

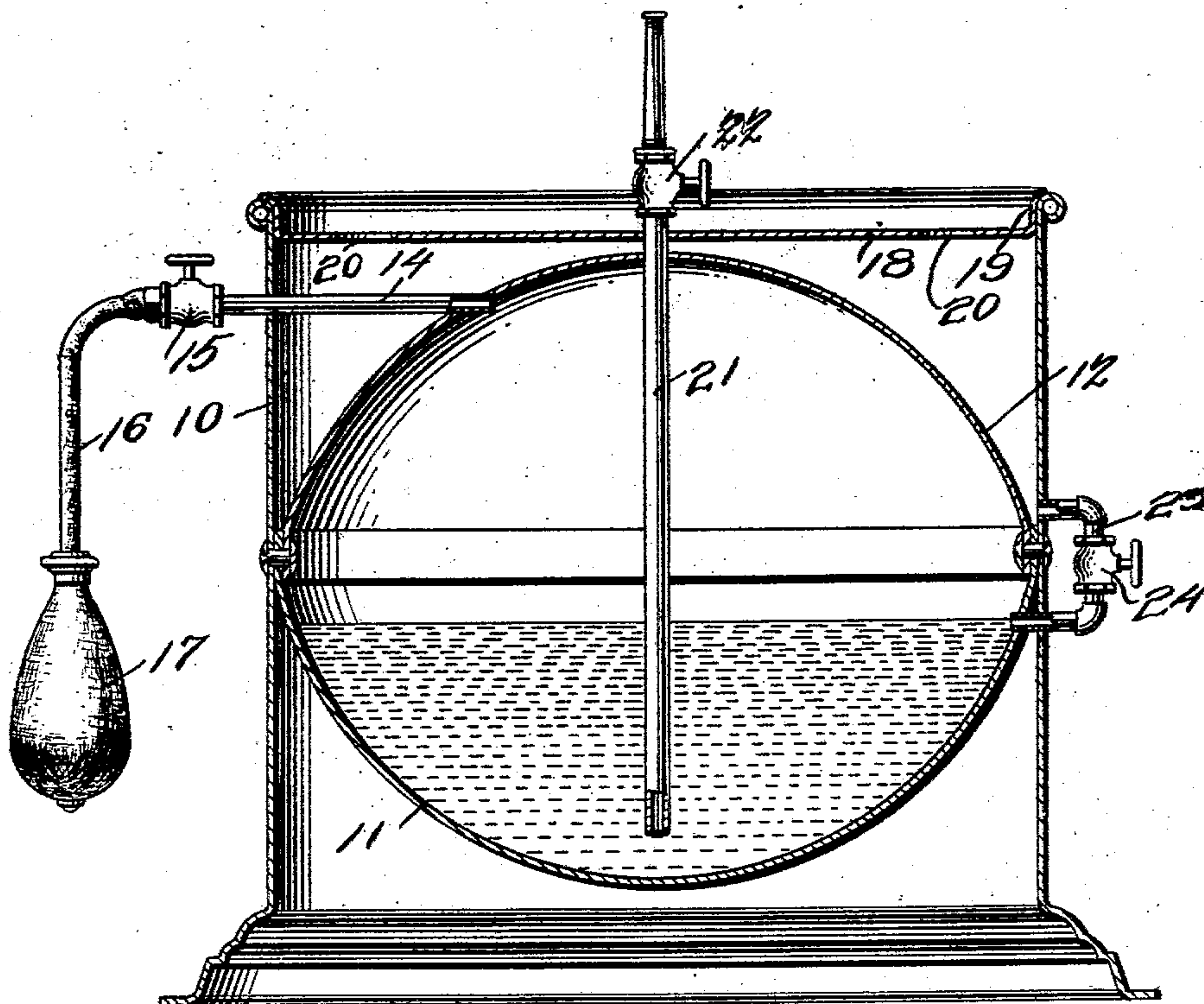
No. 715,337.

Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

H. P. ATTWATER.  
TOY FOUNTAIN.

(Application filed July 14, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY P. ATTWATER, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

## TOY FOUNTAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,337, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed July 14, 1902. Serial No. 115,477. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY P. ATTWATER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Toy Fountain, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct an improved form of toy fountain by which a column of water or other liquid may be discharged into the air from a suitable reservoir by pneumatic pressure.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

The accompanying drawing represents in sectional elevation a toy fountain constructed in accordance with my invention.

10 designates a casing or support of any convenient form, preferably cylindrical, and formed of sheet metal or other suitable material. Within the casing is a reservoir formed of two oppositely-concaved disks 11 and 12, the edges of which are joined to each other and to the casing 10 in such manner as to form a fluid-proof joint. The chamber thus formed is designed as a reservoir in which a suitable supply of water or other fluid is placed as a source of supply for the fountain. Extending from the upper portion or dome 12 of the reservoir is an air-inlet pipe 14, which passes through the wall of the casing 10 and is provided with a suitable controlling-valve 15. The end of this pipe is provided with a nipple for the reception of the end of a flexible tube 16, connected at one end to an air-pump, which may take the form of a valved bulb 17 and by which the reservoir, above the liquid-level, may be filled with air under any desired pressure.

The upper edge of the casing 10, which projects some little distance above the dome of the reservoir, is adapted for the reception and support of a tray 18, which forms the basin of the fountain, the edge of the tray being provided with an upwardly-extending flange 19 to prevent the overflow of water. In the bottom of the tray are arranged a num-

ber of openings 20, through which the water from the fountain may run from the tray or basin to the space formed between the inner wall of the casing 10 and the dome of the reservoir, this space constituting a receiving-reservoir, which preferably is of a size sufficient to receive all of the liquid which may be forced from the discharging-reservoir.

Extending through the central portion of the dome 12 and the tray 18 is a discharge-pipe 21 for the water or other liquid, the lower end of said pipe opening into the reservoir at a point near the bottom of the same, and the upper end of the pipe terminates in a suitable spraying-nozzle of any desired form, but preferably of such nature as to produce a vertical column of water to resemble a spouting oil-well. The pipe 21 is provided with a controlling-valve 22, by which the supply of water or other liquid to the discharge-nozzle may be controlled or stopped.

Between the receiving-reservoir, above the dome, and the fountain-reservoir extends a pipe 23, having a controlling-valve 24, which may be opened to allow the liquid to return to the discharging-reservoir after each operation.

When the device is to be operated, a suitable supply of water or other liquid is allowed to run from the receiving-reservoir to the discharging-reservoir through the pipe, and the valves 22 and 24 are closed and the air-inlet valve 15 is opened. Air is then forced into the reservoir by means of the pump or bulb 17 until the desired pressure is attained, after which the valve 15 is closed. The valve 22 may then be opened to any desired extent, and when so opened the air-pressure in the reservoir will force the contained liquid up through the pipe 21 and discharge the same through the nozzle. The water so discharged falls into the tray or basin 18 and gradually accumulates in the receiving-reservoir formed by the casing 10 and dome 12.

While the construction herein described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, is the preferred form of the device, it is obvious that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the

structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what  
5 I claim is—

A toy fountain comprising in combination, a supporting-casing, two oppositely-disposed concave disks carried thereby and forming a discharge-reservoir, a receiving-reservoir being formed between the top of the upper disk  
10 and the casing, a valved pipe between the two reservoirs, a valved discharge-pipe communicating with the lower portion of the dis-

charge-reservoir and having a discharge-nozzle at its upper end, a valve in the discharge-  
15 pipe for controlling the flow of liquid there-through, and a valved air-inlet pipe communicating with the discharge-reservoir at a point above the liquid-level.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
20 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY P. ATTWATER.

Witnesses:

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