D. H. BOWLZER AND A. I. FISCHER.

SELF CONTAINED DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

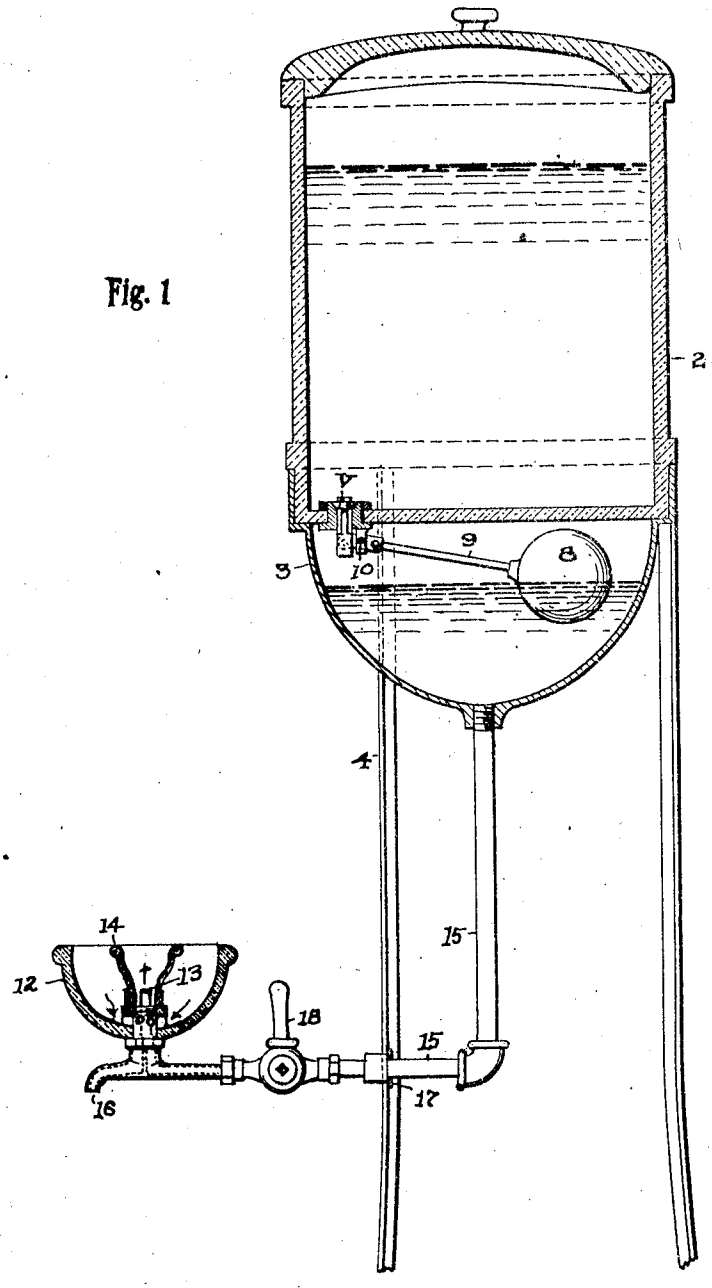
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1917.

1,324,142.

Patented Dec. 9, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2

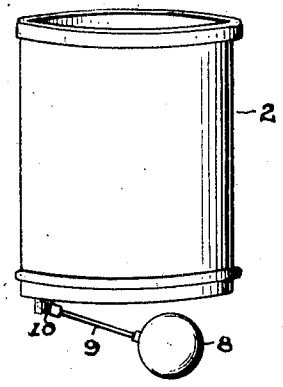
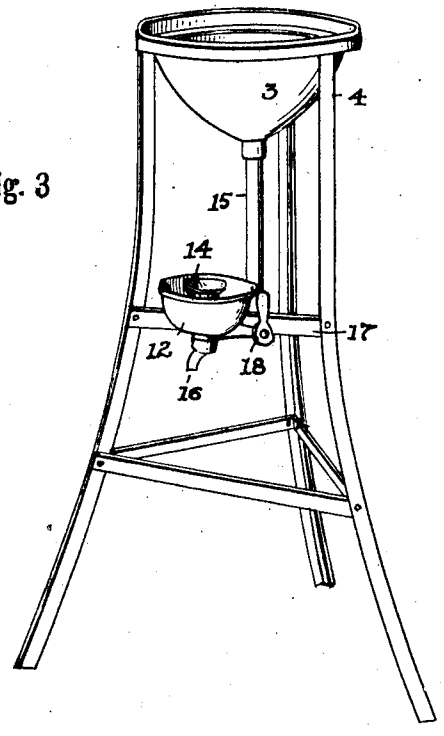


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL H. BOWLZER AND ARTHUR I. FISCHER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO GLAUBER BRASS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A FIRM COMPOSED OF MORRIS H. GLAUBER AND THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH H. GLAUBER.

SELF-CONTAINED DRINKING-FOUNTAIN.

1,324,142. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 9, 1919.

Application filed February 14, 1917. Serial No. 148,525.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DANIEL H. BOWLZER and ARTHUR I. FISCHER, citizens of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Contained Drinking-Fountains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to a self contained drinking fountain in which there is a water reservoir or receptacle as a source or head, a receiving tank beneath the reservoir and means between said parts adapted to automatically maintain a certain predetermined level of water in the said tank regardless of the quantity of water in the reservoir, and a bubbler which obtains its supply and pressure from said tank independently of the reservoir and hence also has a uniform flow and pressure, all substantially as shown and described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the complete equipment or apparatus, and Fig. 2 is a perspective detail of the supply reservoir and a float and valve connected therewith. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the supporting frame, the bowl-shaped tank thereon and the bubbler attachment.

As thus shown, 2 represents a receptacle or reservoir which contains the water supply and which may have any desired size according to the place and extent of its use, say from five to ten or fifteen gallons, as for school rooms, private and public offices and other places where people are employed or congregate in greater or less numbers and where the usual water facilities of cities and the larger towns are not available. In a sense, therefore, this fountain may be regarded as of a rural type, with the practical advantages and conveniences of a flowing city fountain and as possessing all the sanitary and healthful characteristics which render such fountain desirable.

A novel and valuable feature in this fountain is therefore found in the tank or bowl 3 which surmounts or is mounted upon the skeleton three legged frame 4 and is adapted to have the reservoir seated in close relations therewith about its edge and side so as to exclude dust and dirt from the said tank and yet have the said parts in such mutual relations that means can be interposed to control the flow of water from one to the other. Such means, in this instance, comprises mechanism which as a first step automatically maintains a certain level or supply of water in tank 3, whatever the quantity of water in the reservoir above, and, secondly, a uniform flow and pressure of water to the bubbler.

This, of course, would not be possible if the bubbler had its source directly in or from the reservoir 2 instead of the tank, as in that case the pressure at the bubbler would naturally decline or fall with the lowering of the level in the reservoir and obviously, this would be practically fatal to its operation. But by the introduction of a receptacle in which a practically uniform level of water is maintained and having the bubbler in supply relations therewith, I obtain a pressure wholly unrelated to the reservoir and am not concerned whether it is full or approximately empty.

The flow of water from the reservoir to the said tank is automatically governed by means of the float 8 having a stem or arm 9 pivoted near its end at 10 on a lug depending from the bottom of the reservoir and pivotally connected with the stem of valve *v*. The said valve seats from above, in this instance, and opens only as water is withdrawn from tank 3 and the level therein is lowered. The organization of these parts is very sensitive, so that as water is withdrawn at the bubbler a corresponding supply also flows in through the opened valve and the normal working level in tank 3 is maintained.

The bubbler as a whole comprises the outer or overflow bowl 12, the jet or nipple 13 and the guard cup 14 about the nipple within the bowl. A jointed pipe 15 with the necessary elbows and couplings connects the bubbler with the bottom of tank 3, and the waste water passes down and out from both bowl and cup at the base of the nipple through the extremity 16 of said pipe to any suitable receptacle or waste connection. The said pipe is further supported on the main frame by cross bar 17, or its equivalent, and a valve with a hand lever or grip 18

serves to control the flow of water to the bubbler.

Importance lies in the relation of the guard cup 14 to the jet 13 in this, that the said cup or guard makes it physically impossible for the lips of the user to touch the jet and thus possibly contaminate the same, even if the bubbling, for any reason, should cease. Hence there can be no danger of communicating disease germs through this fountain and the most exacting sanitary conditions are anticipated and observed.

Mechanically considered, the tank 3 is of vitreous china, earthenware, or metal and the supporting frame of white enameled metal. The bubbler is located at the proper distance from the floor to accommodate both children and adults, while the bowl 3 is at a predetermined higher elevation to establish a uniform and the right amount of pressure for a fountain jet of the proper height for drinking purposes.

What we claim is:

1. A drinking fountain of the kind described, comprising a cylindrical reservoir having a valve in its bottom, a tank having an annular seat and flange at its top to support the reservoir in removable dirt excluding position thereon, and a float operatively connected with said valve and removable jointly from said reservoir and the reservoir being removable from said tank, in combination with a bubbler having supply connection with said tank, whereby a substantially uniform pressure is maintained on the bubbler.

2. A self-contained drinking fountain comprising a supporting frame and a bowl thereon open across its top and having an annular seat and vertical border flange, in combination with a bubbler supported on said frame beneath the level of said bowl and having pipe connection therewith, a cylindrical water reservoir removably seated in close fitting engagement with said flange, and a valve and float means removably secured at the bottom of the reservoir, and adapted to project into the bowl.

3. A self-contained drinking fountain comprising a supporting frame, and a bowl seated in the top thereof, a water reservoir seated in close relation with the edge and top of said bowl to exclude dust and dirt therefrom and having an outlet in its bottom and a valve for said outlet having a detachable connection with said bottom, a float in said bowl operatively connected with and supported by said valve, and removable therewith from said bottom, a bubbler having pipe connection with the bottom of said bowl, and a hand controlled valve in said connection.

Signed at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, this 27th day of August, 1917.

DANIEL H. BOWLZER.
ARTHUR I. FISCHER.