

1,290,583.

Patented Jan. 7, 1919.

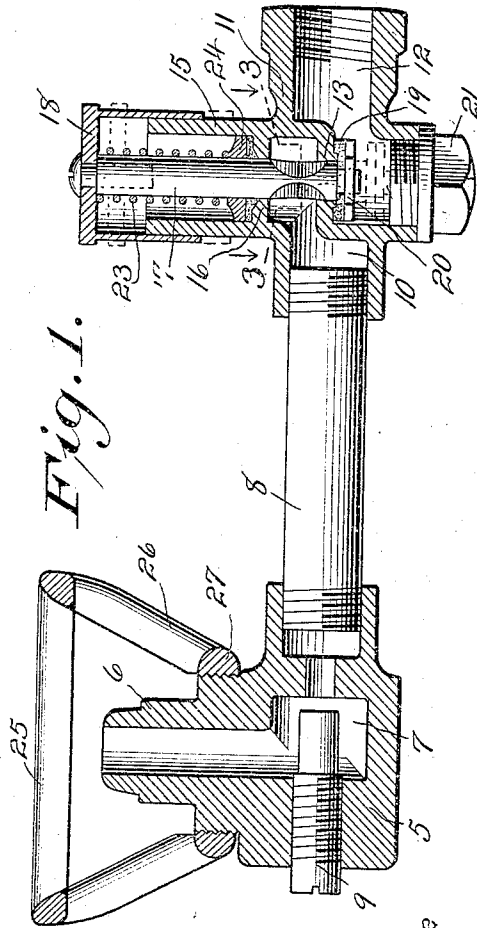


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

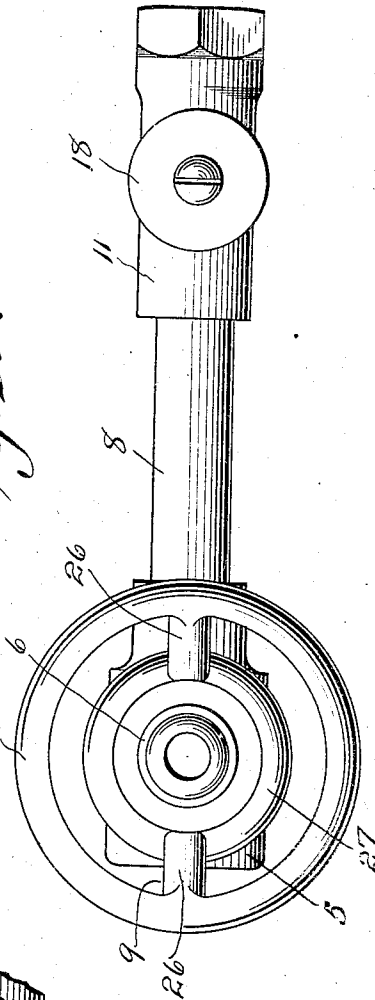
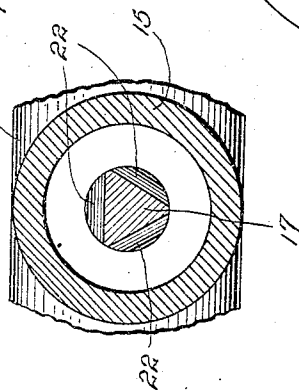


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRINKING-FOUNTAIN.

1,290,583.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1919.

Application filed April 30, 1918. Serial No. 231,595.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN E. KRUECKE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drinking-Fountains; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in drinking fountains of the "bubbler" type.

It is in general the object of my invention to simplify the structure and improve the efficiency and convenience of operation of devices of this character and it is more particularly my object to provide an exceedingly simple valve control for the fountain to provide for flow of water through the fountain only at desired times.

A further object resides in the provision of a means for adjusting the maximum permitted flow of water from the fountain, which means projects from the fountain in such manner as to permit its most ready operation.

A still further object resides in the provision of a shield member adapted to prevent contact of the user's lips with the nozzle of the fountain, and which is associated with the nozzle in such manner as to permit the free flow of water therefrom, and to avoid the provision of a dirt collecting pocket.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention resides more particularly in the novel combination, arrangement and formation of parts hereinafter described and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through a drinking fountain constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the fountain.

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view showing the cut-away lower portion of the valve stem, the broken plane of this view being indicated by the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the head of the fountain comprises a single casting 5 having a discharge nozzle 6 extending therefrom and the passage of this nozzle projects into the casting and communicates with a relatively large passage 7 extending at right

angles thereto and into which is threaded one end of a supply pipe 8. The passage 7 is materially reduced at its intermediate portion and threaded in the end wall of the head is a valve stem 9 coacting with the shoulder of the intermediate reduction of the passage 7 to thus form a means for adjustably controlling the maximum permitted flow of water through the fountain, it being noted that the stem is most readily accessible due to its projection outwardly of the head, in contradistinction to various existing types of fountain structures wherein the control valve is disposed wholly within the head.

The other end of the connecting pipe 8 is threaded in the discharge end of a valve casing 11 having a partition 13 disposed longitudinally in its intermediate portion, said partition having its ends laterally turned in opposite directions for connection with the top and bottom of the casing. Upstanding from the casing is a sleeve 15 and slidably passed through a partition 16 in the lower portion of the sleeve and through the partition 13 is a valve rod 17 the upper end of which carries a cap 18 slidably fitting about the sleeve. The lower end of the valve rod is reduced for the reception of a gasket 19 secured by a nut 20 threaded on said reduced end and adapted to seat against the partition 13 inclosing the valve. The assembly of this gasket and nut on the valve stem is procured by means of an opening in the bottom of the valve casing which is normally closed by the plug 21. It is noted that the diameter of the valve rod throughout is of substantially the diameter of the passage of the partition 13 and to permit flow of water through the partition 13 upon depressing the valve rod, the lower portion of the rod is cut away at 22 at spaced intervals and thus the rod is afforded a bearing in the partition 13 at all times. The pressure of water normally tends to urge this valve to closing position and to assure positive closing movement of the valve a spring 23 is disposed in the sleeve 15 and bearing at its upper end against the cap 18 and at its lower end against the follower plate 24 seating on packing disposed between said plate and the partition 16, whereby said spring also serves to procure proper compression of the packing. It is noted that as the cap 18 is depressed, to open the valve, the tension of

the spring 23 and consequently the efficiency of the packing is increased.

For preventing a possible contamination of the nozzle by the engagement of a person's lips therewith, a shield ring 25 is supported immediately above the nozzle by depending convergent arms 26 connected with a ring 27 threaded on the nozzle at its juncture with the casting body, the inner portion of the nozzle being enlarged for this purpose.

What is claimed is:

A drinking fountain head comprising an integral casing member provided with an

outlet passage and with an angularly disposed second passage connecting therewith and intermediately reduced to form a consequent shoulder, a valve pin threaded in the casing and co-acting with the shoulder to adjustably limit flow through the casing, a ring threaded on the casing about the outlet passage, upstanding arms on said ring and a shield ring carried by the arms. 15 20

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin. 25

HERMAN E. KRUECKE

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."