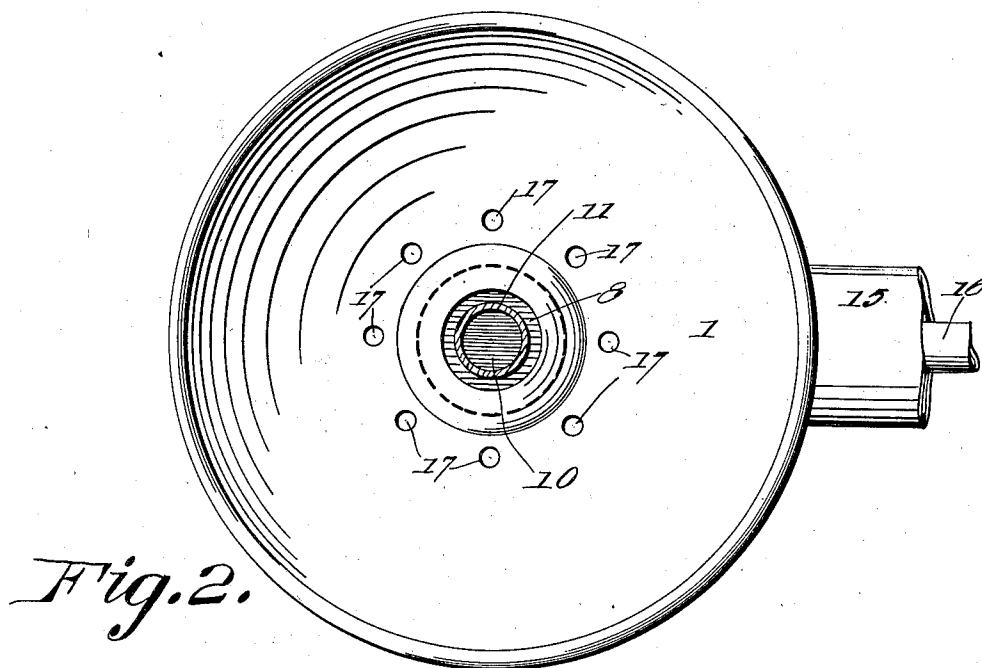
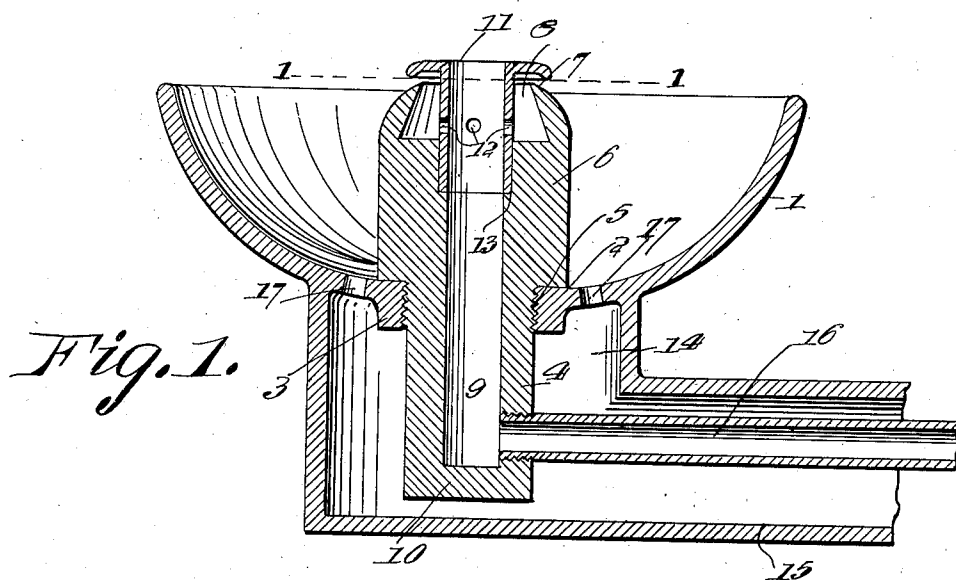


F. A. THOMAS.  
BUBBLE DRINKING FOUNTAIN.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1912.

1,056,471.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. THOMAS, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

## BUBBLE DRINKING-FOUNTAIN.

1,056,471.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

Application filed February 15, 1912. Serial No. 677,664.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRED A. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bubble Drinking-Fountains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to certain new and useful improvements in bubble drinking fountains, and it has for its primary object to so construct a drinking fountain which will not "squirt" the egressing water, should a child place its finger on the water outlet for that purpose.

Further, the invention aims to provide a simple, inexpensive and effective device of the type specified, and one which in use, will fulfil the requirements demanded in drinking fountains of the bubble type.

Further and other objects will be later set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

The bowl 1 of the fountain is provided with an integral depending boss 3, which latter is formed with a central threaded perforation.

6 designates the casing which is formed with a reduced lower end 4, forming a shoulder 2 which seats on the bottom of the bowl 1, the reduced lower end 4 being provided with threads 5, which latter engage with the threaded perforation of the bowl 1, the reduced lower end 4 of the casing projecting through the bowl perforation and terminating at a point below the bowl bottom.

The upper end of the casing 6 is provided with a rounded head portion 7, which latter is cored out to form a chamber 8, the walls of which incline upwardly, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The casing 6 is formed with a vertical passage 9 which at its upper end communicates with the chamber 8, and which at its lower end terminates short of the bottom 10 of the casing. A short tube 11 is provided with a series of circumferential outlets 12 which extend above the bottom wall of the chamber 8, the tube 11 being inserted in an opening 13 provided therefor in the upper end of the casing 6, which opening forms an

enlargement of the upper end of the passage 9 in the casing 6 and provides a shoulder against which the lower end of the tube 11 abuts to obviously secure the latter against downward movement. The upper end of the tube 11 extends above the rounded head 7 of the casing 6 and is provided with the outwardly extending flange 18.

The bowl 1 is further formed with an integral waste chamber 14, which depends therefrom, and which is formed with an outwardly extending waste pipe 15, within which latter the water supply pipe 16 is located. The water supply pipe 16 has its inner end threaded into a perforation provided therefor in the lower reduced end portion 4 of the casing 6.

17 designates a series of outlet holes which are formed in the bottom of the bowl 1 to permit the waste water to enter the waste chamber 14, and to then escape from the latter through the waste pipe 15.

From the above it will be seen that the water enters supply pipe 16 and from the latter passes up into the casing through the vertical passage 9, formed in the latter, from whence the water enters the tube 11, which has its bore in register with the passage 9, and escapes over the top flanged end 18 of the tube 11. The waste water will obviously overflow from the chamber 8 and down the sides of the rounded head 7 of casing 6 and gravitate to the bottom of the bowl 1, whence it enters the outlet holes 17 and escapes into the waste chamber 14 and the outlet pipe 15 thereof. Should a child place its finger on the tube 11 at the top thereof to "squirt" the water, it will be seen that the water will then pass through the outlets 12 at the base of tube 11, and filling the chamber 8 will overflow and enter the bowl 1 to egress through the outlet holes 17 thereof in a manner above described. Since the upper end of the tube 11 extends above the rounded head of the casing 6 and is provided with the flange 18, and since the tube 11 is circular and the head 7 likewise so, it will be seen that it is practically impossible for the child to effect "squirt" of the water by closing the upper end of the tube 11, and placing its fingers about the space existing between the tube 11 and the head 7 to partially close said space so as to "squirt" the water.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent;—

1. In a drinking fountain, a bowl, an integral waste chamber depending from the bowl and formed with an integral right angular waste pipe, a hollow casing closed at its bottom and open at its top secured to the bowl bottom having its open end extending up into the bowl and its closed bottom extending down into the waste chamber, a right angular water supply pipe located in said waste pipe and extending into said casing above its closed bottom, said casing being formed with an enlarged chamber at its open end the walls of which flare outwardly and downwardly, a tube on the interior of said enlarged chamber having its lower end secured to the casing at the base of said last named chamber and having its upper end projecting above the top end of the casing and formed with an annular flange which extends over the top end of the casing in spaced relation thereto,

said tube being formed with outlets that are located above the bottom of said last named chamber.

2. In a drinking fountain, a bowl having water outlets in its bottom, a casing secured to the bowl and having a water passage which terminates in an integral enlarged chamber at its upper end, a tube carried by the casing and extending on the interior of said chamber in spaced relation to the side walls thereof and formed with water outlets which are located in close proximity to the bottom of said chamber and which communicate with said passage of the casing, and a flange carried by said tube and disposed to overlie the upper end of the casing in spaced relation thereto.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRED A. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

ADA E. HAGERTY,  
J. A. MILLER.