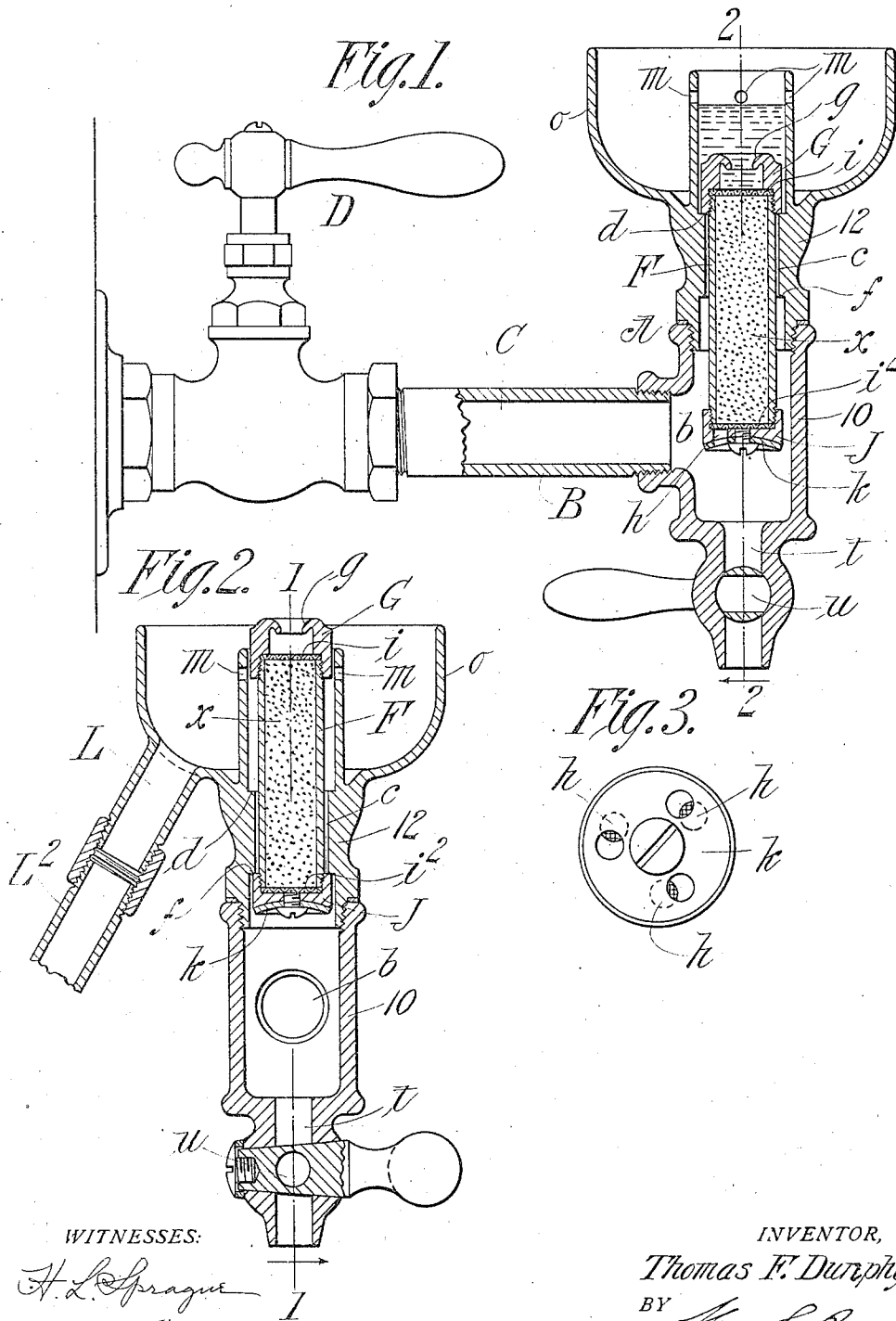


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 SANITARY DRINKING FOUNTAIN.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1910.

1,044,033.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.



WITNESSES:

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SANITARY DRINKING-FOUNTAIN.

1,044,033.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. DUNPHY, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Haydenville, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Drinking-Fountains, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to a sanitary drinking fountain and has for its objects the provision of a drinking fountain which is of extremely simple and cheaply produced construction, the provision of a fountain in
15 which the water delivery part thereof is movable vertically for presentation of the outpouring water suitably high and convenient to be taken in the mouth by the drinker and which on the cessation of the
20 flow of water through the fountain will automatically descend to a lowered position to have a place of occupancy in a portion of the fountain in which water is trapped, so that such delivery portion is always rinsed
25 and clean, and, furthermore, the provision of arrangements and appliances conducing to convenience in use, and for the acquirement of advantages all as will hereinafter become apparent.

30 The invention is described in conjunction with the accompanying drawings and is defined in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a substantially vertical sectional view centrally
35 through the sanitary drinking fountain with the movable part thereof in its normal position,—that of disuse. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view, on a larger scale, of the lower
40 end portion of the tubular or hollow cylindrical body movably provided in the fountain.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the views.

45 In the drawings, A represents the chambered body of the drinking fountain specifically represented as consisting of the hollow section 10 and the screw united section 12; and into the hollow section 10 is coupled,
50 at its inlet *b* a supply pipe C, the flow of

water through which is regulated by the faucet D. The body, has, formed in its upper section 12, a vertical passage, the wall of which at its upper portion is internally diametrically enlarged and which is also
55 diametrically enlarged at its lower portion to produce the relatively upper and lower seats *d* and *f*.

F represents a tube, or cylindrical body, fitted for free vertical movements in the intermediate portion of lesser diameter of the
60 vertical passage *c* in the fountain body, the same being externally screw threaded at its upper and lower end portions; and G represents an annular fitting screw threaded on
65 the upper end of the tube and producing a shoulder at its bottom, and it has an internal undercut lip *g* for measurably retarding the outflow of water therethrough so that for drinking the water is delivered in the form
70 of a bubble or dome. The tube is provided on its lower portion with a screw engaged cup shaped fitting J having a plurality of apertures *h h*; and coacting therewith is an apertured member *k*, acting as a regulating
75 valve or register for determining the freedom of flow of the water upwardly through the fountain. The said screw engaged fitting J produces, at its upper portion an external shoulder at the lower extremity of
80 the tube F for abutment against the aforementioned seat *f* when the tube is forced upwardly by the water pressure while the shoulder formed by the lower edge portion of the fitting G has a coaction with the other
85 seat *d* for limiting the movement of the vertical tube in its descent. The tube F is filled, usually, with a body of filtering substance *x*, such, for instance, as powdered charcoal, the same being retained by the
90 sheets *i i* of gauze or other suitable foraminous material. The wall surrounding the upper portion of the vertical passage in the fountain, and which is of the slightly increased diameter, has several transverse
95 openings or perforations *m* below its upper edge; and the upper portion of the fountain is made with an integral bowl shaped portion *o* which quite widely surrounds the water delivery portion of the apparatus. 100

In use, when a person is desirous of drinking, he will turn on the water to the fountain by opening the faucet D. This will have the effect of causing under the pressure of the water within the fountain body A the elevation of the hollow cylindrical body F from the position represented in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, whereupon the water delivered at the suitably high point may be drunk by bringing the lips against and in proximity to the top of the fitting G. The freedom of delivery may, as manifest, be regulated by the adjustment of the register device at the bottom of the tube F and, when needed, the water in passing through the tube will become filtered.

So soon as the water is shut off and the pressure within the body of the fountain is relieved, the tube will fall to its normal position, as represented in Fig. 1, and will remain immersed in the body of water left, trapped, in the upper portion of the vertical passage which is of the larger diameter, and will be thereby measurably protected from dust, dirt or other foreign matter and will be rinsed and clean at all times; and, of course, preparatory to drinking, the appurtenance at the upper part of the tube will always be freshly rinsed.

In case playful children attempt to cause a squirting of the water in delivery at the top of the fountain when the pressure is on, by placing their fingers over the delivery end of the passage, such effort will be defeated by reason of the perforations *m* which give sidewise egress for the water obstructed at the top by way of each port *m*.

The fountain may be used over a sink or wash bowl and the waste or overflow may pass from the catch bowl *o* directly into the sink, or as a provision available when the fountain is to be used in other situations, the bowl may have a downwardly extending passaged connection piece *L* so that there may be coupled thereto a waste pipe *L*².

The fountain is shown as having at the bottom of its chambered body a downwardly opening passage *t* for which a draw-off cock *u* is provided.

While the foregoing description is one which closely follows the construction of sanitary drinking fountain as the same has been made, the invention, nevertheless, is not to be understood as limited in all respects to the structural details herein shown and described, as various departures therefrom may be made within the scope of my invention and without sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

I claim:—

1. In a sanitary drinking fountain, a casing having a water inlet therein and having a vertically extending passage, which at its upper portion is diametrically enlarged,

and provided with a surrounding bowl shaped portion, a tube vertically movable in said passage having a water inlet opening at its bottom and a delivery opening at its upper portion, said tube being adapted to be raised by the pressure of water upwardly thereagainst, and means for limiting the upwardly and downwardly returning movements of said tube.

2. In a sanitary drinking fountain, a chambered body having a water inlet leading thereinto and having a vertical upwardly opening passage diametrically enlarged at its upper portion and also at its lower portion to produce annular internal seats, a hollow cylindrical body fitting through and guided by the portion of the chambered body between its internal seats and having portions extending above and below said seats and having ring shaped sections screw engaging on its upper and lower end portions, the lower ring shaped section being provided with a wall extending across the opening at the bottom of the hollow cylindrical body and provided with apertures, a register plate pivotally mounted on the bottom of said wall and by the apertures therein adapted to variably close and more or less open the apertures in said bottom wall, a filling of filtering material in said hollow cylindrical body, and means for the retention of the latter therein.

3. In a sanitary drinking fountain, a chambered body having a water inlet leading thereinto provided with means for opening and closing same and having a draw-off cock at its bottom, and also having a vertical upwardly opening passage diametrically enlarged at its upper and lower portions to produce annular internal seats at the extremities of its relatively smaller portion, and having a bowl shaped portion surrounding the passage, a tube vertically guided in the relatively smaller passaged portion of the chambered body provided at its upper and lower end portions with screw threads, an annular fitting screw threaded on the upper end of the tube and producing a shoulder by its bottom portion, a cup shaped fitting screw threading on the lower portion of said tube, producing a lower shoulder for the latter and having in the horizontal wall thereof a plurality of apertures, a register plate coacting with the said apertured wall, a body of filtering substance in said tube, and sheets of foraminous material at the upper and lower ends of said tube held in confinement by the said screw engaged upper and lower fittings.

4. In a sanitary drinking fountain, a casing having an inlet and an outlet, a member movable therein and having its discharge end adapted to be normally immersed in liquid in the casing and caused to pro-

ject beyond the casing when advanced by the flow of the water.

5. In a sanitary drinking fountain, a casing having an inlet and an outlet, a member movable therein and having its discharge end adapted to be normally immersed in liquid in the casing and caused to project beyond the casing when advanced by the flow

of the water, and a bowl surrounding the discharge end of the casing.

Signed by me at Springfield, Mass., in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 10

THOMAS F. DUNPHY.

Witnesses:

WM. S. BELLOWS,

G. R. DRISCOLL.