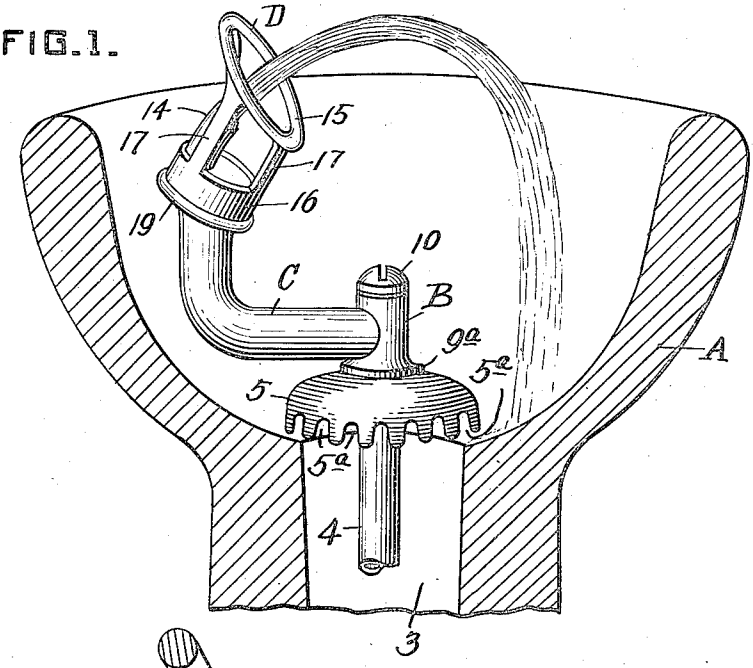
J. A. FARLEY.

DRINKING FOUNTAIN FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1918.

1,312,623. Patented Aug. 12, 1919.

FIG. 1.



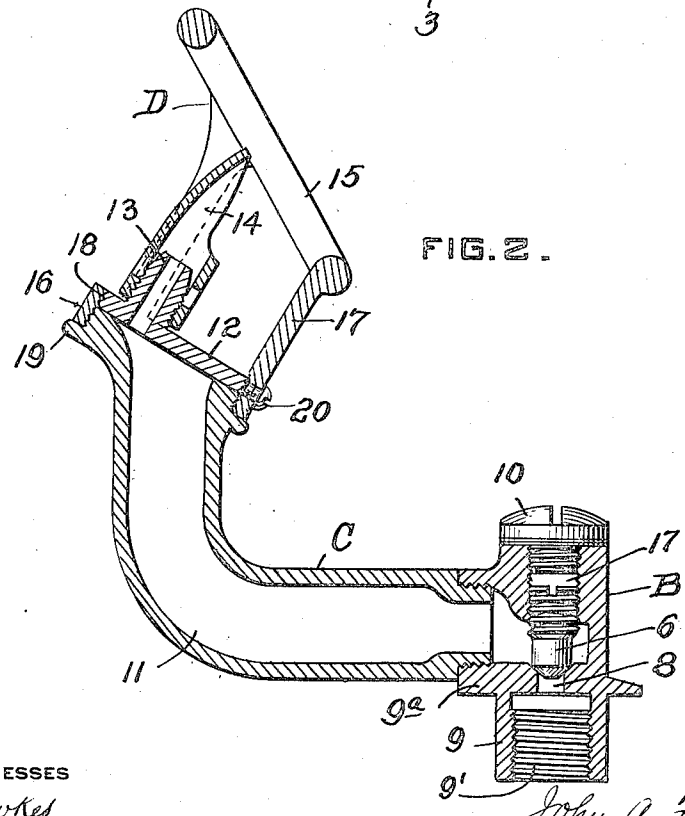


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRINKING-FOUNTAIN FIXTURE.

1,312,623. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 12, 1919.

Application filed May 31, 1918. Serial No. 237,404.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. FARLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drinking-Fountain Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to drinking fountains and has reference more particularly to the provision of an improved sanitary fixture capable of advantageous employment with the ordinary bowl in place of the customary protuberant head through which the water issues. Considerable objection has been voiced against these latter devices on account of their insanitary and germ-carrying character principally due to the fact that the lips of the drinker contact readily with the head about the water outlet and that water rejected by the drinker is involuntarily returned upon the head. Each of these given instances affords abundant opportunity for the deposit of germs for later communication to others subsequently using the fountain.

This invention has for its main objects to overcome these disadvantages; to provide a fixture capable of use in the ordinary bowl whereby the stream of water is directed so as to fall clear of the fixture; and to provide means whereby personal contact with the fixture outlet in the act of drinking is entirely prevented.

These, together with such other objects as may hereinafter appear, or are incident to my invention, I attain by means of a construction illustrated in preferred form in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in cross-section of an ordinary bowl to which my improved fixture is shown applied; and

Fig. 2 represents a central vertical sectional view of said fixture.

In the views, the reference letter A denotes the bowl which has a water supply and waste connection positioned in the outlet 3 and comprising the water supply pipe 4 and waste member 5 and upon which the fixture shown is designed to be carried.

The reference letter B designates a vertical valve casing provided with a valve 6 vertically adjustable in the threaded bore 7 with reference to passage 8 in order to regulate or shut off the flow of water therethrough. The lower spud portion 9 of the casing is interiorly threaded at 9′ on the inlet side of passage 8 to detachably engage with the water supply pipe 4 and at 9^a is provided with a flange designed to seat upon and position the waste member with reference to the outlet. 10 indicates a screw cap adapted to be screwed down by a tool into the bore 7 to close it.

Connected with the discharge side of valve 6 is the main body portion C of the fixture, which, as shown, is offset or curved upwardly, and is provided with a main water conducting passage 11 forming a lateral and then an upward prolongation of passage 8, the upper end of said main passage being closed by a closure plate 12 which is provided with a jet nozzle or outlet member 13. This nozzle is carried at such an inclination by the plate 12 that the axes of the nozzle and vertical passage 8, if continued, would intersect. It may also be provided with an apertured cover 14, through which the water jet has passage clear of the fixture and which reaches its highest point of flow centrally of the bowl as indicated in Fig. 1. The waste water, of course, flows out through the waste openings 5^a and then discharges through the outlet 3.

In order to guard against drinking contact with and probable contamination of outlet members 13 and 14, or either of them, and to position the nozzle plate on body C with reference to main passage 11, I provide a guard D, preferably reticulate in formation and comprising an annular member 15 disposed in an inclined plane in advance of said members, and an annular basal portion 16 interiorly threaded at 18 and connected by spaced arms 17 with the member 15. The threaded portion 18 is designed to be engaged with the external threads on the plate 12 and on the outer end of member C, the base making a face joint with a flange 19 and being secured against involuntary reverse rotation by the set screw 20.

It will be obvious that any one stooping down to drink from my device will have his lips withheld from contact with the jet outlet, no matter what his method of approach may be; and it will be equally apparent that the jet will always clear the fixture. The fixture is readily applicable to the ordinary drinking fountain, and may be

employed with either of the intermittently or continuously flowing type of fountains.

What I claim is:

In a drinking fountain attachment, the combination of a water conduit having a threaded upper end, a guard cage having a threaded base portion and a guard annulus inclined at an angle with reference to the axis of said upper end, an inclined closure plate for said upper end formed with a short jet nozzle near the upper side edge thereof, said threaded base portion detachably connecting said plate to said threaded upper end, and a cover member for the nozzle extending into the center of said annulus.

JOHN A. FARLEY.