



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DRINKING-FOUNTAIN.

1,332,554.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 2, 1920.

Application filed October 21, 1919. Serial No. 332,205.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE HOFFNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Drinking-Fountain, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of animal husbandry and more particularly to improvements in drinking fountains.

The object of the invention is to provide a water trough or drinking fountain for stock, and particularly for chickens and the like, adapted especially for use when shipping chickens or other fowls by express or otherwise, the device being constructed in a novel manner so as to prevent the same from tipping over and so that should the device be tipped over, it will be usable without spilling an appreciable degree of the contents thereof.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that within the scope of what is claimed changes in the precise embodiment of the invention shown can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved drinking fountain;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view diametrically and vertically of the drinking fountain; and

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of a modified form of the invention.

Referring to the drawing in detail, in which like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 10 designates the improved drinking fountain, which comprises the imposed telescopic sections 11 and 12. Each section consists of an open sided pan or receptacle, one of which is slightly smaller than the other so as to permit the receptacles to be telescoped one within the other.

The sections of the fountain are preferably made circular in plan, thus producing a substantially cylindrical container. The opposed top and bottom walls are made flat and parallel to each other and edge portions 13 and 14 forming the lateral or peripheral walls of the receptacles, are extended at right angles with respect thereto, the edge

portions 15 thereof being designed to abut the inner face of one wall 11 and a shoulder or flange raised at the wall 12, or vice versa.

That is, the walls 11 and 12 are provided with shoulders 16 at the ends or at the top and bottom portions of the drinking fountain, serving to protect the device and in the case of the inner receptacle, to provide a limiting means so that the receptacles will be limited in their inter-fitting engagement.

The purpose of the construction just specified is due to the fact that each receptacle is provided with a substantially frusto-conical well 17 secured at its base portion around the opening 18 in the respective walls 11 and 12, said wells will at their smaller ends lie in close space relation to the opposite walls as shown at 19, so as to provide a space through which the fluid may pass. This space is so narrow as to prevent the fluid from passing to the wells quickly but at the same time, sufficient space will be allowed to supply water to the well disposed uppermost and inasmuch as the wells 17 project substantially the entire width of the space between the walls, the water or other fluid cannot run out of the fountain, even though one of the wells is at the bottom. The wells are also preferably located diametrically opposite to each other and as the body is relatively large in diameter and flat, it will not be likely to tip over.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 3, the end portions are rounded as indicated at 20, the same fitting in telescopic relation as shown at 21, for a portion of the width thereof, inwardly of the rounded portions 20, between said telescopic portions and the walls 11' and 12'. By this means, the device cannot stand on edge and will therefore roll over and insure that the device will lie flat on one side at all times. It will thus be seen that I have provided an especially desirable construction for drinking fountains adapted to be used in shipping fowls, such as chickens or the like, by express, or otherwise transporting the same so that they will be supplied with fresh drinking water at all times. This will obviate the annoyances caused by the present forms of drinking fountains with the obvious resulting advantages over allowing the stock to go without water.

Having thus fully described the invention what I claim is:

1. A drinking fountain comprising tele-

scopic receptacles each having an open side disposed inwardly, the lateral walls projecting from each section in juxtaposition to the closed side of the opposite section, and  
5 wells extending rigidly from opposite sides of the fountain and located on a line diametrically of and extending through the center of the fountain.

2. A drinking fountain comprising open  
10 sided pan-like sections having side walls disposed in telescopic relation, said sections having parallel top and bottom walls and frusto-conical wells extending from said  
15 walls with their base portions fitting around openings therein and their adjacent portions extending in close position relative to the opposed walls.

3. A drinking fountain comprising a receptacle relatively flat and having top and  
20 bottom walls, said top and bottom walls having openings therein and wells projecting from said walls around the openings in juxtaposition to the opposite walls.

4. A drinking fountain comprising op-  
25 posed open sided receptacles disposed in telescopic relation, means to limit the interfitting engagement of said receptacles, the top and bottom walls thereof having eccentric openings and wells secured to said walls  
30 around said openings, and projecting in opposite directions.

5. A drinking fountain comprising tele-  
scopic receptacles each having an end wall, and wells projecting from the end walls of  
35 each section in close position to the opposite section.

6. A drinking fountain comprising a relatively shallow receptacle having top and bottom walls and a side wall forming a liquid tight container, said top and bottom  
40 walls having openings therein, and wells secured at the edges of said walls at the openings and projecting toward the opposite walls and in close proximity thereto.

7. A drinking fountain comprising a cy-  
45 lindrical liquid tight container provided with top and bottom walls and a lateral wall, said top and bottom wall each having an opening therein, and wells extending from the edges of said openings toward the  
50 opposite walls.

8. A drinking fountain comprising a relatively flat receptacle of cylindrical formation and comprising telescopic shallow re-  
55 ceptacles, having top and bottom walls and side walls forming a liquid tight container, said side walls fitting one within the other and abutting with said top and bottom walls, said receptacle having an opening in  
60 at least one of said end walls formed by said top and bottom walls outwardly of the center thereof, and a well extending from said end wall around said opening to a point adjacent the opposite end wall.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing  
65 as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE HOFFNER.

Witnesses:

LAWRENCE G. CARLIN,  
A. FRYOURHEAD.