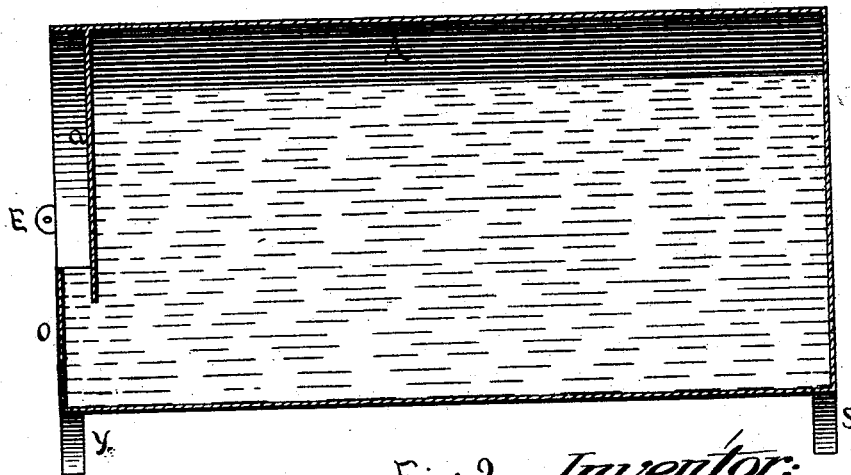
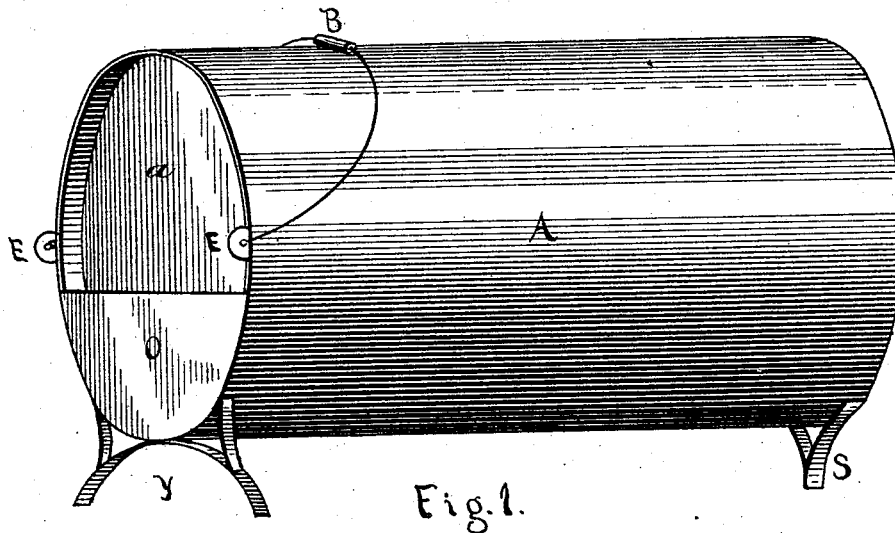


(No Model.)

L. B. LORD.  
DRINKING FOUNTAIN FOR FOWLS.

No. 455,756.

Patented July 14, 1891.



*Witnesses:*  
Geo. H. Frary,  
Edward S. Frary

Fig. 2. *Inventor:*  
Loren B. Lord  
By his attorney  
George T. Kennedy

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOREN B. LORD, OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

## DRINKING-FOUNTAIN FOR FOWLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,756, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed March 22, 1889. Serial No. 304,380. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOREN B. LORD, of Burlington, Vermont, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Drinking-Fountain for Fowls, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drinking-fountains for fowls; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a suitable reservoir to hold a considerable quantity of water; second, to keep the water protected from being filled with dust and litter by the fowls; third, one that can be conveniently filled and emptied, cleansed, and conveyed from place to place, and, fourth, one that is free from injury by freezing. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the entire fountain.  
Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The tank A is provided with legs *y* and *s*, which are soldered or riveted upon the side, so as to support the reservoir in a horizontal position. The leg *y* having two points for support and leg *s* having but one point causes it to rest firmly upon uneven ground. The tank is usually made of tin, galvanized iron, or some kind of metal in preference to earthenware material. One end of the tank is closed and has two sectional heads *a* and *o* at the other end, arranged in different planes and projecting from opposite sides toward the center, the head *a* covering the upper and larger portion, while the head *o* covers the smaller and under portion, when the tank rests upon its side on the legs *y* and *s*. The lower edge of the head *a* is parallel with the upper edge of the head *o* and must extend a little below it, so that it will be under the surface of the water when the trough is filled up even to the upper edge of the head *o*.

The space between the heads *a* and *o* forms the drinking-place, with a wide free opening into the tank A. By means of this large opening the fountain may be easily and quickly filled, emptied, and cleansed. By means of the bail B it is readily carried like a water-pail, and by means of the wide opening into the tank it is not injured by freezing, because the ice expands through the opening. The legs or other support may be made long or short, so as to support the tank in a horizontal position at any height required.

I am aware that prior to my invention drinking-fountains for fowls have been made with a reservoir and drinking-trough; but they all have a solid head or wall with only a small orifice through it between the drinking-place and the reservoir. Devices so constructed are difficult to fill or to empty and are liable to be strained or broken when the water is allowed to freeze in the reservoir. I therefore do not claim, broadly, a fountain and drinking-trough; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A drinking-fountain for fowls, consisting of a receptacle having one end entirely closed, two sectional heads in the other end arranged in different planes and projecting from opposite sides toward the center, whereby a drinking-space is provided between them when the fountain is laid on its side, supporting-legs on the side, and a bail secured to the end having the sectional heads, whereby the filled receptacle may be transported in an upright position without danger of spilling the contents and laid down upon its side to form a drinking-fountain, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

LOREN B. LORD.

Witnesses:

FRANK P. LORD,  
E. A. TINDALL.