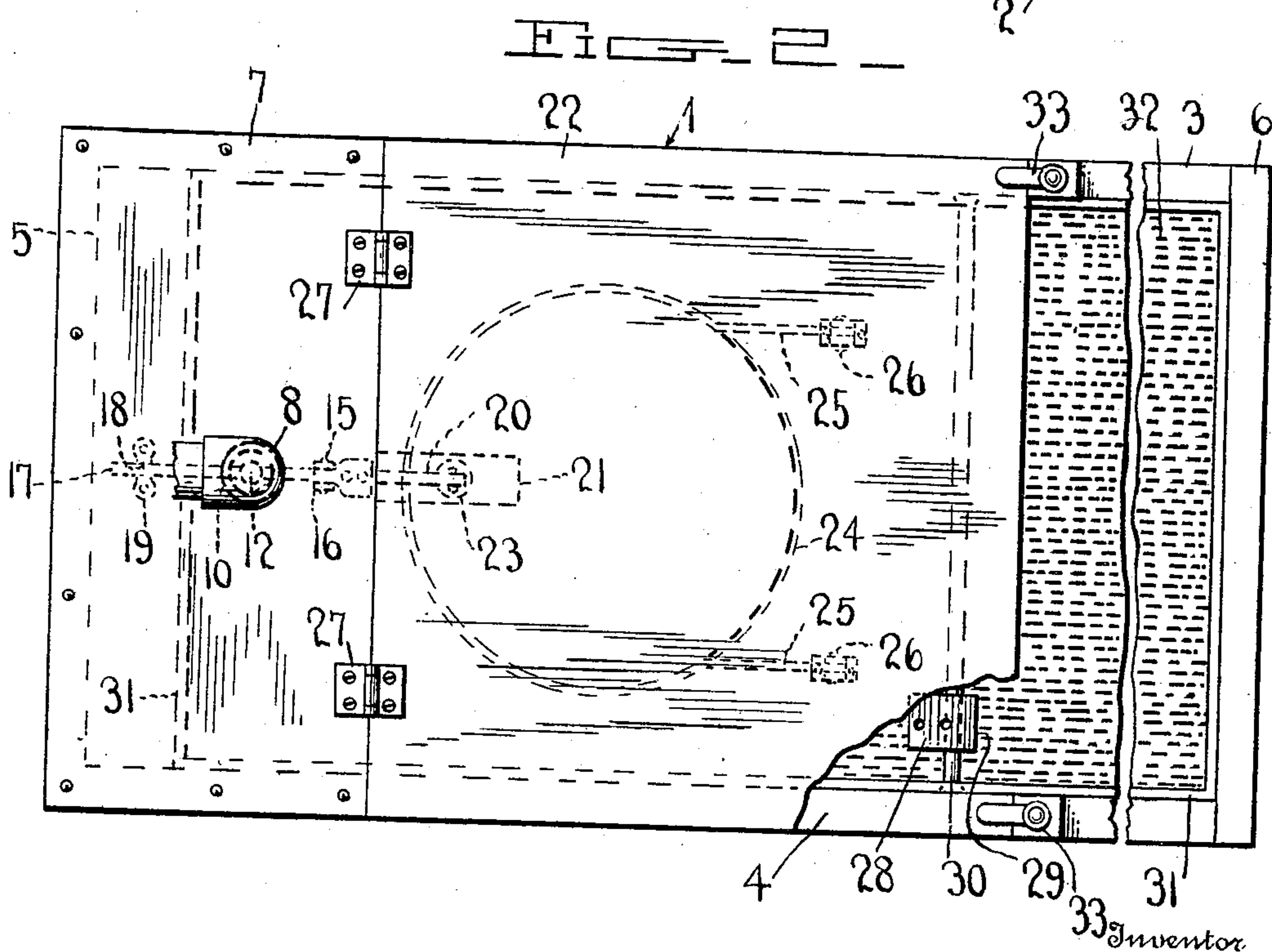
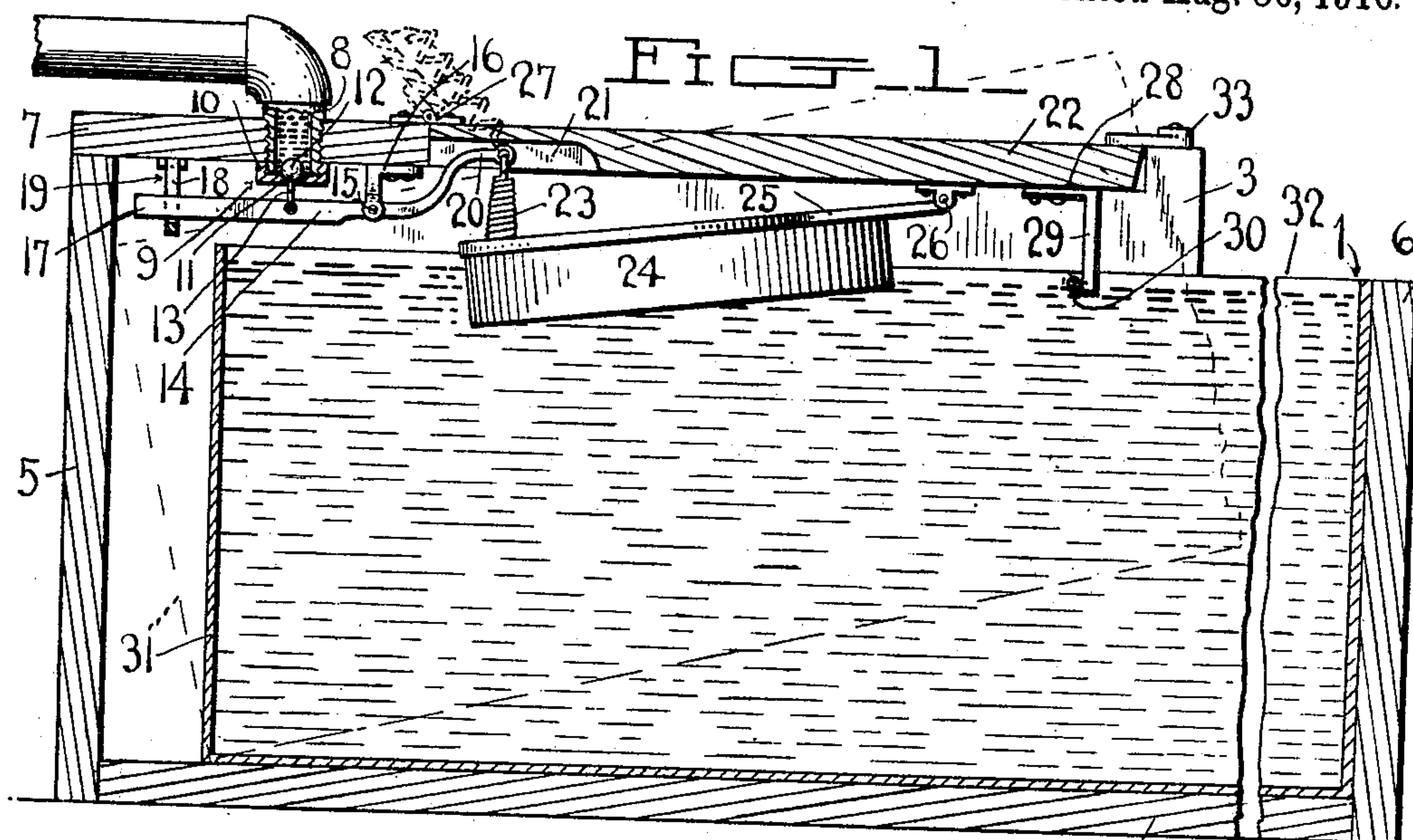


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WATERING TROUGH.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1909.

968,769.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHERMAN JEFFERY, OF MERIDEN, IOWA.

## WATERING-TROUGH.

968,769.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

Application filed December 31, 1909. Serial No. 535,853.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SHERMAN JEFFERY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of Cherokee and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watering-Troughs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to watering troughs and more particularly to the water receptacle.

One of the primary objects of this invention is the provision of means whereby the flow of water into the water receptacle is prevented, while being cleaned without the necessity of employing other means than those used in automatically filling the same.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a metal or other suitable water receptacle that can be removed or replaced independently of the automatic filling means when the same is in inoperative position.

A still further object of this invention is the provision of a water receptacle partly inclosed in a wooden or other suitable housing that is provided with means to prevent the removal of said water receptacle when the automatic filling means is in operative position.

These objects are attained by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the trough illustrating the invention therein; and Fig. 2 is a top view of the trough showing the invention partly in full and dotted lines.

In the accompanying drawing, the numeral 1 indicates in general a wooden or other suitable housing which is composed of a bottom 2, sides 3 and 4, ends 5 and 6, and top cross piece 7 at either end but in this instance is secured at the end 5 of the housing. Passing through the said cross piece 7 at any suitable point, thereon is a water conduit 8 on the outlet end 9 of which is screwed a cap 10 having a valve seat 11 in which is adapted to work a rubber or any suitable valve 12. This valve is suitably connected by a rod 13 to a lever 14 which is pivoted near its center as at 15 to a bracket 16 supported on the under side of the said cross piece 7. The outer or free end 17 of said lever is slidably held in a slot 18 formed in a bracket 19 while its opposite end 20 extends upwardly into a slot 21 formed in a lid 22 and has suitably secured thereto

a coil spring or any other suitable means 23 which links the same to a float 24 that has arms 25 extending to brackets or any other pivotal means 26 secured to the under side of said lid 22. Said lid which is hinged to the said cross piece 7 as at 27, is provided upon its under side at any suitable point with a clip 28 having a downwardly projecting lug 29, which is adapted to engage a rod 30 of any desired length but in the present instance, extending from one side to the other of a metal or any other suitable water receptacle 31. This water receptacle which is considerably less in length than the said housing, is inclosed at the end containing the feeding and retaining mechanism by the said housing and lid heretofore described, while beyond the free end of the said lid the same is open as at 32 to allow the cattle to obtain water therefrom. To prevent the cattle from raising the said lid, catches or other suitable means 33 are provided. In order to remove the metal water receptacle from the said wooden housing, it is necessary to open the lid 22 on its hinges to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 1 thereby exerting an upward pull through the spring 23 on the end 20 of said lever 14, which in turn pulls down on the valve 12 and closes it. After the lid has released the water receptacle and closed the valve securely, the said water receptacle is pushed as close as possible to the end 5 of the wooden housing then it is raised as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 after which the same is readily removed without interfering with or having to detach any of the automatic filling mechanism from the housing.

What I claim is:—

1. In a watering trough, the combination of a removable water receptacle, a housing containing said receptacle and formed longer and wider than said receptacle, a lid to said housing and partially covering said receptacle, means carried by said lid to lock said receptacle from movement in said housing when said lid is closed, and means to secure said lid.

2. In a watering trough, comprising a removable water receptacle, a housing partly inclosing the same, a hinged lid secured to the said housing, means on said hinged lid and water receptacle to prevent the removal of the latter, and an automatic water supplying means adapted to regulate the flow

of water to said water receptacle when said means on said lid and water receptacle are in operative position.

3. In a watering trough comprising a re-  
5 movable water receptacle, a housing partly inclosing the same, a hinged lid secured to said housing, means on said hinged lid and water receptacle to prevent the removal of the latter, and an automatic water supply-  
10 ing means adapted to stop the flow of water into the said water receptacle when the means on said hinged lid and water receptacle are in inoperative position.

4. In a watering trough comprising a re-

movable water receptacle, a housing partly inclosing the same, a water supplying conduit adapted to extend within said housing, means adapted to control the supply of water to said receptacle by the level of the water therein and means adapted to cut off  
20 said water supply when said water receptacle is to be removed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SHERMAN JEFFERY.

Witnesses:

E. C. HERRICK,  
W. K. HERRICK.