

A. P. OLSON.
 FOUNTAIN FOR DRINKING PURPOSES.
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1,045,171.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Fig. 1.

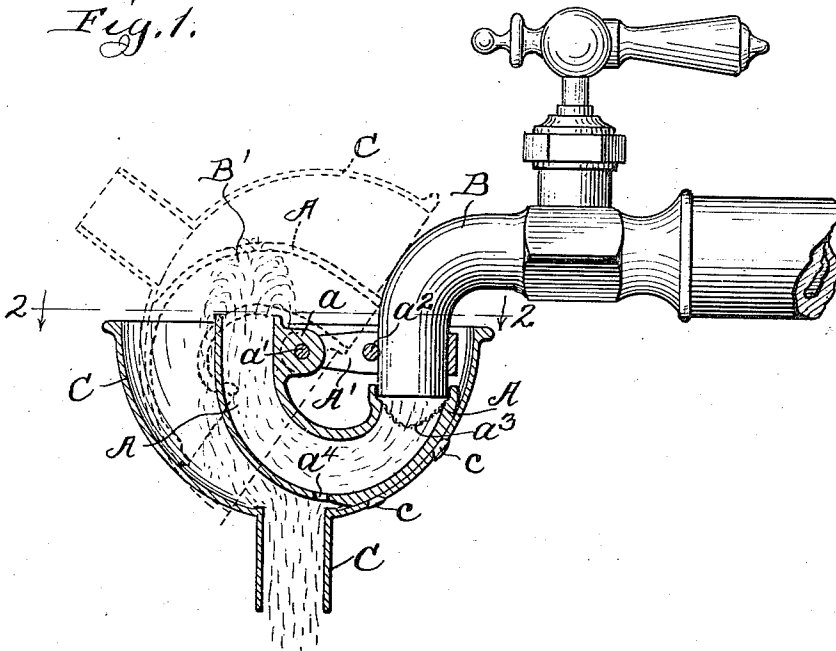


Fig. 2.

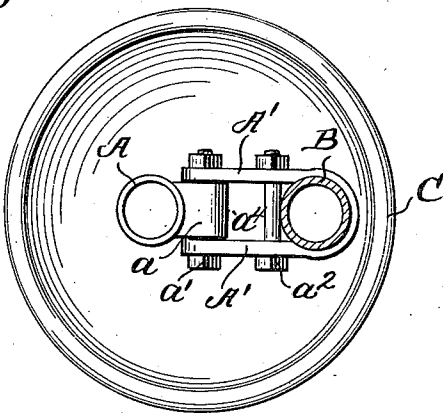
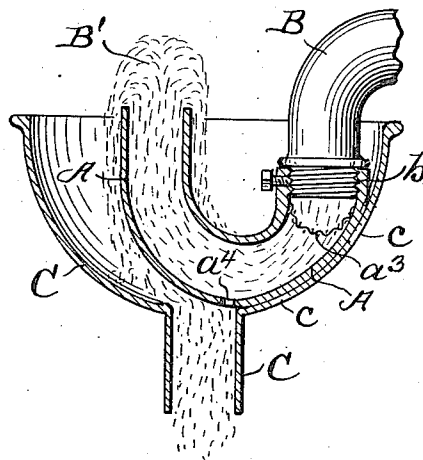


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW P. OLSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOUNTAIN FOR DRINKING PURPOSES.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW P. OLSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountains for Drinking Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to drinking fountains in which the liquid is caused to bubble from a source of supply so that a person can drink directly from the bubbling stream without using a drinking cup; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a spout consisting of a short fold of tube with means for attaching it to a water faucet so as to invert the downward flow therefrom into a bubbling fountain; second, to afford facilities for screening and draining such spout and detaching it; and third, to arrange such spout entirely within a funnel for collecting the divided water falling therefrom into a continuous stream for running it into a sink or pail. I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of the device, shown as applied to a common water faucet; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and shows the spout and funnel in top plan view; and Fig. 3 is a central vertical section showing a modification of the means for attaching the spout to the water faucet.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The fountain spout A comprises a short piece of tube curved or folded near the center so that its opposite parts near the ends shall extend parallel with one another. The longer of these parts is provided with a perforated bracket or lug a , and A^1 is a metal strap preferably made thinner at its mid-length and curved to fit upon or around the faucet B near the end, the outer parts being provided with perforations through which screw-bolts a^1 a^2 are passed. The strap is adapted to turn on the bolt a^1 , or cause it to turn in the perforation of lug a ; and the bolt a^2 is adapted to draw the strap tight about the faucet for holding the spout fast in connection therewith, the tip end of the faucet being fitted in the shorter side or member of the spout; or reversing the turn of the screw of said bolt a^2 will loosen the strap so that it may be taken off of the faucet.

C is the funnel which is firmly attached to the shorter side of the spout by rivets c and in such position that the top of the funnel bowl shall come up to about the level of the longer side, or exit-end, of the spout, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and the shorter side shall be below the rim of the funnel-bowl and adapted to fit over the open end of the faucet within the funnel-bowl. The spout is also provided with a fine wire screen a^3 , and with a small drainage opening a^4 at its lowest point within the funnel-bowl.

In the modification, shown in Fig. 3, the strap and bolts are omitted and the shorter end of the spout is threaded upon the end of the faucet, as seen at b , and a set screw b^1 is provided for more securely fastening the spout to the faucet.

In action the water passes downward from the faucet B through the fold of the fountain spout A, when the force is turned on, and bubbles up within the funnel-bowl as indicated at B^1 in a manner suitable for drinking from without the aid of a cup. When the force is shut off the water held in the spout drains off through the opening a^4 .

The device as adapted to be used on a faucet in connection with a kitchen sink is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 wherein the pivotal connection with the faucet is to be preferred so that the fountain spout and funnel may be folded up, as shown in dotted lines Fig. 1, clear of the water flowing from the faucet and permit of the faucet's being used in the ordinary way. But when used in connection with a public drinking fountain and chiefly for drinking from, the rigid or non-foldable connection with the supply, as shown in Fig. 3, is to be preferred, the terminating tubular part of the funnel being placed in communication with a waste pipe in any common way.

What I claim is:

1. A drinking fountain of the class described, comprising a funnel, a spout consisting of an upwardly-extended tube-like fold, the members of the fold being of unequal length, arranged within the funnel-bowl and having the shorter member permanently attached thereto, and means within the funnel-bowl for connecting such fold with a source of supply, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a drinking fountain of the class described, the combination with a funnel of a

spout consisting of an upwardly-extended
tube-like fold having members of unequal
length arranged within the funnel-bowl, the
shorter member of the fold being perma-
5 nently attached thereto, a strap A^1 pivotally
mounted on the longer member of said spout,
and a clamp bolt a^2 having a bearing on said

strap and adapted to exert a cramping
strain for tightening the strap about a fau-
cet.

ANDREW P. OLSON..

Witnesses:

SARA MORAN,

ADALYN PINKERTON.