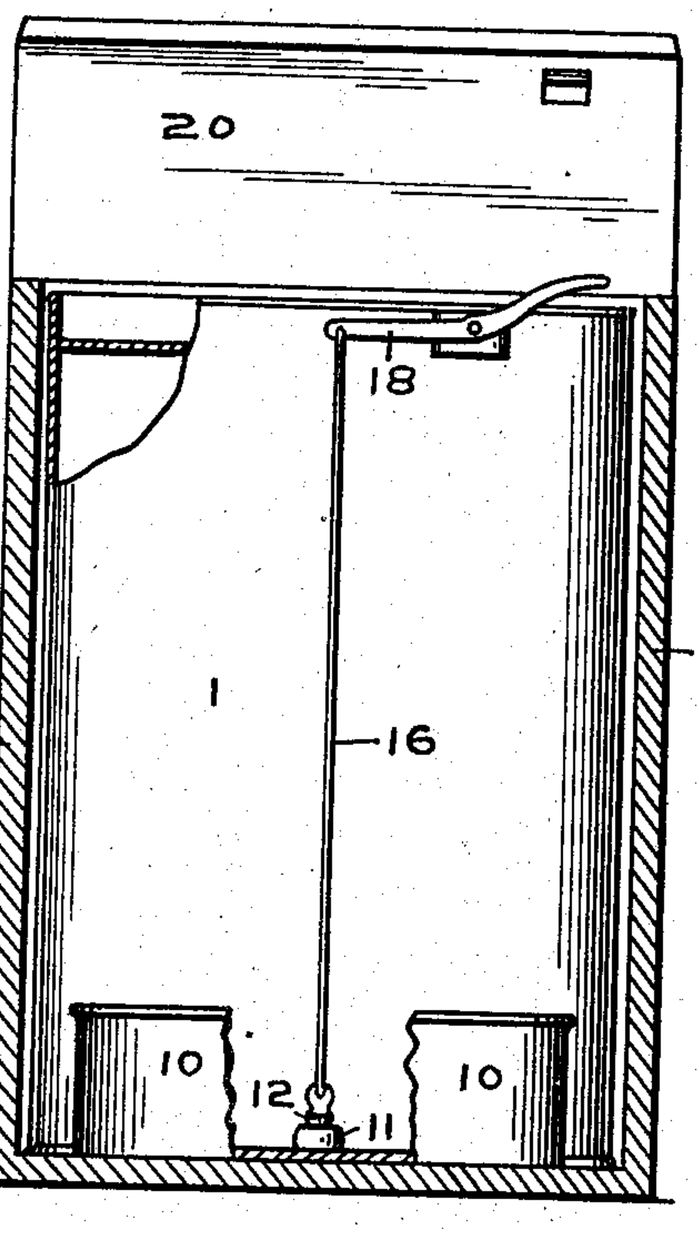
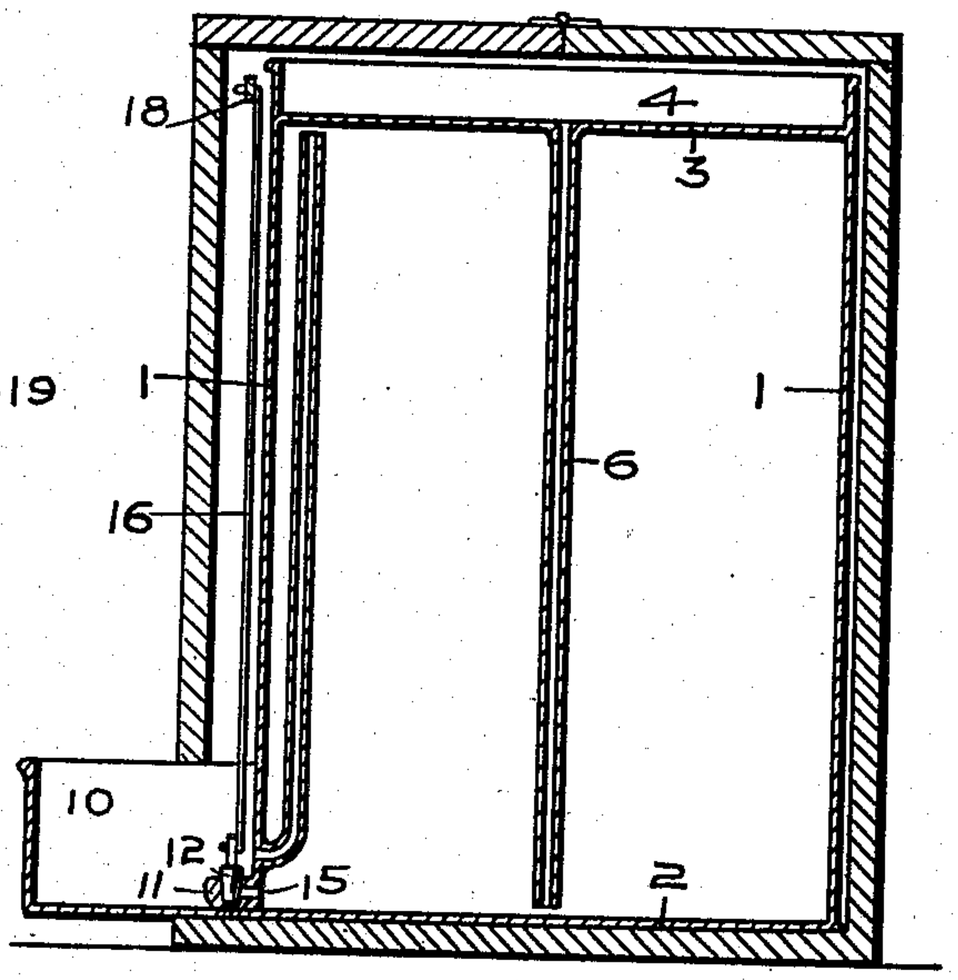


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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Wm. Hurte.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY B. TALLEY, OF FARMLAND, INDIANA.

DRINKING-FOUNT FOR LIVE STOCK.

No. 901,048. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Application filed October 3, 1907. Serial No. 395,766.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY B. TALLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Farmland, in the county of Randolph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drinking-Founts for Live Stock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a drinking-fount for watering live stock, which is provided with a plurality of pipes arranged within the water supply-tank to permit the water to automatically flow from the supply-tank into the drinking-trough and be discontinued when the water has risen to a certain point within the trough.

The object of the invention is to provide a drinking-fount wherein the water outlet port, leading from the supply-tank to the drinking-trough, is controlled by a valve which is automatically actuated by certain means located exteriorly of said tank.

A further object consists in a drinking-fount whereby the water supply leading into the drinking-trough is automatically cut off when it is desired to fill the supply-tank.

A further object consists in a drinking-fount wherein detachable plugs of any character, which are commonly employed in other founts to close the vent and water outlet ports during the time the supply-tank is being filled, are dispensed with; the water being held within the supply-tank by controlling the outlet port when opening the casing that protects the fount to admit of the supply-tank being filled.

Referring to the accompanying drawing which forms a part hereof—Figure 1 is a top or plan view of my improved drinking-fount, showing the cover omitted of the outer protective casing. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the drinking-fount, except that a portion of the front wall of the drinking-trough is broken away to show the valve in the water outlet port; and this view also having the front side of the protective casing omitted. Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view of the drinking-fount. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail view in elevation of an upper portion of the water supply-tank showing the raised position of the lever for actuating the valve in the outlet water port of said tank. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, except that the lever is shown in its depressed position, and means for depressing it.

In the drawings, 1 designates the cylindrically formed water tank of my drinking-fount, which is preferably formed of sheet metal. This tank is provided with a bottom 2 to seal its lower end, and its other end is sealed by means of the top 3. As shown in the drawings, the top 3 is let in from the upper edge of the tank in order to form a receptacle or pan 4 into which the water is poured in filling the supply-tank 1. Mounted centrally within the water supply-tank 1, and attached to the top 3, is a vertically extending hollow tube 6. This tube communicates with the pan 4 and extends downwardly until its lower end almost touches the bottom 2 of the tank. As the water is poured into the pan 4 it passes by gravity down through the vertical tube 6 and is discharged at the bottom of the tank 1. This operation is continued until the water is raised within the tank almost up to the top 3.

The tank 1 is provided at its lower front edge with a trough 10, and communication is established between the trough and the supply-tank by means of the valve 11 which is provided with a vertically extending conically shaped aperture to receive a correspondingly shaped valve-key 12, and the conically shaped aperture is tapped by means of a horizontally extending aperture 15 that communicates with the interior of the tank. The valve-key 12 is raised and lowered, so as to permit the water to pass from the tank 1 through the aperture 15 and be discharged in the drinking-trough 10, by means of a vertically extending connecting rod 16. This rod extends along the exterior surface of the tank 1 and engages a lever 18, pivotally mounted on said tank. When the end of the lever 18, opposite that to which the connecting rod 16 is attached, is lowered, the valve-key 12 is raised. After that tank 1 has once been filled with water the valve-key 12 is raised into its uppermost position and so maintained. I actuate this lever 18 in an automatic manner, so as to make the drinking-fount attractive and simple as possible, by permitting the lid 20, of the protective casing 19 with which the drinking-fount is provided, to come into contact therewith. The protective casing 19 consists, preferably, of a rectangularly formed wooden box into which the drinking-fount is placed. This box is somewhat larger than the tank 1 and thus an air space is formed around the latter to provide an insulation, thus keeping the tank from being exposed to the direct action of the

sun's rays and thereby preventing an artificial pressure from gathering within the tank to be exerted upon the water by the heat that would thus be generated. The casing 19 is provided with the top 20, heretofore mentioned, a part of which is hingedly mounted so it can be raised to admit of the water being poured into the pan 4. When the top is lowered it prevents the entrance of dust and dirt, and actuates, as before pointed out, the lever 18, the rod 16 and the valve-key 12, thus permitting the water to flow from the supply-tank into the drinking-trough 10. The supply-tank 1 is also provided with the vertically extending vent pipe 30 which communicates with the drinking-trough 10 immediately above the valve 11 and extends upwardly within said tank and terminates near the top 3. This pipe prevents a vacuum being created within the supply-tank to interfere with the action of the water as it flows from the tank into the drinking-trough 10. As soon as the water within the drinking-trough rises above the mouth of the vent pipe 30, thus cutting off the inward movement of the air which fills the space created by the removal of the water, the outward flow of the water through the valve 11 is discontinued. When the water within the drinking-trough has been lowered sufficiently to expose the mouth of the pipe 30 the water will again start to flow from the tank into the trough until the water rises within the latter to again submerge the mouth 30 of the pipe when the flow of water will cease.

My invention embodies a simple automatic arrangement for establishing and discontinuing the flow of water, and I employ no detachable plugs, which are liable to be mislaid, to seal or cork the vent and the filling holes, as is the case with drinking-founts of other manufacturers.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A drinking-fount comprising a supply-tank provided with an outflow opening communicating with the drinking-trough, a hollow filling tube communicating with the upper exterior portion of said tank and extending downwardly within and terminating near the bottom of said tank, a drinking-trough arranged near the lower exterior portion of said tank, a vent-pipe communicating with said drinking-trough and extending upwardly within and terminating near the top of said tank, a valve to close the outflow opening between the tank and drinking-trough, a lever pivotally secured to the upper exterior surface of said tank, a rod connecting the valve and lever together, a casing for said tank, and a cover for said casing adapted to actuate the lever and valve when lowered to seal the top of said casing.

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this, 30th day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and seven.

HARRY B. TALLEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

F. W. WOERNER,

L. B. WOERNER.