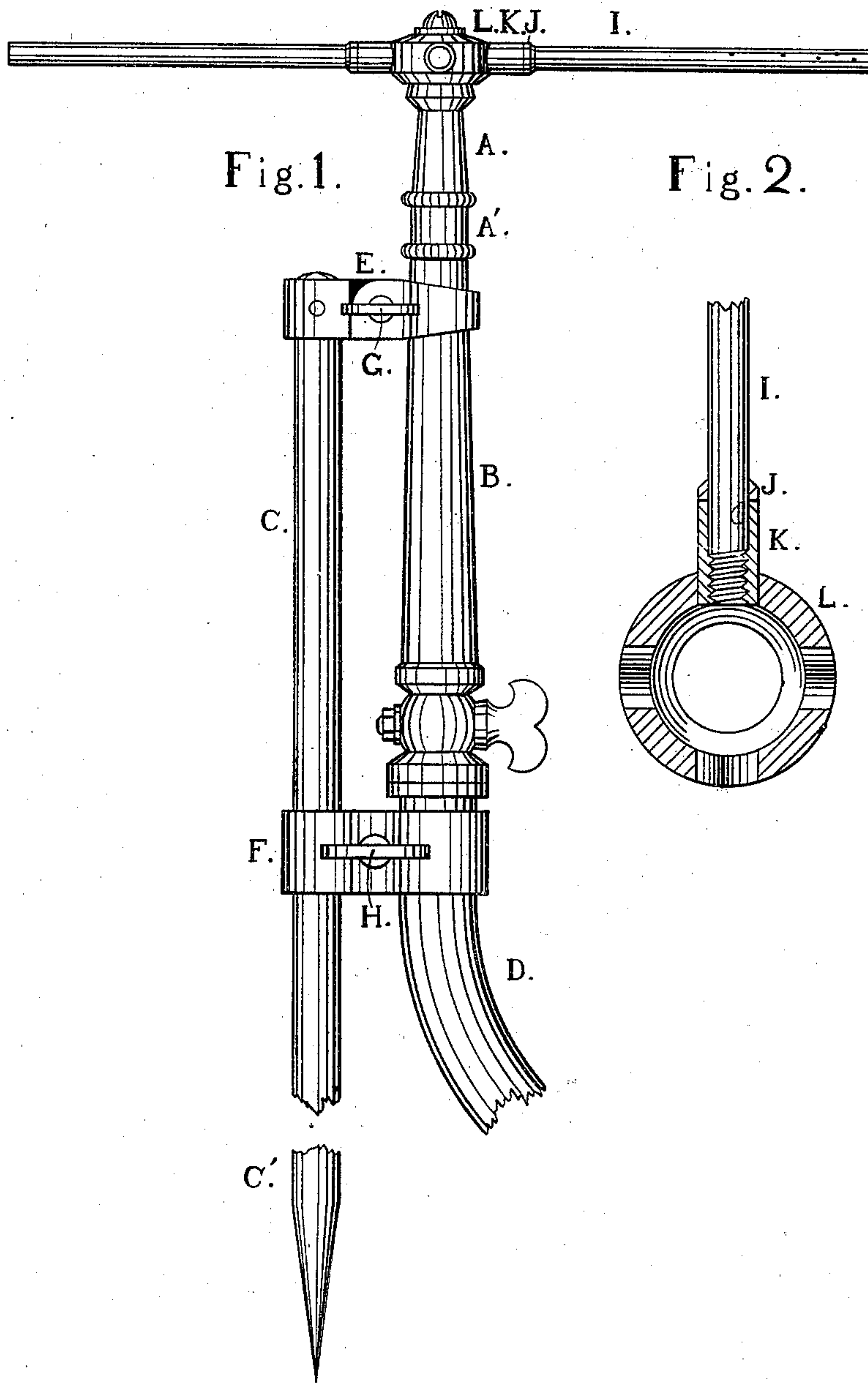


H. G. FISKE.  
Revolving Fountain.

No. 199,633.

Patented Jan. 29, 1878.



Witnesses:  
*A. J. Tolson*  
*James H. Lewis*

Inventor:  
*Henry G. Fiske*

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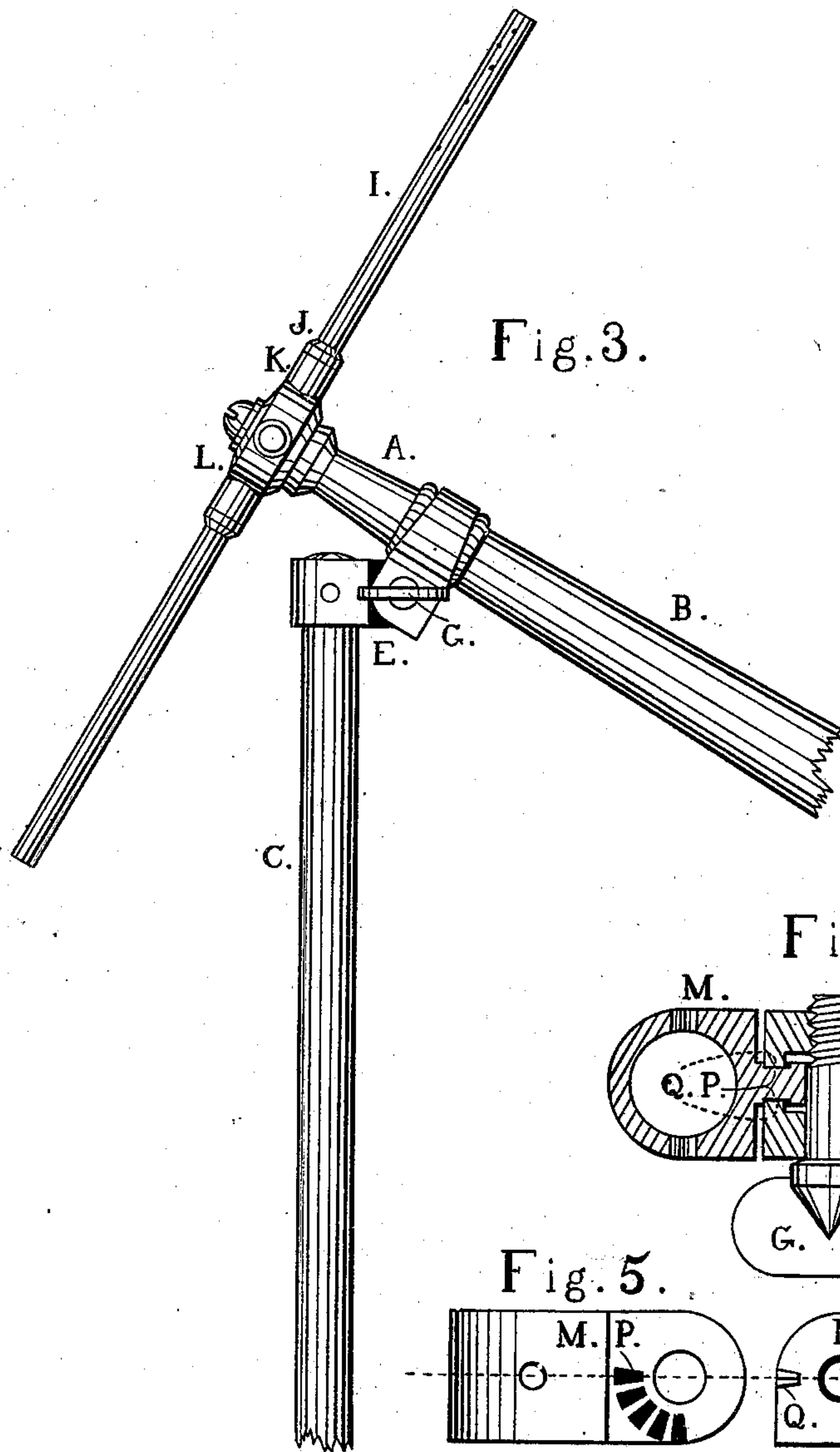


Fig. 3.

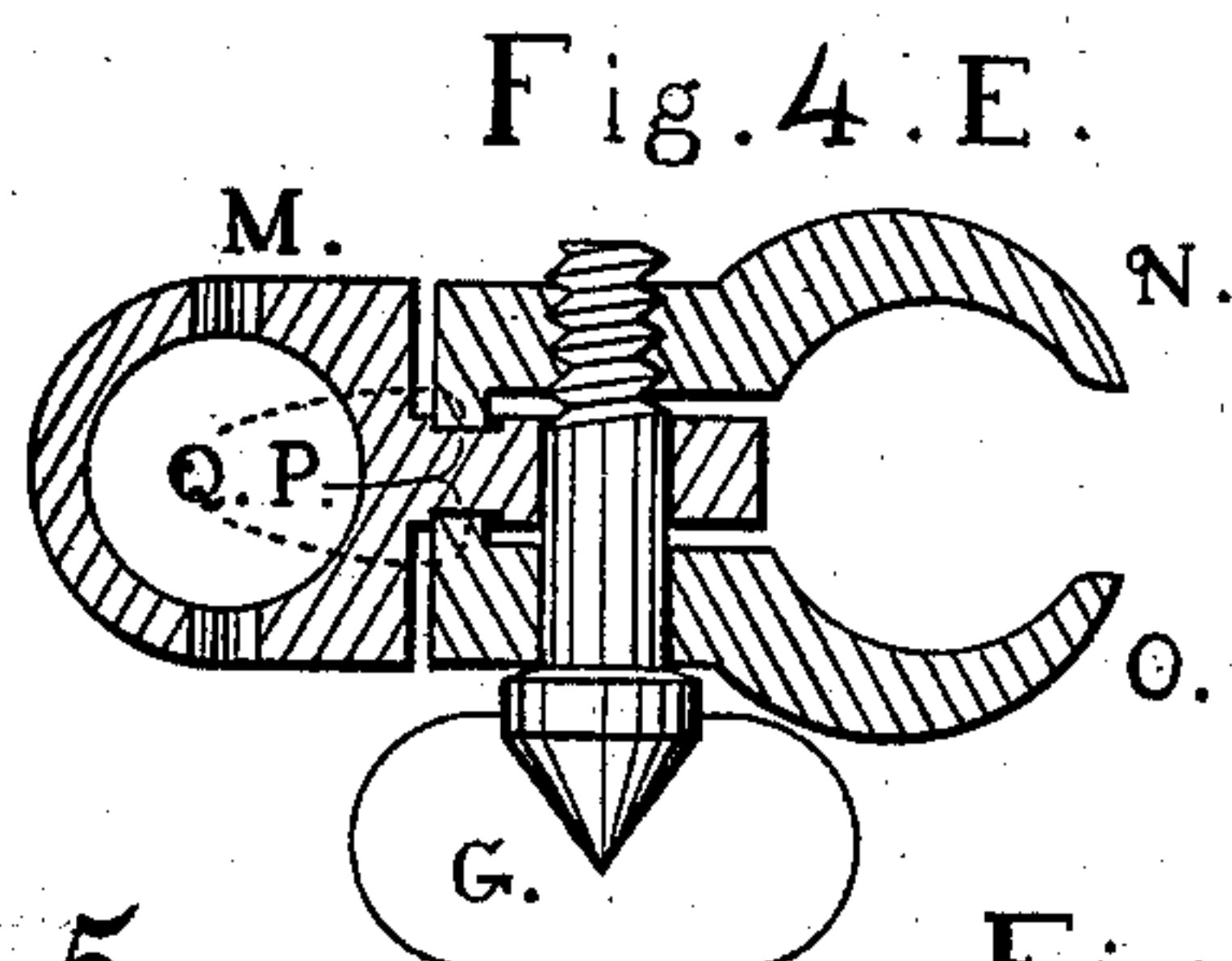


Fig. 4.E.

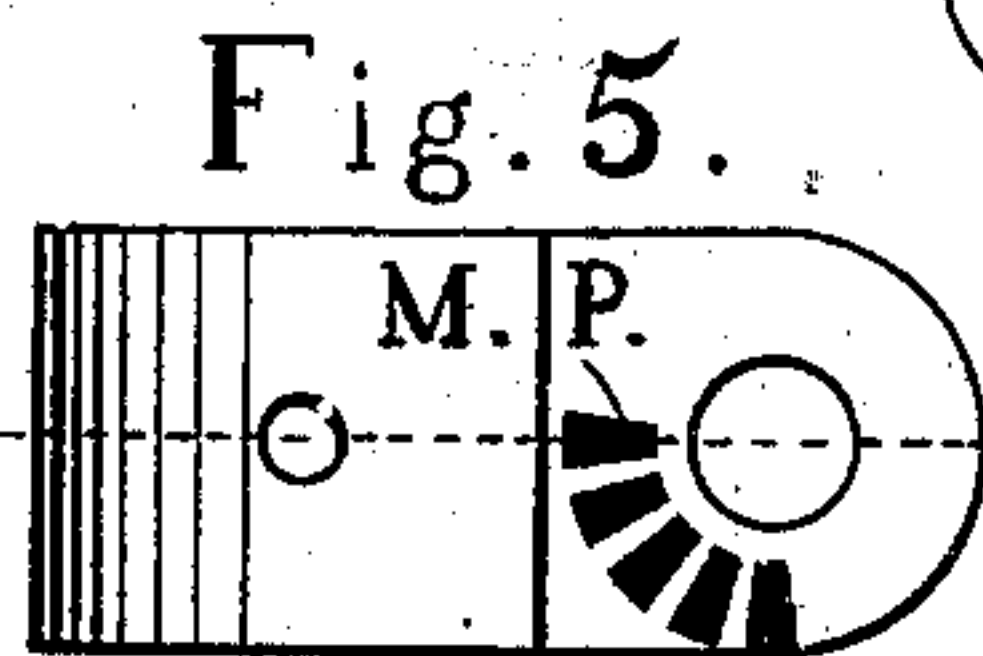


Fig. 5.

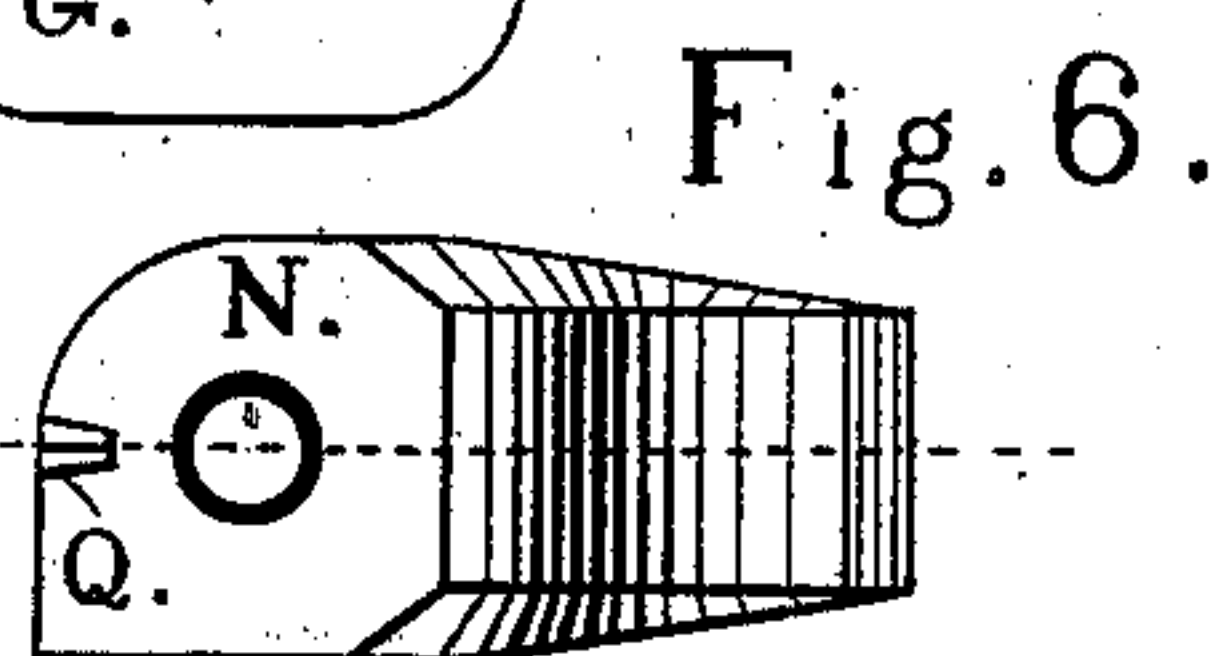


Fig. 6.

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HENRY G. FISKE, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING FOUNTAINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,633**, dated January 29, 1878; application filed September 10, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY G. FISKE, of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Revolving Fountains, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical view of my fountain, with a portion of the standard and also of the hose removed for the convenience of showing in a small space. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional plan view of the lower half of the revolving portion of the tip. Fig. 3 is a vertical view of my fountain when adjusted to an angle, and has a portion of the standard and hose-nozzle removed for convenience of showing in a small space. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional plan view of the lower half of the jointed clamp by which my fountain is adjusted to the different angles. Fig. 5 is an enlarged elevation view, in full, of that part of the said jointed clamp which is fastened to the standard, and may be called a "link." Fig. 6 is an enlarged elevation view, in full, of one of the two jaws which are secured to the tip and the said link by means of a thumb-screw, upon which they turn and form the joint.

The object of my invention is to furnish a cheap and convenient combination of a revolving fountain and hose-standard, and also of providing a means of adjusting the revolving fountain to any desired angle, and thus form a rosette-fountain.

The nature of my invention consists in securing the revolving tip to the tip of the hose-nozzle, or its equivalent, and that direct to the end of the hose, the same being clamped to a simple shaft, which may be held upright by driving it into the ground; or it may be supported on a base having feet. By this method the usual stand-pipe with its couplings, &c., is dispensed with, and in place thereof a cheap shaft is supplied, which can be used, if desired, to hold the hose-nozzle and hose without the tip.

The nature of the invention also consists in having the tip suspended upon a joint, by which it may be adjusted to any desirable angle, and thus form a rosette-fountain with the same tip;

and it also consists in increasing the strength of the revolving tubes at the point where they join the revolving case, by means of increasing the thickness of the said tubes at that point, without increasing the weight of the outer portions of the same.

In the drawings, A indicates the tip, which is secured at A' to the hose-nozzle, (indicated by B,) which is shown as being secured to the end of the hose (indicated by D.) This combination is secured to a shaft or standard, (indicated by C,) and which may be of any desirable length, and pointed at its lower end, as at C', to drive into the ground; or it may be held upright by being secured to a base having feet. E indicates the jointed clamp by which the tip A is secured to the standard, and upon which it turns, and by which it may be secured at different angles. It is detachable from said tip, and may be secured to the nozzle below the tip, as shown in Fig. 1, but does not hold well at that point without the aid of another clamp farther down, and is intended to be secured to the tip itself at the point between the two raised portions, as shown in Fig. 3.

The said jointed clamp is composed of the two jaws N and O, secured to the connecting-link M by means of the screw G, the whole being secured to the standard by the said link, which is fastened thereon. Now, if this joint had smooth surfaces where the parts are bound together, and the circle upon which they turn were a small one, then they would have to be screwed up very tightly to make them hold the tip A, and still retain their position at an angle; but this is not always convenient to do; and so I provide the jaws N and O each with a spur, Q, as in Figs. 4 and 6, also providing recesses P in the flattened part of the link M, as in Figs. 4 and 5, and thus, with the screw G, provide a means of locking the said joint at any of the angles which the recesses will allow.

It will be seen from the foregoing that this joint is for the purpose of adjusting the revolving tip to any desirable angle, and is constructed in this manner so that it may be removed from the said tip while making the water-connections, and also as a matter of economy in manufacturing. Aside from this the joint would answer the same purpose if it were made to



form a part of the tip, or a part of the water-course near the tip, the same being provided with a suitable standard, as in the preceding.

In connection with the combined joint and clamp E, the clamp F is provided, by which the hose D is secured to the standard C by binding its two halves together upon the standard and hose at the same time with the screw H. This clamp may be moved up and down upon the standard, and secured wherever desired.

The tip A is tapered upon its upper end in the form of a cone with its apex removed. To this tapered portion is secured the case, (indicated by L,) which is provided with the four tubes, (indicated by I,) the whole having the usual water-course through the tip A, thence into the case L, and thence out through small holes on a corresponding side of each tube, their outer ends being wholly or partially closed up. Thus the action of the water passing out causes the case and tubes to revolve in the usual way; but when the tubes I are made of a uniform thickness throughout their entire length, and have a screw-thread cut upon the end where they join and screw into the case L, it is found that they are very easily broken off, unless made of unusual thickness, which, of course, adds to the weight and increases the expense of manufacturing. To overcome this I increase the thickness of these tubes internally, or it might be externally, if desired, or both, at the point where the thread is cut, by upsetting or otherwise, and also as a means of further strengthening the same, but which is not absolutely necessary. I extend the case L over the said tubes beyond the portion where the thread is cut by means of the extension-tubes K, thus forming a sufficient sup-

port, and overcoming any liability of the tubes I being broken off, even when made of very thin tubing.

As the tubes I are liable to be screwed in too far when put in by inexperienced persons, I provide them with the shoulder J, which acts as a stop, and also helps form a tight joint with the extension K.

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

1. The revolving-fountain tip provided with an adjustable jointed clamp, whereby the said tip may be secured at any desired angle when fastened to a suitable standard, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the tip A, provided at A' with an internal screw-thread, and adapted to be coupled to the end of the hose D, the clamp E, and the standard C, whereby the said tip may be supported and held in an upright position, substantially as shown and described.

3. The jointed clamp E, provided with the spurs Q, recesses P, and screw G, arranged to adjust to the different angles which the recesses will allow, and provided with the jaws N and O, fitted to fasten to the tip A of the hose-nozzle B, substantially as shown and described.

4. The tip A, combined with the revolving case L and perforated tubes I, fitted to be secured therein, and provided with an internal screw-thread at A', and adapted to be attached to an ordinary hose-nozzle, substantially as shown and described.

HENRY G. FISKE.

Witnesses:

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