

L. T. HAWS.  
 SANITARY DRINKING FAUCET.  
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985,757.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

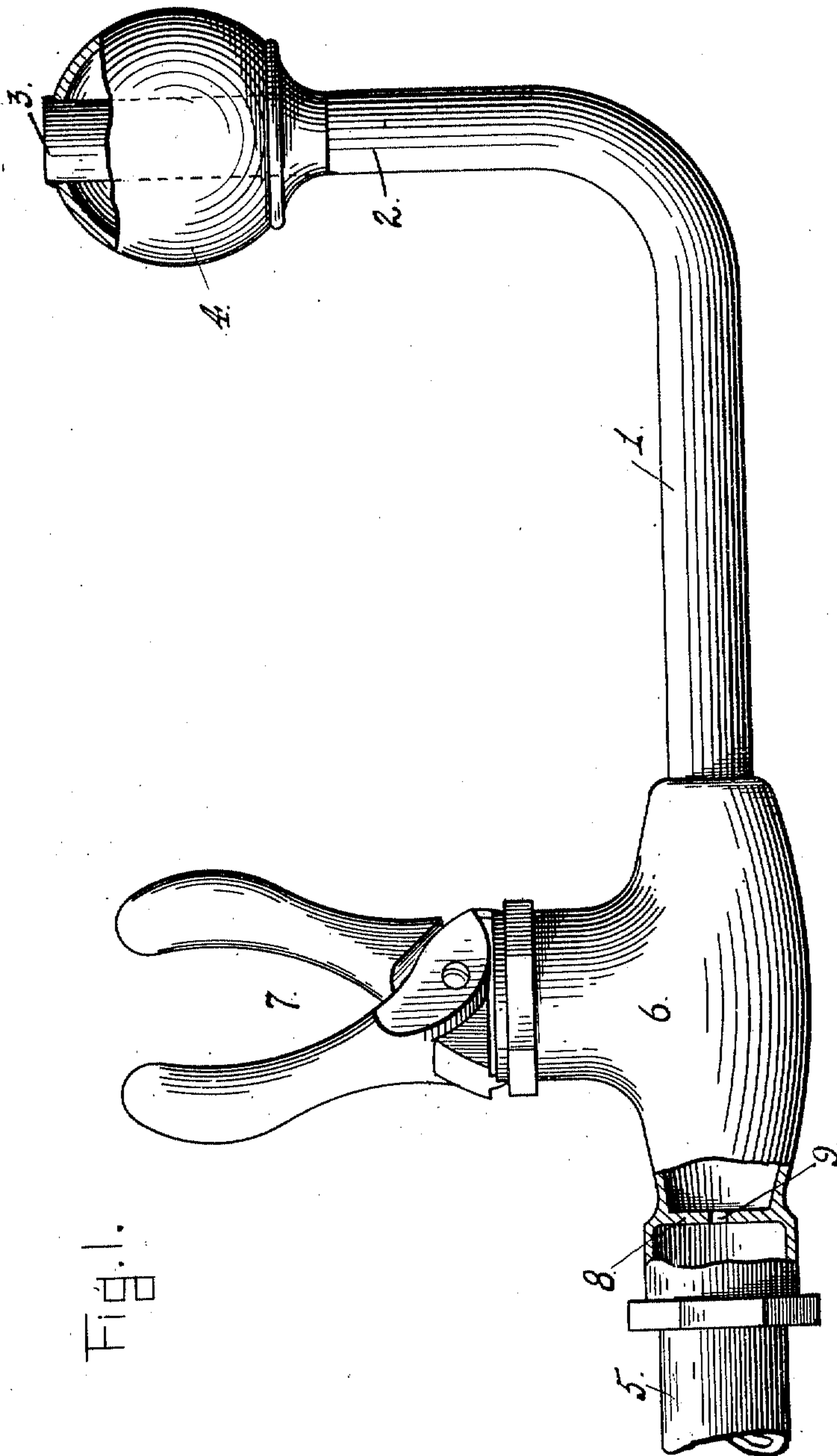


Fig. 1.

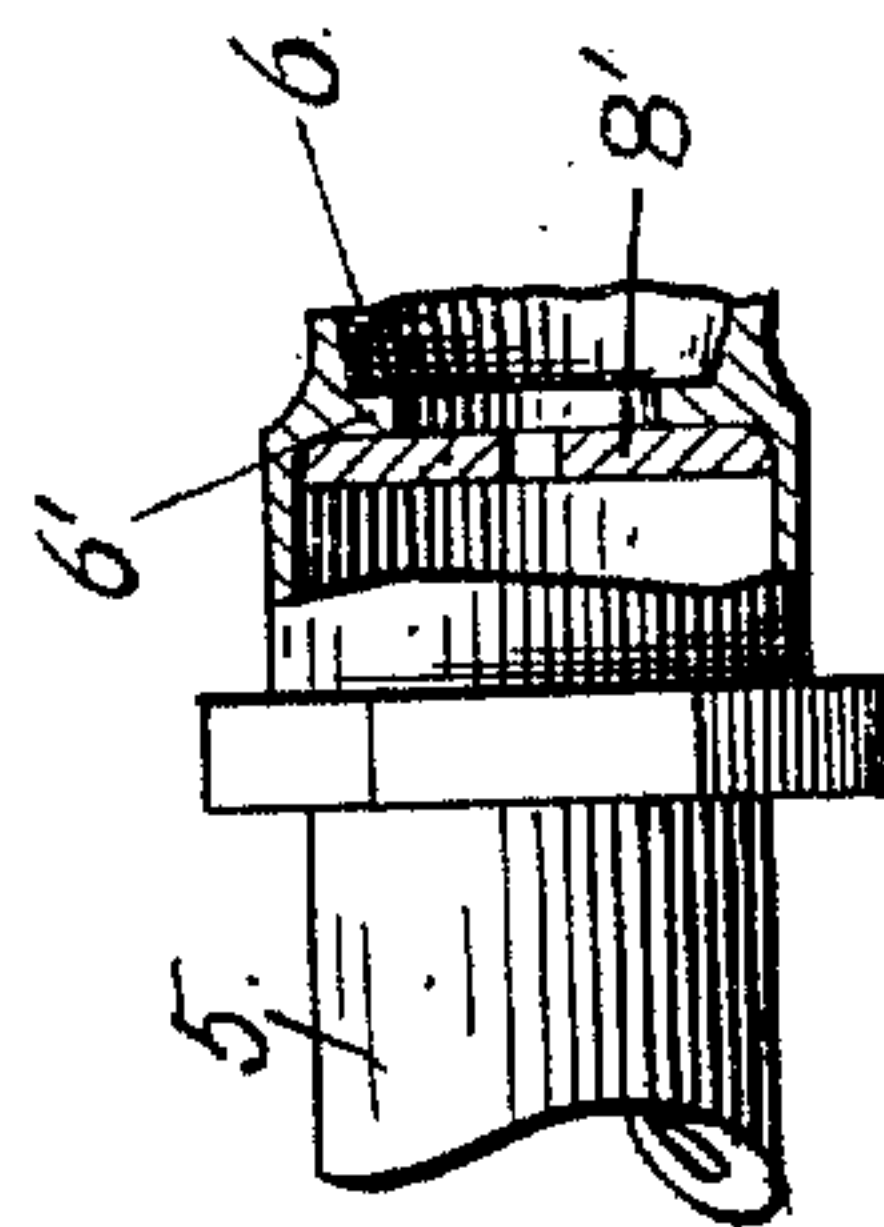


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER T. HAWS, OF BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.

SANITARY DRINKING-FAUCET.

985,757.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed August 30, 1910. Serial No. 579,634.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LUTHER T. HAWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berkeley, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Drinking-Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of sanitary drinking-faucets in which the delivery end of the faucet pipe is provided with a mouth-guard enlargement, which prevents the user from inclosing the part from which the water issues, within his mouth, and which induces and compels him to receive the issuing jet without touching the faucet. Such faucets promote cleanliness and prevent contamination and disease, and are, therefore, well adapted for public places, and especially for schools. Devices of this general type, especially those more properly termed "fountains", are usually more or less complex and costly in their construction, the reason being found in the endeavor to meet every possible contingency of their use, especially in schools, where the children are apt to play with them. But these very endeavors result in want of simplicity, difficulty in use, and liability to disarrangement.

The object of my invention is to provide a drinking-faucet which while being perfectly sanitary is simple in its construction, certain and effective in operation, and attractive in appearance, and which can be furnished at small cost.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts which I shall now describe and claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken, of my sanitary drinking-faucet. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view showing the use of a removable throttling diaphragm.

1 is the faucet-pipe, which, according to its situation and connection with the service pipe is properly shaped and directed to terminate in an upturned delivery end 2, the extremity of which is indicated at 3. Around the delivery end 2 is permanently fitted, as for example, by soldering joints, a mouth-guard enlargement 4, which in its best form is substantially globular. The extremity 3 of the faucet pipe is substantially level with the top surface of the guard 4, projecting therefrom only enough to insure

the making of the close permanent joint, but this projection of said extremity is not such as to enable the drinker to inclose it with his mouth. The size of the guard 4 is also such as to prevent its inclosure by the mouth, so that in drinking there will be no chance to take the faucet into the mouth, nor any inclination to even place the lips in contact with it.

5 is the service pipe, and 6 is a T-coupling connecting the faucet pipe and service pipe, said coupling carrying a controlling valve indicated at 7. Any suitable control may be had at this point, the form here indicated being a well known type of self-closing cock or valve, which is opened by pressure on the handles and which closes when the pressure is relieved.

In order to regulate the delivery of the water from the extremity 3, both in pressure and volume, I throttle the flow at a point just back of the controlling valve 7. This is best done by providing or forming the interior of the T-coupling 6 with a diaphragm 8 in which there is made a port 9 of suitable diameter. Thus for a given pressure, the jet issuing from the faucet-pipe extremity, when the valve 7 is opened under the full compression of its handles, may be adjusted and regulated in height and force, so that it will not rise unduly nor with excessive pressure, thereby preventing splashing, and affording comfort in drinking. This throttling diaphragm may be a permanent one, as shown in Fig. 1, in cases where the pressure in the service pipe is known and, therefore, can be initially provided for; or, as shown in Fig. 2, the diaphragm, which is here indicated by 8' may be a separate removable apertured disk, fitted to the face of a flange 6' in the T-coupling 6. This will provide for the insertion of diaphragms with different sizes of ports, according to the pressure, and to the height and force of the jet desired.

To use the device, the drinker opens the controlling valve 7, and will naturally observe for a moment the jet which issues from the extremity 3, before he attempts to drink. During this momentary delay, the faucet will clear itself and drive out any deleterious or contaminating matter which may have found lodgment in it. Then the user will either stop it off and place his mouth above the extremity 3 and again allow the jet to come, or he will at once place his mouth over the jet from above, and by



lowering his head bring his mouth down upon the jet to such a point as will be convenient for him to drink, though without touching either the extremity 3 or the mouth-guard enlargement 4. A suitable tray, bowl, sink or other waste receptacle, unnecessary herein to show, will be used in connection with the faucet, to receive the unused water and splash. Thus the device is well adapted for use in schools being cleanly and consequently sanitary. The control of the pressure and volume by an arbitrary initially defined throttling beyond the power or control of the drinker to alter or change will prevent thoughtless and irresponsible persons from any playful use of the device, a fact which is of importance in schools. The guard enlargement 4 being soldered or otherwise permanently attached to the faucet pipe cannot be easily removed. This will prevent children from dismembering the device.

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

1. A drinking faucet comprising a faucet-pipe having a delivery end; a mouth-guard enlargement through which said delivery end passes and issues substantially level with its top; the walls of the mouth guard and delivery end of the pipe connecting with one another by a closed joint, a coupling connection for said faucet pipe with the service pipe; a valve controlling said connection; and a ported diaphragm in said coupling connection for throttling the fluid flow.

2. A drinking faucet comprising a faucet-pipe having a delivery end; a separate substantially globular mouth-guard enlargement through which said delivery end passes and issues substantially level with its top, said enlargement being fitted to and around the delivery end of the faucet-pipe by per-

manent tight-joints; a connection for said faucet pipe with the service-pipe; and a valve controlling said connection.

3. A drinking-faucet comprising a faucet-pipe having a delivery end; a separate permanently attached mouth-guard enlargement through which said delivery end passes and issues substantially level with its top; said enlargement being fitted to and around the delivery end of the faucet-pipe by tight joints; a connection for said faucet pipe with the service pipe; and a valve controlling said connection.

4. A drinking-faucet comprising a faucet-pipe having a delivery end; a separate permanently attached mouth-guard enlargement through which said delivery end passes and issues substantially level with its top; the delivery end of the faucet pipe connecting directly with the upper end of the mouth-guard enlargement by a closed joint; a coupling connection for said faucet pipe with the service pipe; a valve controlling said connection; and a ported diaphragm in said coupling connection for throttling the fluid flow.

5. A drinking-faucet comprising a faucet-pipe having a delivery end, an enlarged mouth guard sleeved upon the delivery end of the faucet-pipe, whereby the extreme outer end of the faucet-pipe is in substantial alignment with the outer end of the mouth guard, the said mouth-guard connecting with the faucet-pipe by closed joints and being otherwise free from openings.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LUTHER T. HAWS.

Witnesses:

WM. F. BOOTH,  
D. B. RICHARDS.