

J. F. McGOWAN.
 FOUNTAIN FAUCET.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1913.

1,109,441.

Patented Sept. 1, 1914.

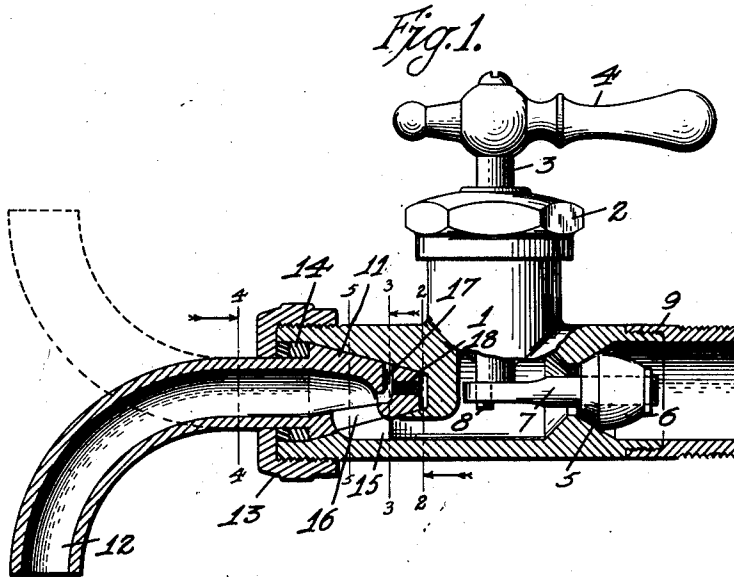


Fig. 2.

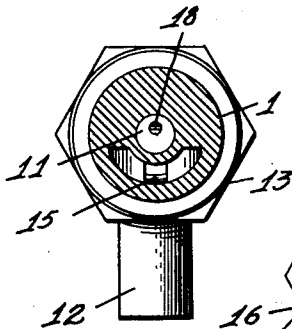


Fig. 5.

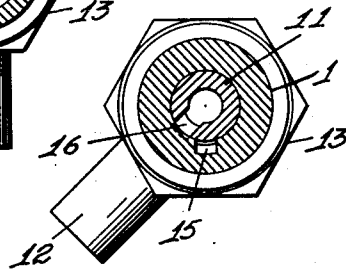


Fig. 3.

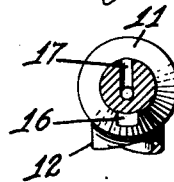
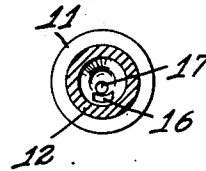


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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FOUNTAIN-FAUCET.

1,108,441.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed May 8, 1913. Serial No. 765,358.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. MCGOWAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Mateo, in the county of San Mateo and State of California, have invented a new and useful Fountain-Faucet, of which the following is a specification in such full and clear terms as will enable those skilled in the art to construct and use the same.

10 This invention relates to a faucet which is capable of being used either as a drinking fountain, or as an ordinary faucet for drawing water.

15 It will be understood by those skilled in the art that it has come to be recognized that the more sanitary way to obtain a drink from a faucet is to allow the stream of water to flow therefrom rapidly enough to prevent the mouth from coming in contact with the faucet, but, of course, not fast enough to be liable to throw water out of the basin or on the person attempting to obtain a drink. This latter condition requires the faucet mouth to extend upwardly and 25 requires a low flow, so low a flow that unless special provision is made the faucet can be used for no other purpose. This faucet accomplishes both objects and is so constructed as to prevent the water from being thrown 30 out of the basin or sink whenever the spout is being changed from one position to the other.

I am aware that there are many modifications of this invention, but one of the embodiments thereof is shown in the drawings in which the same reference numeral is applied to the same portion throughout.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the interior of the faucet, the upper portion 40 thereof being shown in side elevation, Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 3 is a section of the spout on the line 3—3 Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow, 45 Fig. 4 is a section of the spout on the line 4—4 Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 Fig. 1 showing the spout in a position to cut off the passage of water there-through.

The numeral 1 represents the faucet body having the stuffing box 2 through which the

operating stem 3 extends, said stem having a handle 4. The body 1 is provided with a valve seat at 5 against which the valve ball 55 6 is drawn by means of the rod 7 and eccentric pin 8 on the end of the valve stem 3.

In order to allow the faucet to be easily taken apart to renew the ball 6, the threaded extension 9 is secured on the threads at the 60 end of the faucet body and adjacent the valve seat. Thus far the faucet is of a common form and any type may be made use of as well as the one shown.

At the front of the faucet body there is a 65 chamber in which the coned head 11 of the spout 12 is seated. A stuffing box 13 holds a packing ring 14 in place preventing leakage and the displacement of the coned head 11 from its proper position. Extending up- 70 wardly into the chamber in which the cone is seated is a narrow passage way 15. This passage way connects with a passage way 16 in the spout head, when the latter is turned down, and it also connects with a small 75 opening 17 in said head when the spout is turned up. The opening 17 is small enough to deliver only water necessary to make possible the use of the faucet as a drinking fountain, but since the pressure varies at 80 different places a screw 18 is used to adjust the opening 17 to such a size as to deliver only the desired quantity of water.

In use the valve may be opened and the spout may be turned to either position as 85 desired, and since the openings into the spout head are narrow the spout will never throw water when being shifted from one position to the other.

It will be noted that Fig. 5 illustrates the 90 spout turned to one side a short distance, the water being cut off therefrom by the body portion of the valve in contact with the port in the head of the spout. This is necessary in order to prevent the faucet from splash- 95 ing water out of the basin, tray or sink whenever the spout is rotated from the down position to the fountain position.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let- 100 ters Patent of the United States, is as follows, modifications within the scope of the claim being expressly reserved:

A fountain faucet comprising a straight

shank having a valve therein and a curved
spout revolubly mounted to rotate about the
axis of said straight shank, said curved
spout having a large inlet opening and a
5 small inlet opening, means to regulate the
size of the small opening, and means to se-
cure the spout to the shank.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand this 25th day of April A. D. 1913,
in the presence of the two subscribed wit- 10
nesses.

J. F. McGOWAN.

Witnesses:

C. P. GRIFFIN,

L. H. ANDERSON.