

(No Model.)

W. N. BEST.

PORTABLE CENTRIFUGAL FOUNTAIN.

No. 370,922.

Patented Oct. 4, 1887.

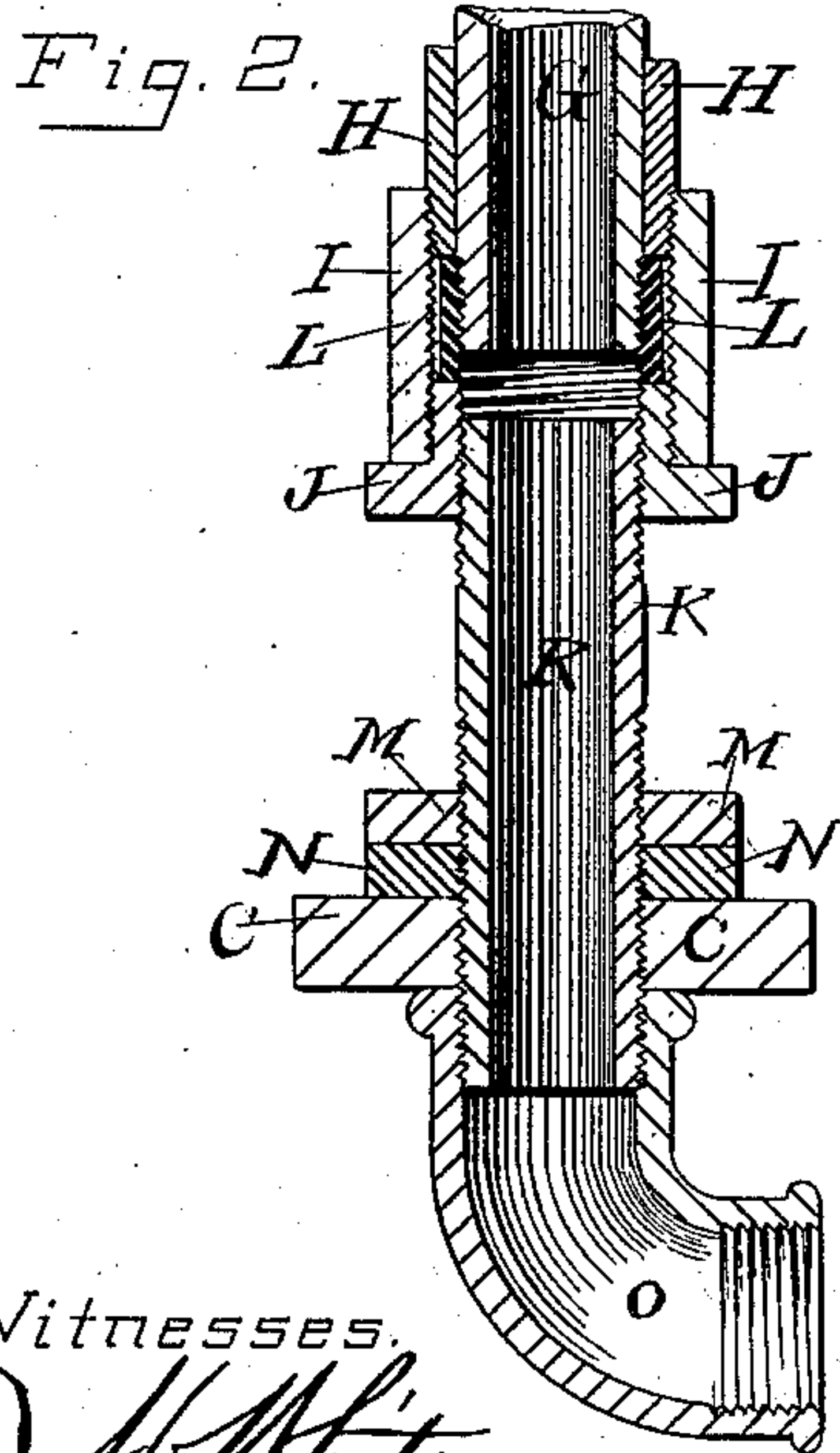
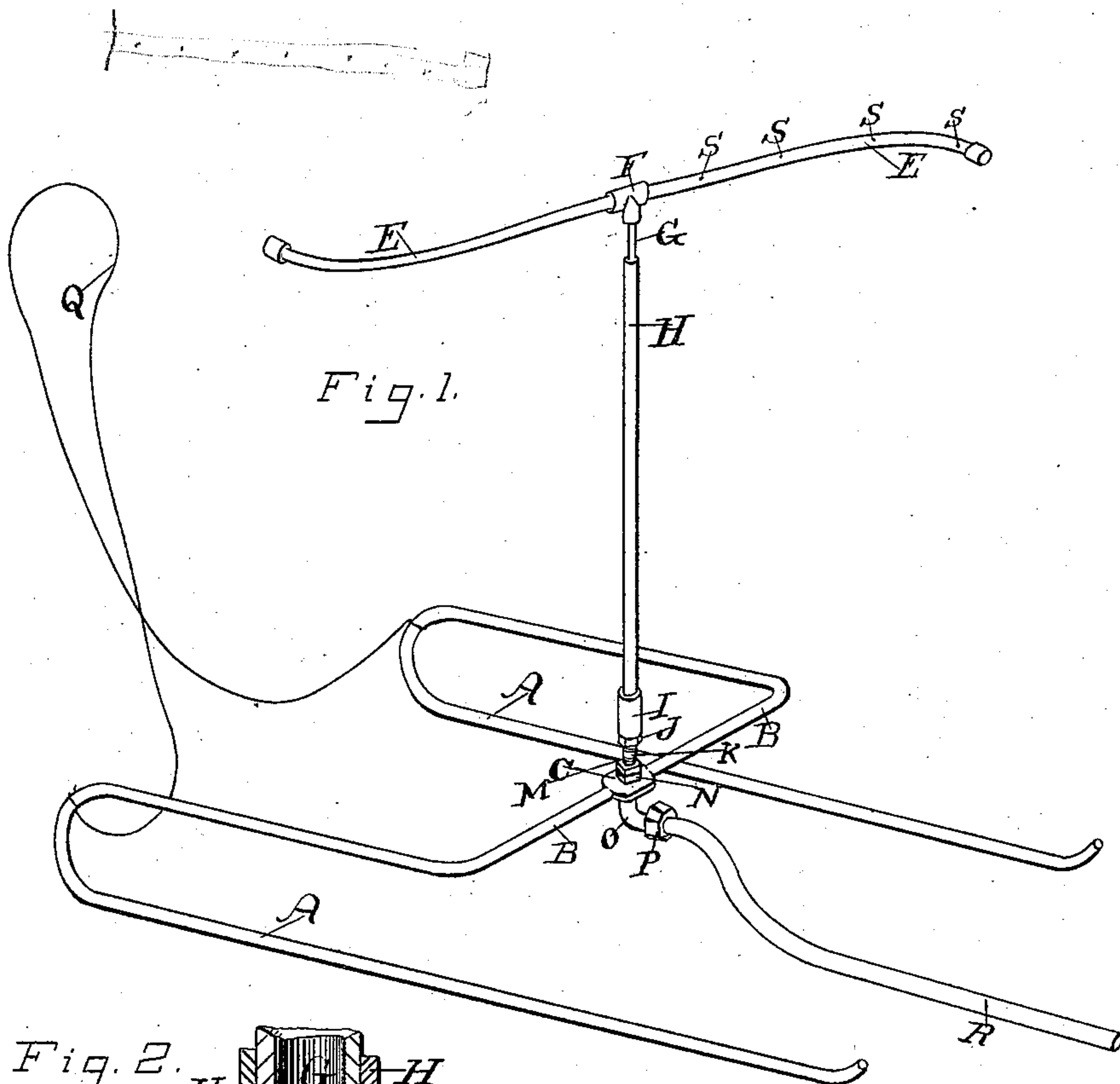


Fig. 3.

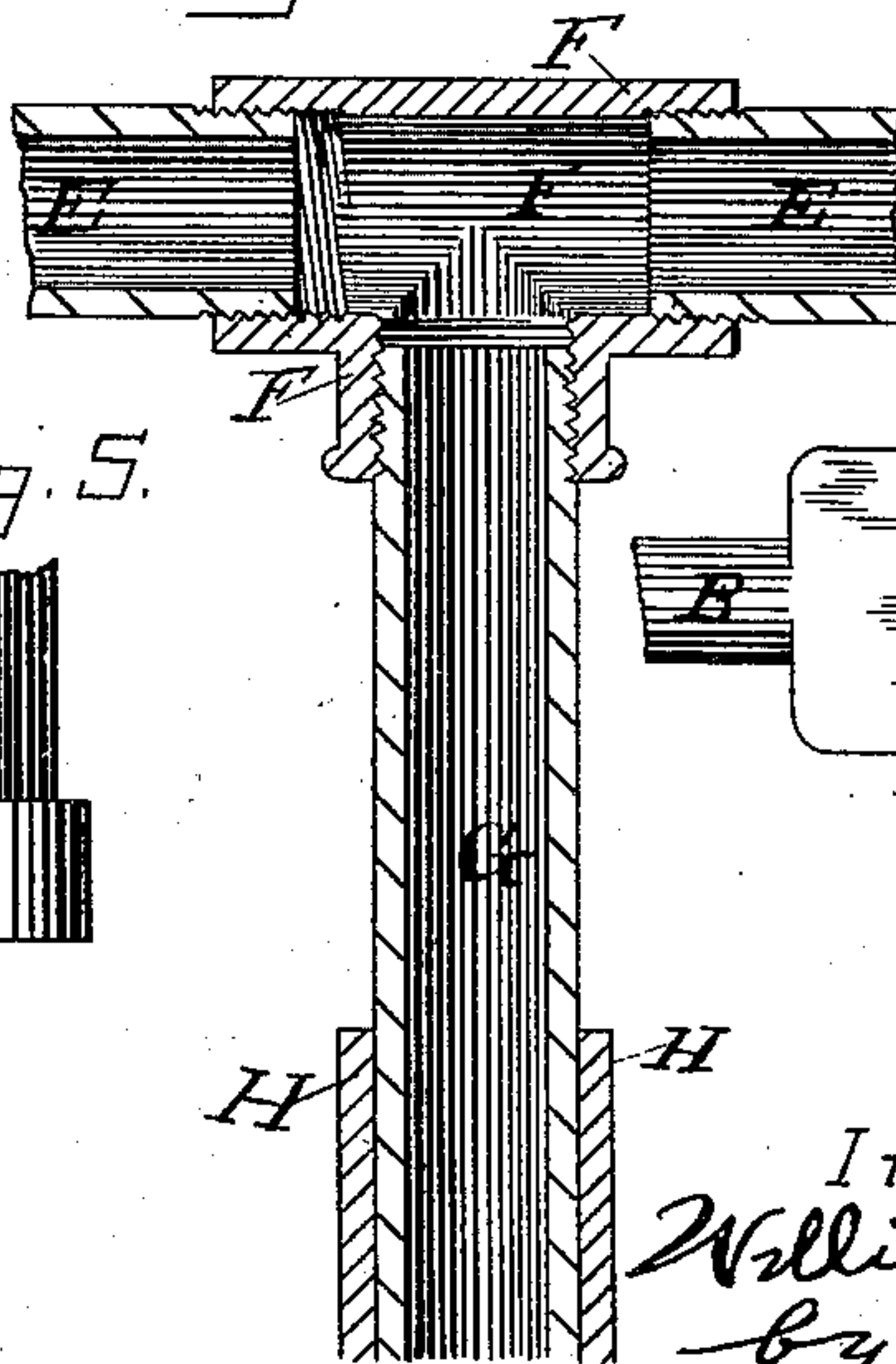
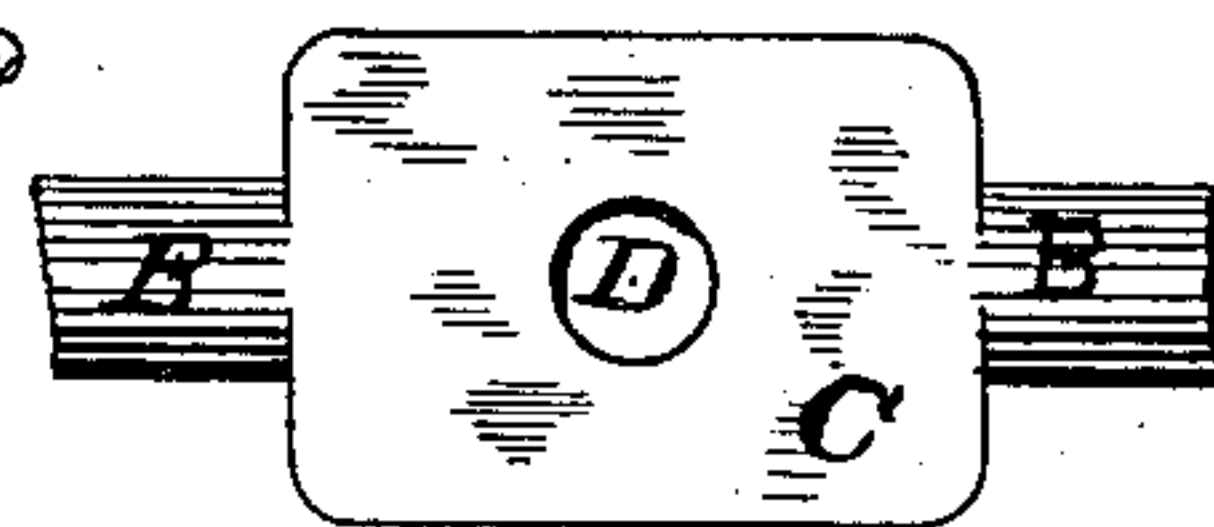


Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

J. H. White
Frank J. Mulayson

Inventor.

William Newton Best
by
Hazard & Townsend
his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM NEWTON BEST, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

PORTABLE CENTRIFUGAL FOUNTAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,922, dated October 4, 1887.

Application filed April 23, 1887. Serial No. 235,843. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM NEWTON BEST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable Centrifugal Fountains, of which the following is a specification.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a base or stand for centrifugal fountains, which will be simple and easy of construction, and by means of which the fountain can be conveniently moved from place to place without stopping the flow of water. Another object is to devise cheap and simple means for maintaining the fountain upon such base or stand. I accomplish these objects by means of the device described herein, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved portable fountain. Fig. 2 is a vertical mid-section of the coupling, showing the mechanism which connects the revolving fountain-arms with the portable base and the hose. Fig. 3 is a vertical mid-section of the upper portion of the fountain. Fig. 4 shows the bracket C with the fountain removed. Fig. 5 shows the lower end of the pipe G and the bushing L mounted thereon.

The improved case for my fountain is constructed of two pieces of gas-pipe bent to form the two runners A A, and the cross-tie B B, which is united at the middle by the flat iron bracket C, through which is made a hole, D, through which the thread-nipple K passes. The arms E E of the fountain are curved in the ordinary manner, and are formed of two pieces of gas-pipe united by the T-coupling F, by which they are connected with the upright revolving pipe G.

H is the supporting stem or pipe through which the upright revolving pipe G passes. The pipe H screws into the coupling I, which screws upon the bushing J, which in turn screws upon the thread-nipple K. A space is left in the coupling I, between the lower end of the stem H and the upper end of the bushing J. This space receives the short bushing L, into which the upright-pipe G is screwed. Upon the lower end of the thread-

nipple K are screwed two lock-nuts, M N, leaving a sufficient length of the nipple K beneath them for the nipple to pass through the hole D in the bracket and screw into the elbow O, which receives the hose-coupling P.

The operation of the fountain is as follows: The fountain is dragged to the desired position by means of the cords Q. The water is turned on through the hose R and passes up through the nipple and upright pipe into the arms and out through the holes S S therein. The reaction causes the arms to revolve in the manner of ordinary centrifugal fountains, the upright pipe G and the bushing L on the lower end thereof revolving therewith. When the ground over which the fountain throws the water is sufficiently sprinkled, the fountain is again moved by dragging the sled-base by means of the cords Q. This can be done without inconvenience, as the cords are long enough to reach beyond the spray of the fountain. By this means I am enabled to water large lawns with but little labor and attention.

The lower end of the short bushing L and the upper end of the bushing J are ground to form a tight joint to prevent the escape of the water.

A shoulder on the thread-nipple may be substituted for the lock-nuts M N, if desired, the object of the nuts being to clamp the bracket C between them and the top of the elbow.

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

In a centrifugal fountain, the combination, with a suitable base or support, of a nipple, K, secured thereto, a bushing, J, screwing onto the nipple, a sleeve or collar, I, screwing onto the bushing J, a pipe, H, screwing into the upper end of the collar I, a pipe, C, passing freely through the pipe H, and a bushing, L, secured to the lower end of pipe C and projecting outward between the inner ends of pipe H and bushing J, all substantially as shown.

WILLIAM NEWTON BEST.

Witnesses:

JAS. R. TOWNSEND,
JOHN KENNEDY.

Corrections in Letters Patent No. 370,922.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 370,922, granted October 4, 1887, upon the application of William Newton Best, of Los Angeles, California, for an improvement in "Portable Centrifugal Fountains," errors appear in the printed specification requiring correction, as follows: In lines 91 and 93, the reference letter "C" should read *G*; and that the Letters Patent should be read with these corrections therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 15th day of November, A. D. 1887.

[SEAL.]

D. L. HAWKINS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

R. B. VANCE,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.