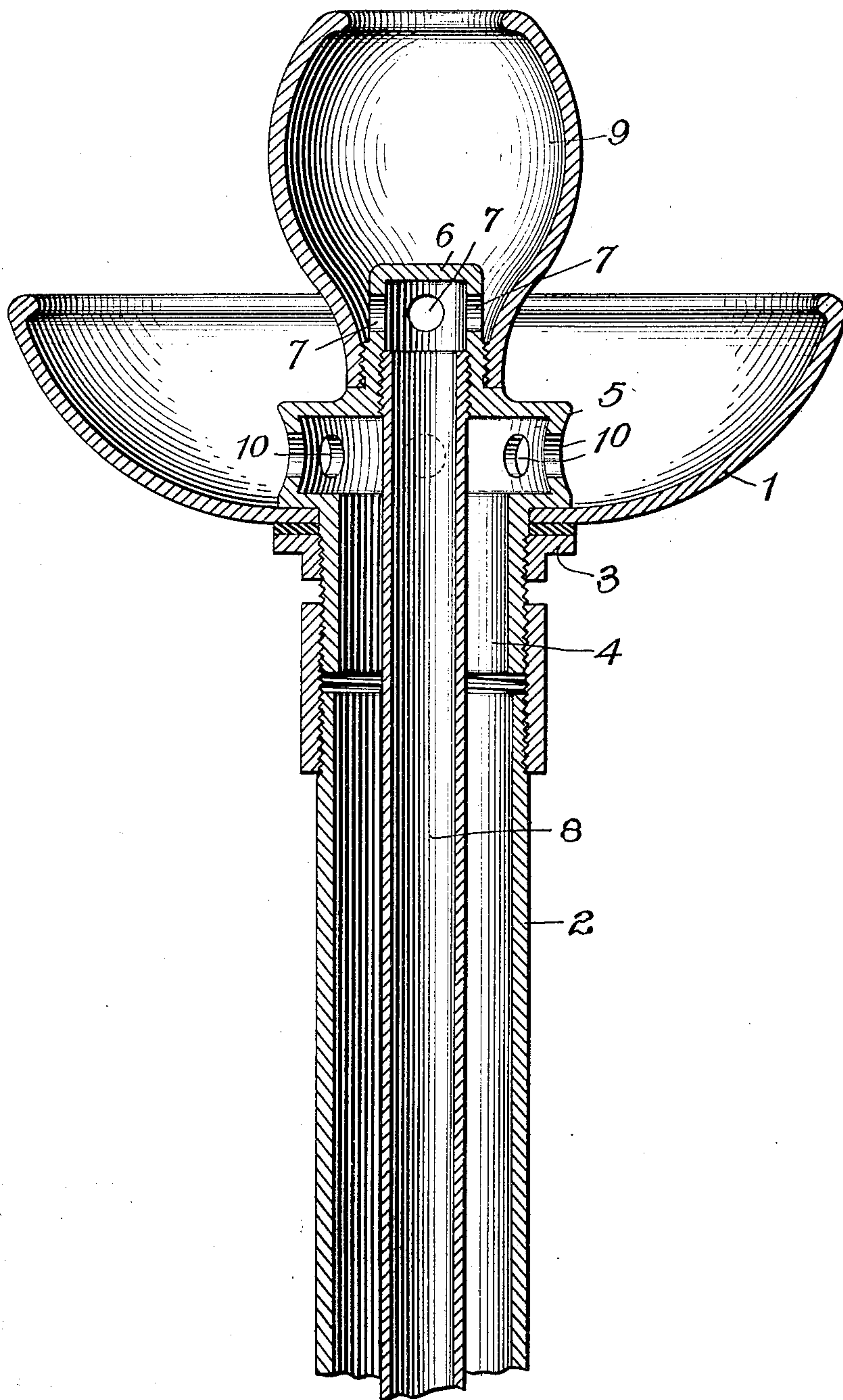


C. A. CAROTHERS.
DRINKING FOUNTAIN.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1907.

920,266.

Patented May 4, 1909.



WITNESSES:

J. Herbert Bradley.
Charles Barnard.

INVENTOR

Charles A. Carothers,
by Christy & Christy, Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. CAROTHERS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO STANDARD SANITARY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

DRINKING-FOUNTAIN.

No. 920,266.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed August 17, 1907. Serial No. 388,939.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. CAROTHERS, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, a citizen of the United States, have invented or discovered certain new and useful Improvements in Drinking-Fountains, of which improvements the following is a specification.

The invention described herein relates to certain improvements in drinking fountains of the class or kind usually known as Artesian fountains, in which a bowl is provided and water is permitted to flow therein so as to keep the bowl in an overflowing condition, and the water is drunk directly from this bowl. As heretofore constructed the water is discharged into the bowl in line with the axis thereof, so that in case of increase of pressure in the supply, the water will be forced in jets up above the edge of the bowl making it difficult to obtain the water therefrom.

The present invention has for its object a construction wherein the water is discharged into the bowl at an angle to its axis, so that if the pressure of the supply increases, the water will simply well up bodily for the entire area of the outlet orifice, and water can be obtained without difficulty.

The invention is hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification is shown a sectional elevation of my improved fountain.

In the practice of my invention the waste bowl 1 is supported by and connected with the waste pipe 2 in any suitable or desired manner. In the construction shown the waste bowl is clamped by nut 3 against the underside of a hollow head 5 within the bowl. The nut 3 screws on the hollow threaded stem 4, formed integral with the head and adapted to be connected by a sleeve or otherwise to the waste pipe 2. This head 5 is provided with a hollow vertical extension 6 provided with lateral discharge ports 7, and to this vertical extension is secured the upper end of the supply pipe 8, which is arranged within the waste pipe. The drinking bowl 9 is secured to the head in such manner as to surround the vertical extension 6, at least such portion thereof as contains the dis-

charge ports 7. The shape of the walls of the bowl 9 where they will be impinged upon by the jets of water escaping through the ports 7 is such as to direct the water upwardly along the sides of the bowl, and inwardly at its upper end, which is contracted as shown.

As the water flows out through the ports 7 at an angle to the axis of the bowl, the latter will be entirely filled; and the water will flow out in a body having a cross-section equal to the entire area of the outlet or mouth. If the pressure is small, the level of the water at the outlet will only be slightly above the plane of the upper edge of the bowl, but if the pressure is high, the water may well up but will assume a convex form, and will not be in the form of a jet, which would interfere with the drinking of the water. The overflow water is caught in the bowl 1 and escapes through ports 10 into the waste pipe 2, said ports having a united area greater than the area of the outlet of the bowl 9.

I claim herein as my invention:

1. A drinking fountain having in combination an open ended bowl, and an inlet nozzle projecting into the lower portion of the bowl having a closed end and provided with ports arranged to discharge the water into the bowl at an angle to the axis of the bowl.

2. A drinking fountain having in combination an open ended bowl, and an inlet nozzle projecting into the bowl and having a closed end and having ports arranged to discharge the water against the inner wall of the bowl.

3. A drinking fountain having in combination a bowl, having an opening at its upper end of a diameter less than the greatest internal diameter of the bowl, and a supply nozzle projecting into the bowl, and having a closed end, and provided with lateral ports arranged to discharge the water at an angle to the axis of the bowl.

4. A drinking fountain having in combination a discharge nozzle having a closed end and lateral openings for the discharge of water, and a bowl having an open upper end, said bowl surrounding the nozzle below its discharge openings and extending above such openings.

5. A drinking fountain having in combination a bowl having an opening in its top, an inlet nozzle projecting into the bowl and having its upper end closed and below the edge of the opening in the top of the bowl and provided with discharge ports located below the upper edge of the bowl and at such an angle that all of the streams issuing from

the ports will flow in a direction to contact with the inner wall of the bowl. 10

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES A. CAROTHERS.

Witnesses:

W. O. HENDERER,

CHARLES BARNETT.