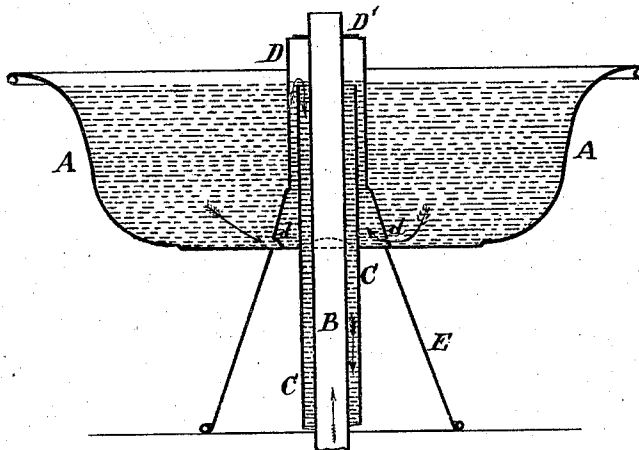


J. MOORE.
Fountains and Aquariums.

No. 143,456.

Patented Oct. 7, 1873.



Witnesses,

Inventor,

Alf. Westbrook

Arnold Hornum

Jonathan Moore
by his attorney
J. S. Peterson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN MOORE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAINS AND AQUARIUMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143,456, dated October 7, 1873; application filed May 10, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN MOORE, of Brooklyn, Kings county, in the State of New York, have invented certain Improvements relating to Fountains and Aquariums, of which the following is a specification:

The invention may be applied to fountains having basins of a great variety of forms, and having nozzles or jets of various characters. The overflowing water escapes through a passage concentric to the pipe which supplies the water to the jet. It is inclosed within an exterior casing open at the bottom, so that the water flowing out comes primarily from the bottom of the basin, and thus constantly removes all the sediment and filth from fish or the like. The top of the chamber is sufficiently open to avoid the possibility of its acting as a siphon.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawing forms a part of this specification, and is a central vertical section through a fountain constructed according to my invention. The device is represented in a simple form, but is capable of any amount of ornamentation.

Referring to the figure, A is the basin of the fountain, and B the water-supply pipe, the nozzle of which is not represented. C is the overflow-pipe, extending up through the bottom of the basin concentric to the water-supply pipe B. Its upper end is open, and is adjusted at the level below which the water in the basin is never to be allowed to sink. D is an exterior casing, having a partial cover, D', and openings around the base within the bowl, as indicated by *d d*. E is a flared support, the place of which may be supplied in practice by any ornamental stand.

The water received through the pipe B from

an elevated reservoir or other source falls into the basin A, and mingles with the mass there already stored. The constant accession from this source is balanced by a corresponding escape of water from the bottom of the basin A by its flowing inward through the passages *d* into the chamber D, whence it escapes by flowing over into the interior of the large pipe C, which forms an opening concentrically around the jet-pipe B.

It will be understood that below the base of the fountain the large pipe C and the smaller pipe B may separate and extend in different directions, as convenience may dictate. The water in a fountain-basin of this character is sure to be properly aerated. The fish are more likely to die in ordinary fountains and aquariums from an accumulation of stagnant water and filth in the bottom than from any other cause. My invention provides for a constant change of the water down to the extreme bottom of the fountain. The concentric position of the pipes B and C simplifies the construction of the fountains by necessitating only one aperture therein.

The basin may be of any suitable form to serve as a fountain or aquarium. It may also be of any material desired.

I claim as my invention—

In combination with a fountain-basin, A, the casing D D' surrounding the discharge-pipe C, and arranged to receive the water through the openings *d*, and thence through the open-topped discharge-pipe C, as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of May, 1873, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JONATHAN MOORE.

Witnesses:

WM. C. DEY,
ALFD. WESTBROOK.