

B. KAMINSKY.
WATER FOUNTAIN.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1909.

940,879.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.

Fig - 1 -

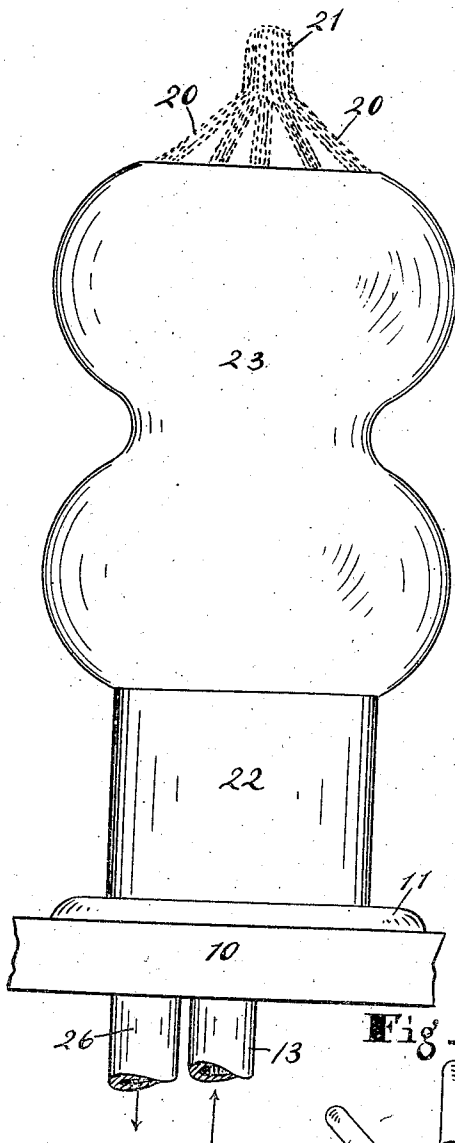


Fig - 2 -

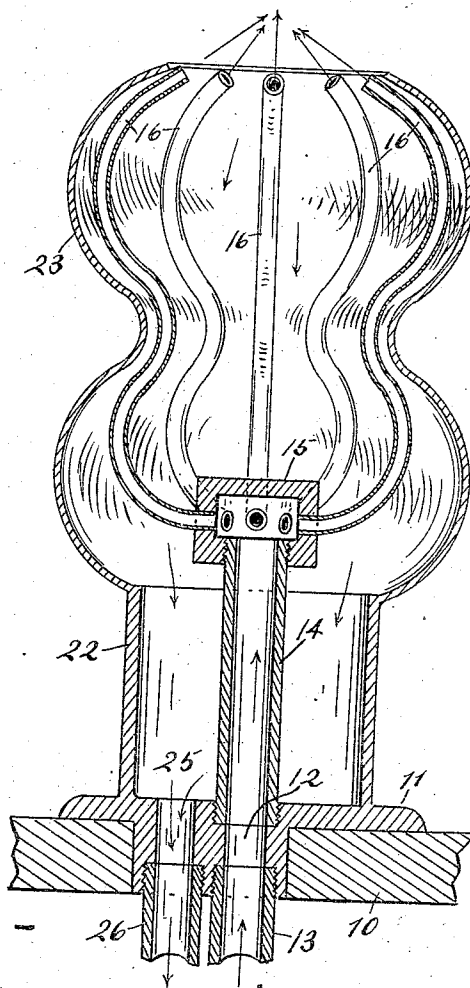
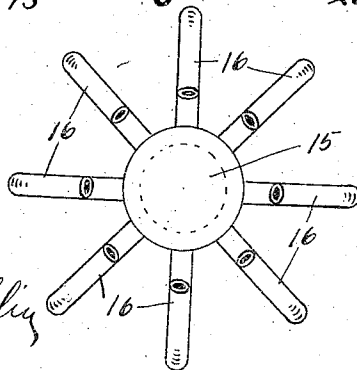


Fig - 3 -



WITNESSES:

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BENNETT KAMINSKY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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WATER-FOUNTAIN.

940,879.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.

Application filed February 4, 1909. Serial No. 475,997.

REISSUED

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENNETT KAMINSKY, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Water-Fountain; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

The object of this invention is to provide an absolutely pure and sanitary drinking fountain for schools and other public places.

The chief feature of the invention consists in providing more than two water-discharging nozzles facing each other or so disposed as to concentrate the streams therefrom at one point and preferably at an upward inclination, and free from any interference by any part above the nozzles so that at the point of juncture of said streams there will be a geyser-like body of water projected upwardly for a short distance, say two inches or the like. The water, after shooting upwardly, drops down and flows away. It is easy for one who desires a drink to apply his mouth to this geyser-like portion of the water that bubbles up somewhat like spring water. This renders drinking without the use of a cup or dipper very easy and agreeable. There is the pleasure that attends drinking bubbling spring water, and yet it does not dash against the face or otherwise annoy the person while drinking.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims:

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device in operation. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section. Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof with the upper portion of the casing removed.

In the drawings 10 represents a stand or the like, to which plate 11 is secured, having a threaded aperture 12 through it to receive the water-supply pipe 13. There is a tube 14 that screws into the aperture 12, and said tube extends upwardly and has a closed head 15, from the sides of which nozzles 16 extend. There may be any number of these nozzles more than two, the number shown being eight located equidistant from each other. They are curved and extend upwardly, and the outlets are curved in-

wardly and upwardly and at about equal distances from the central point, those opposite each other being spaced considerably from each other. The outlets of these nozzles are so arranged that they will direct streams of water, that will meet at a common point, said streams being directed at an inclination upwardly, substantially as shown. The result is that when the streams of water 20 meet, they will throw a geyser-like column of water 21 upwardly for an inch or two, and then the water will drop down and flow away. The plate 11 has a casing 22 extending upwardly from it and concentric with the tube 14 and with a bowl-like portion 23 above, surrounding the nozzles. The top of the portion 23 is open, through which the jets 20 are projected. This portion 23 protects the nozzles and keeps the children or others from coming in contact with them or interfering with them. Therefore, the jets 20 seem to issue from the aperture in the top of the casing 22 and the portion 23. The waste water flows down into the casing 22 through the aperture 25 and out through the waste pipe 26.

The nozzles may be formed as desired, but the double ogee-shape shown in Fig. 2 is preferable, as it tends to retard the violence of the flow of water therethrough and produces a better result than if the flow of water were more direct.

By "nozzles" herein is meant any water outlet or orifice through or from which water is discharged, whether the same be in a tube or projecting nozzle, as herein shown, or the water issues in streams from more than two orifices provided in some other way.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A drinking fountain including more than two water-discharging nozzles arranged facing each other so as to discharge the water therefrom at an upward inclination and to a single point, whereby a geyser-like jet of water will be thrown upwardly at the point where the streams of water meet.

2. A drinking fountain including more than two nozzles disposed equidistant around a central point with the discharging ends inclined inwardly and upwardly so as

to discharge the columns of water against each other at one point, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a stand, a water-
5 supply tube extending upwardly therefrom,
and more than two nozzles leading laterally
from the sides of said tube at its upper end
and extending upwardly around a central
point with the discharge ends thereof facing
10 each other and turned inwardly and upwardly,
substantially as shown.

4. A drinking fountain including an upwardly
extending water-supply tube, nozzles
15 extending laterally from the side thereof
and extending upwardly around a central
point with the discharge portions lead-

ing upwardly and inwardly, a casing surrounding
said tube and said nozzles and extending
above the nozzles and open at the upper
end so that streams of water may discharge
from the nozzles through said opening
and without touching said casing, and
an outlet for waste water at the lower end
of said casing.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto af-
25 fixed my signature in the presence of the
witnesses herein named.

BENNETT KAMINSKY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. STREET,
AMOR MILLER.