A. R. ROETHLISBERGER.

SANITARY DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

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1,079,441. Patented Nov. 25, 1913.

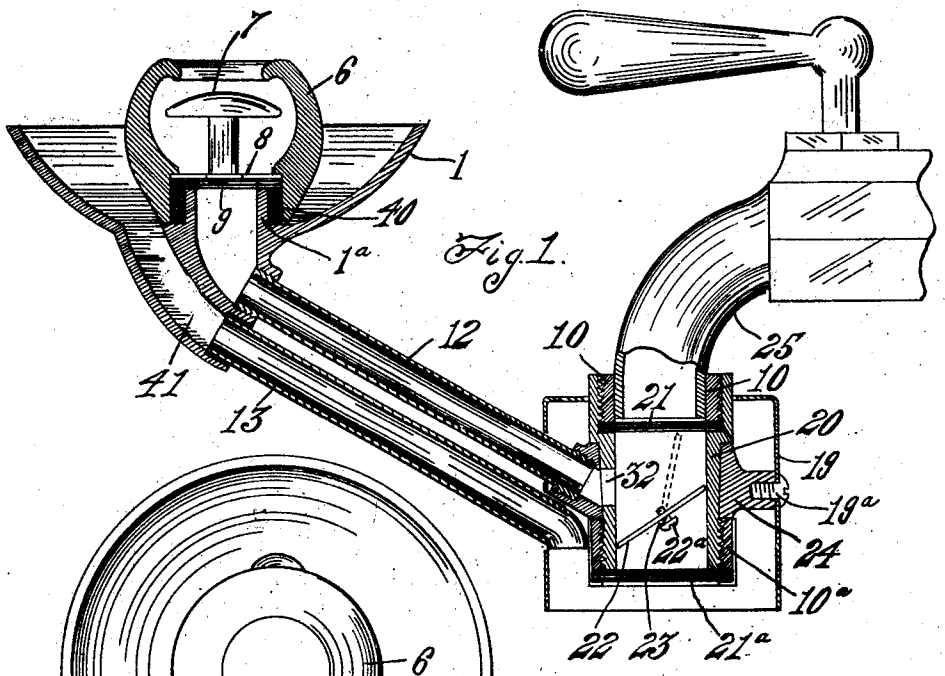
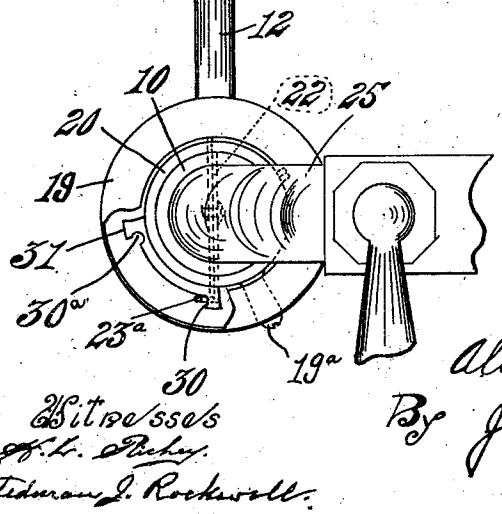


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT R. ROETHLISBERGER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SANITARY DRINKING-FOUNTAIN.

1,079,441. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 25, 1913.

Application filed June 26, 1912. Serial No. 705,948.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT R. ROETHLISBERGER, citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Drinking-Fountains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to drinking fountains and has for its principal object to provide an improved sanitary drinking fountain which can be attached to any ordinary faucet, for the purpose of permitting the use of the fountain without interfering with the ordinary use of the faucet. The water may be drawn from the faucet without removing the fountain therefrom. The waste pipe from the fountain is so arranged that it will discharge waste water into the bowl or other ordinary vessel into which the faucet discharges.

A further object of the invention is to improve a drinking fountain in various other respects as will more fully appear from the following description and the drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a fountain attached to an ordinary faucet. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 25 indicates an ordinary faucet.

20 is a tubular valve casing the upper end of which is enlarged to fit over the nozzle of the faucet, with a packing 10 between. The packing may be made to fit tight enough to hold the casing in position on the faucet without further devices, but if necessary a clamp may be used around the joint.

21 is a screen in the upper part of the valve casing, and 21^a is another screen at the bottom thereof.

24 is a ring or support which fits around the body of the valve casing and is supported thereon by means of a packing ring 10^a screwed on the lower end of the casing 20.

19 is a cylindrical shield extending around the valve body, and fastened to the ring 24 by a screw 19^a.

22 is a butterfly valve fastened to a pivot rod 23, by a screw 22^a, the rod extending through the casing 20, under the ring 24 and the sleeve 19, at one end, which end is bent up to form a handle or crank 23^a by means of which the valve may be turned, said crank being struck by either of the projections 30 or 31 on the ring 24 when said ring is turned by swinging the fountain, to throw the valve to either open or closed position, and when thrown to closed position the crank 23^a springs into the notch 30^a and prevents any back movement incident to water pressure. When the valve is open water will flow directly from the faucet through the casing 20. The ring 24 is turned on the casing when the fountain is swung to either operative or inoperative position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 respectively.

12 is a pipe which is mounted on and extends through the ring 24 and is adapted to register at its lower end with a port 32 located in the casing 20 above the valve 22. This pipe 12 leads to a bubbling cup or fountain, being screwed into a central passage in the bowl 1. A mouth piece 6 of china or similar material, is fitted on the nipple 1^a in the bottom of the bowl, with a packing 40 therebetween. Within the mouth piece 6 is a spreader 7 comprising a head projecting from a stem on a spider plate 8 confined between the mouth piece and the nipple. A screen 9 is held in place under the spider. A waste pipe 13 communicates with an outlet 41 in the bottom of the bowl, and said waste pipe extends at its lower end through the shell 19, to discharge within said shell. The bowl and mouth piece are supported by the pipe 12 and may be swung around out of the way when not in use, the collar 24 turning on the valve casing to permit this movement.

When the faucet is turned on and the valve 22 is closed as shown in Fig. 1 water will flow through the pipe 12 and will bubble up through the mouth piece and over the rim thereof into the bowl 1 from which the waste escapes through the pipe 13. When in this position for use, the fountain will be swung around to the front to register the port 32 and the pipe 12. By swinging the fountain back, thus opening the valve 22 the flow from the faucet will pass directly through the valve casing and the water in the pipe 12 will drain out through the valve casing, thus avoiding stale water in the fountain.

I claim:

1. A drinking fountain attachment for a faucet, comprising a valve casing adapted to be fitted at one end to the nozzle of the

faucet, a valve in said casing, a pipe opening at its inner end into the valve casing between the said nozzle and valve, a mouthpiece at the outer end of the pipe, said valve permitting flow from the faucet either directly through the casing or indirectly into said pipe, a rotary collar on the casing, to which collar, the pipe is connected to permit the pipe and mouthpiece to be swung around the casing, and means actuated by the turn of the collar to operate the valve.

2. A drinking fountain attachment for a faucet, comprising a valve casing attachable to the nozzle of the faucet, said casing having a direct passage therethrough and a side port, a collar rotatable on said casing, a pipe mounted on said collar to swing therewith and having an inlet adapted to register with said port when the collar is turned to a certain position, and a mouthpiece at the outer end of said pipe; and a valve in the casing, beyond said port and adapted to control the outlet of said direct passage.

3. A drinking fountain attachment for a faucet comprising a valve casing attachable to the nozzle of the faucet, a valve in said casing controlling flow through the same and having a projecting crank arm, a collar rotatable on the casing, and a delivery pipe mounted on the collar and arranged to swing therewith, said pipe and casing having openings which register when the pipe is swung to a certain position, and the collar having projections arranged to strike the crank arm and operate the valve.

In testimony whereof, I do affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT R. ROETHLISBERGER.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. BOMMHARDT,
STEDMAN J. ROCKWELL.