No. 782,612. PATENTED FEB. 14, 1905.

M. LEVY.

ELECTRICAL FOUNTAIN.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

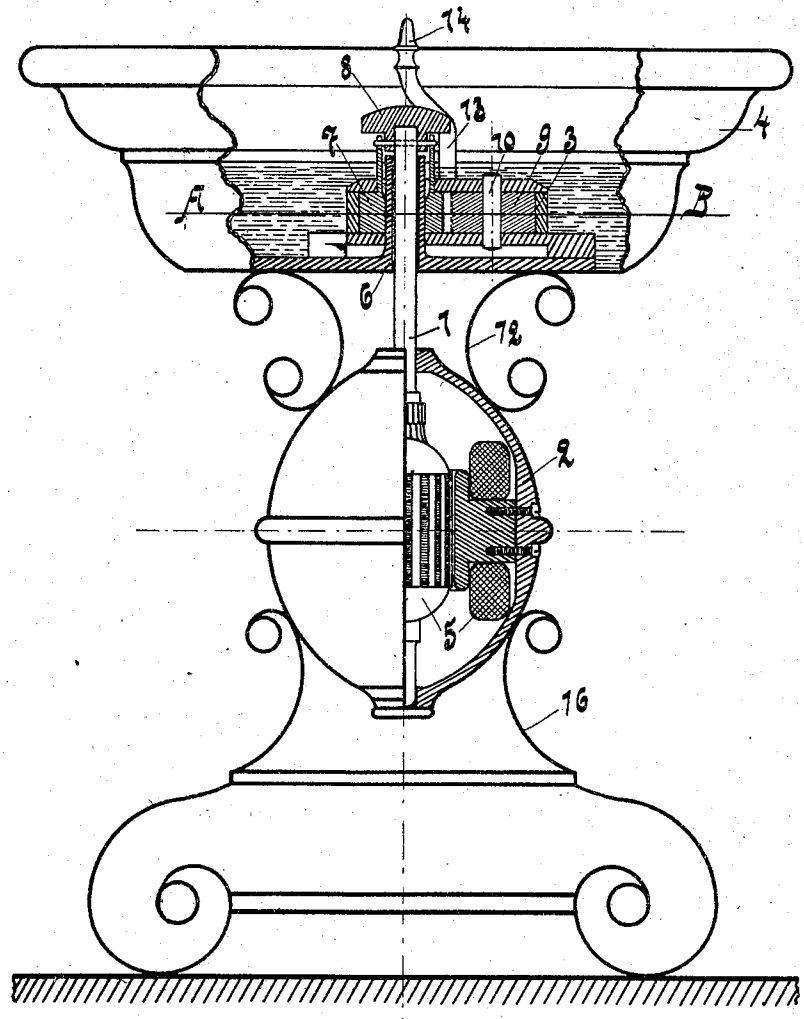
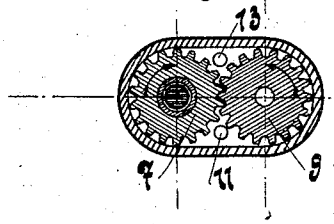


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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Willy Kirkler.

Inventor
Max Levy.

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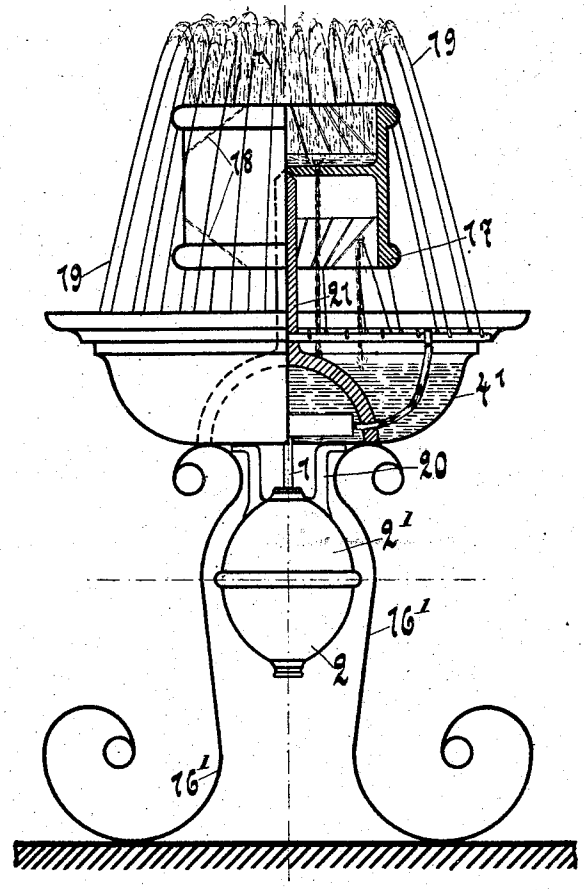
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



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No. 782,612. Patented February 14, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX LEVY, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

ELECTRICAL FOUNTAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,612, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed August 26, 1903. Serial No. 170,876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX LEVY, a citizen of the Empire of Germany, residing at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Electrical Fountain, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an electrical fountain consisting, essentially, of an electric motor, a water-basin, a pump, and one or several nozzles, which fountain can be placed on any support, tripod, standard, frame, or the like and provided with a revolving body of any shape above the basin and adapted to be driven by one or several water-jets.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of an electrical fountain on a tripod, the pump and part of the basin being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the pump on the line A B in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is an elevation of a modified electrical fountain in combination with a revolving body.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The electrical fountain comprises an electric motor 5, Fig. 1, of any known kind and construction, a basin 4, and a pump 3. The electrical motor 5 is preferably inclosed in a suitable casing 2, which is shaped as an ornament, as shown. It is connected with the basin 4 by three or more ornamental arms 12. The basin 4 is preferably shaped as an ornament; but it is remarked here that the shape of the basin is immaterial. The pump can equally be of any known kind and construction. In Figs. 1 and 2 it is assumed to be a well-known rotary pump 3 with two revolving disks 7 and 9 engaging in each other by means of gear-teeth. The motor-shaft 1 is mounted to turn in a long vertical bearing 6, made in one piece with the basin 4 and projecting above the water-level. On the upper end of the motor-shaft 1 is affixed a cap 8, which is rigidly connected with the lengthened nave of the disk 7, revolving around the bearing 6. Thus all water, both from the basin and from the spring, is prevented from getting at the motor-shaft 1 and escaping downward. The two disks 7 and 9, revolving in the directions of the arrows, may be assumed to suck the water through an opening 11 in the bottom of the casing and to take it along with them until they deliver it to the tube 13, from whence the water is discharged in a jet through the nozzle 14. Where so preferred, several nozzles 14 may be arranged conveniently and connected with the tube 13 by suitable branches, so that the various nozzles will discharge the water in several jets, as is, for instance, shown at Fig. 3. The basin 4 is so much widened as to be able to collect all the water falling down from the spring or jets. The casing 2 of the electric motor 5 is shown in Fig. 1 as supported by an ornamental tripod 16.

In Fig. 3 the basin 4′ is shown as supported direct by a modified ornamental tripod 16′ and to carry the casing 2′ of the electric motor by two or more hangers 20. The several nozzles mentioned above are here arranged along the periphery of the basin 4′, so that they produce the several jets 19. Above the basin 4′ a turbine-wheel 17 of any known construction is placed on a suitable stud 21, which is secured on the bottom of the basin 4′ by means of a fork embracing the pump or in any other convenient manner. In Fig. 3 the turbine-wheel 17 is assumed to have two series of inclined ladles 18 on two conical faces, which ladles are subjected to the action of the jets 19, whereby the turbine-wheel 17 is rotated. The turbine-wheel may be so arranged as to throw out the water in a nice curved current, inclosing it. Where so preferred, a number of electric incandescent lamps, either stationary or secured on the wheel 17, may be arranged within the turbine-wheel 17 in case the latter is made of glass, so as to beautify the fountain.

The electrical fountain described so far may be varied in many respects without deviating from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a basin, of a pump, an electric motor adapted to drive said pump, a plurality of nozzles above said basin, tubes connecting said pump with said nozzles, a

frame supporting said basin, and a revolving body above said basin and adapted to be driven by jets from said nozzles.

2. The combination with a basin, of a pump, an electric motor adapted to drive said pump, a plurality of nozzles above said basin, tubes connecting said pump with said nozzles, a frame supporting said basin, a turbine-wheel above said basin and adapted to be driven by jets from said nozzles, and means for supporting said turbine-wheel.

3. The combination with a basin, of a rotary pump mounted in said basin, an electric motor beneath said basin and adapted to drive said rotary pump, a plurality of nozzles above said basin, tubes and connections connecting said rotary pump with said nozzles, a frame supporting said basin, a turbine-wheel above said basin and adapted to be driven by jets from said nozzles, and means for supporting said turbine-wheel.

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

MAX LEVY.

Witnesses:
HENRY HASPER,
FRANK H. MASON.