

(No Model.)

F. PASCALAR.
FOUNTAIN.

No. 475,146.

Patented May 17, 1892.

FIG 1

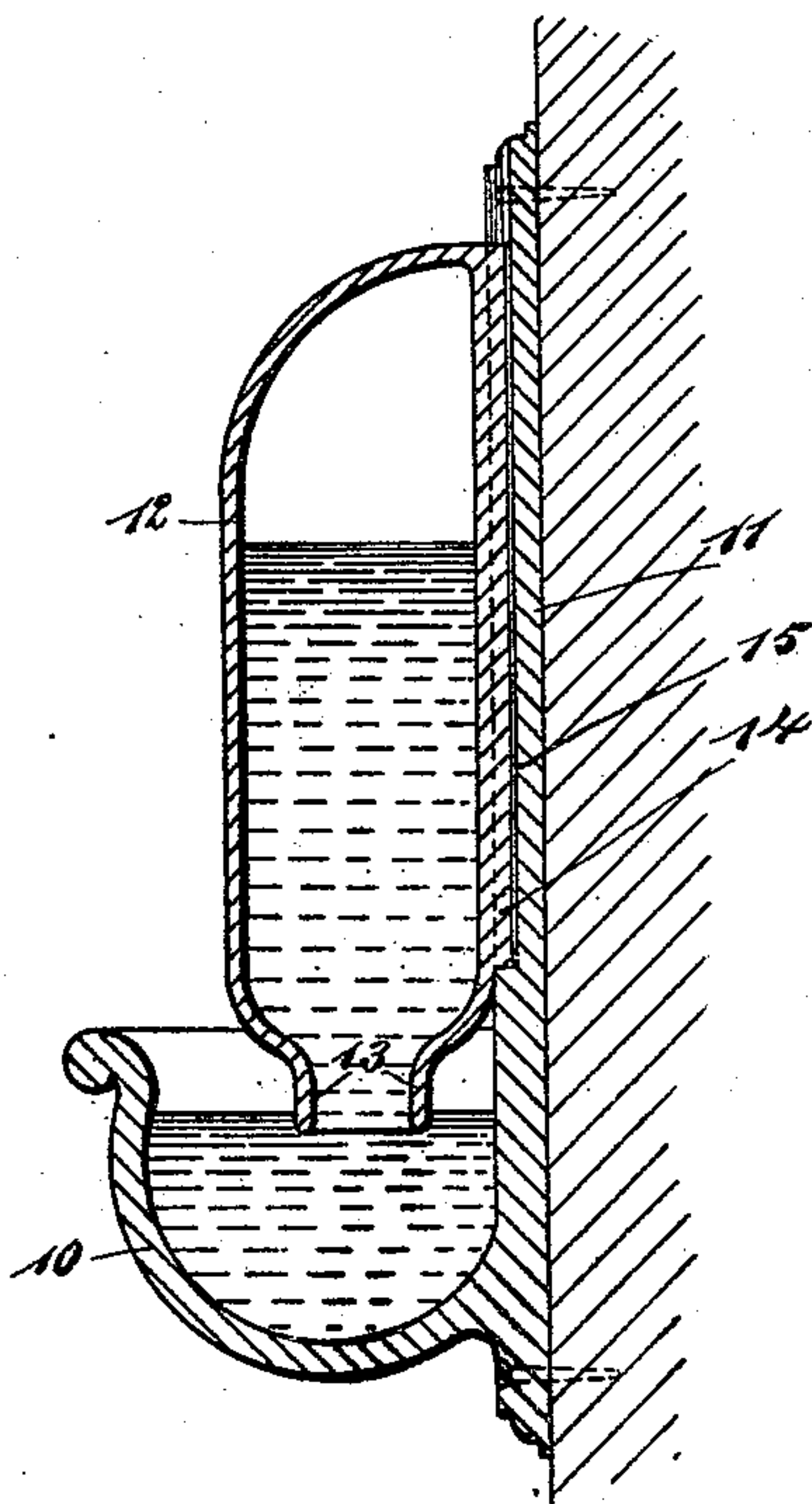
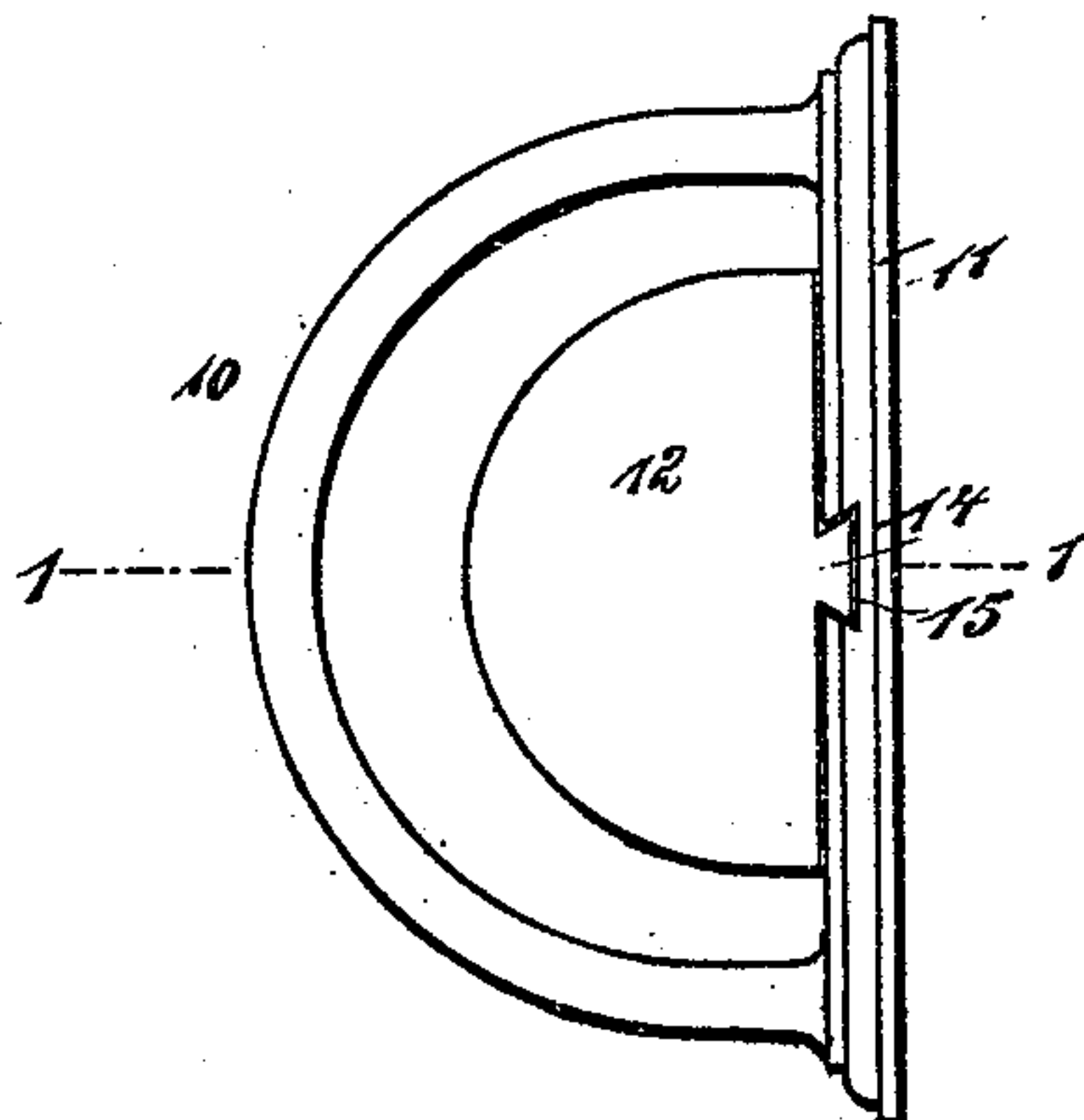


FIG 2



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

F. Pascalar
BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIDOLIN PASCALAR, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,146, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed March 21, 1892. Serial No. 425,744. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIDOLIN PASCALAR, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fountain, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in fountains, and has for its object to provide a fountain especially adapted for use in churches and other places as a receptacle for and a distributor of holy water.

The object of the invention is to provide a fountain capable of being plainly made or elaborately finished and which will be simple, durable, and economic, and so constructed that from a storage-reservoir water will be constantly supplied to the distributing-fount as long as the storage-receptacle contains any liquid whatever, thus providing a fountain in which a large amount of water may be held in reserve and the water be presented for use in small yet adequate quantities, effectually preventing a waste.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the improved fountain, said section being taken practically on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the fountain.

In carrying out the invention an open vase 10, of any approved formation or made from any suitable material, is formed at the lower portion of a bracket 11, the said bracket being adapted for engagement with a wall or other proper support. The vase 10 is adapted to constitute a fountain for the reception of water. Therefore it is open at the top in order that its contents may be readily removed in proper quantities, and in addition to the vase or fount 10 a storage-receptacle 12 is employed. This storage-receptacle may be of any suitable or approved shape and made from any desired material. It is closed at its upper end and open at its lower end, and the said storage-receptacle is preferably made in the shape of a bottle, the mouth 13, however,

being at the lower end instead of at the upper end, and the back of the storage-receptacle is made flat and has formed thereon one or more tongues 14, preferably dovetail shape in cross-section. Ordinarily but one tongue is sufficient, and it is located at the center of the back.

When the back of the storage-receptacle is flat, the front of the bracket 11 is constructed in like manner, and in the front face of the bracket grooves 15 are produced corresponding in number and in cross-sectional shape to the tongues 14 on the storage-receptacle. The grooves 15 extend through the top of the bracket, but terminate a proper distance above the vase or fount 10.

In operation a suitable quantity of water is first placed in the vase or fount 10. The storage-receptacle is then filled, and while the mouth thereof is held closed by the palm of the hand, for instance, or by any convenient or suitable medium the storage-receptacle is reversed, so as to bring the mouth downward, and the rib of said receptacle is entered into the groove in the bracket. When the rib or tongue upon the receptacle has reached the bottom of the groove in the bracket, the mouth of the receptacle will have entered the water in the vase or fount and will extend slightly below the level thereof, and it is apparent that as the water is removed from the fount that contained in the storage-receptacle will supply the deficiency, the water running from the storage-receptacle until the proper level in the fount or vase shall have been obtained, at which time the supply will cease.

I desire it to be distinctly understood that other means may be employed for removably attaching the storage-receptacle to the bracket of the fount or vase—as, for instance, bands may be attached to the bracket into which the storage-receptacle will be entered and there held in position; but the construction illustrated is preferred. It will be observed, also, that when the storage-reservoir is employed a constant supply of water is delivered to the vase or fount, and therefore the latter need not be replenished as frequently as is necessary in the present style of fount for holy water, and, further, that the storage-reservoir entering the mouth of the fount or vase will prevent the water contained in the

latter from being wasted, as but sufficient room is left between the two parts of the device for the hand to be placed in the fountain in a proper manner.

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

10 A fountain for the purpose described, consisting of a bracket having a dovetail slot formed therein and a vase located at the lower end of the bracket, said vase being provided with an open top, in combination with a stor-

age-receptacle closed at its top and open at its lower end and provided with a rib adapted to enter the dovetail slot in the bracket and 15 corresponding in cross-sectional shape therewith, the lower open end of the storage-receptacle being entered into the vase some distance below the top thereof, as and for the purpose set forth.

FRIDOLIN PASCALAR.

Witnesses:

HERBERT REGENBOGEN,
GEO. MESSMER.