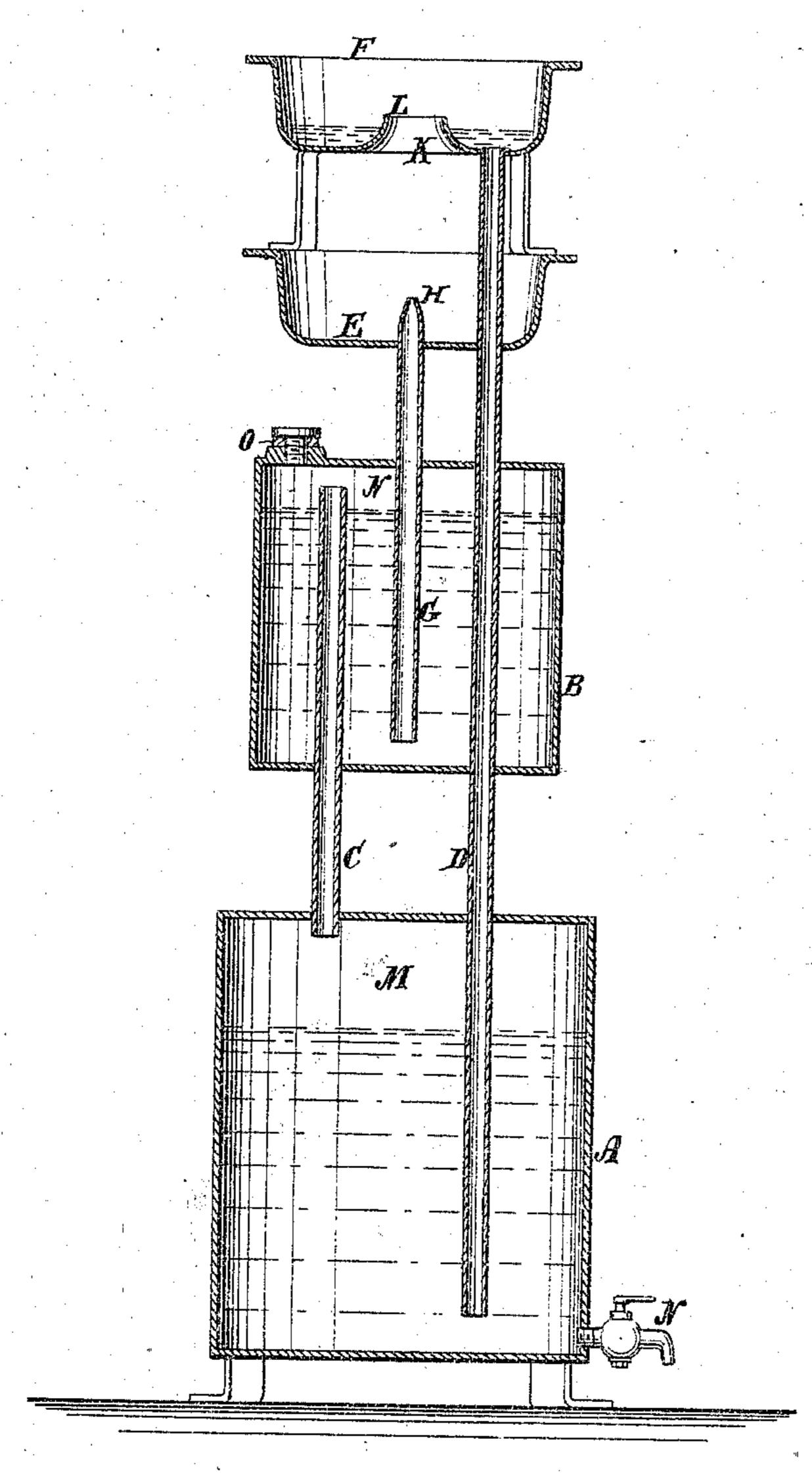
## H. H. SAWTELL:

## Improvement in Fountains.

No. 120,902.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.



A Bennewenderf. Trancis MON Madel.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. SAWTELL, OF RANDOLPH, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,902, dated November 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry H. Sawtell, of Randolph, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Self-Acting Fountain; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of fountains for working self-actingly by the action of two columns of water, so combined as to throw the water discharged above

the top of the longest column.

The drawing is a sectional elevation of my improved apparatus. A is an air-tight vessel, which forms the base of the fountain. B is another, supported a short distance above A in any suitable way, but preferably, for economy, by the pipes C and D. The pipe C communicates with the interior of the two vessels, terminating near the top of each. The pipe D communicates with the interior of the lower one, terminating near the bottom, and extending through the upper one; also through a pan, E, above vessel B, and into another, F, above E. G is a pipe communicating with the interior or vessel B, terminating near the bottom, and extending up through its top and through and above the bottom of pan E, terminating in a nozzle, H, which is projected toward the large opening K through the bottom of pan F, around which is a wall, L, raised a short distance above the

bottom of said pan F. The vessels A and B be ing nearly filled with water, as indicated in the drawing, and water being passed into pan F to fill pipe D, the pressure of the column therein will be communicated to the surface of the water in B through the medium of the air in spaces M N, which are in communication through the pipe C, and to this pressure will be added the weight of a column corresponding to the distance from the surface of the water in B to the lower end ofpipe G which will expel the water from B through pipe G with sufficient force to carry the jet through opening K, so that it will fall into pan F and keep the column in D intact. The operation will continue until a large measure of the water in B has been expelled and transferred to A, after which it may be withdrawn from A through cock N- and returned to B through hole O, when, on filling pipe D again, the operation will be repeated. The pan E will receive the dripping from the nozzle and the hole K, but it may or may not be used, as it is not absolutely essential to the working of the fountain.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

The pan F combined, as described, with and placed above the top of nozzle H and pipe D, whereby an increased height of column and much greater power are obtained.

HENRY H. SAWTELL.

Witnesses:

J. E. WEEDEN, E. L. MATTESON.

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