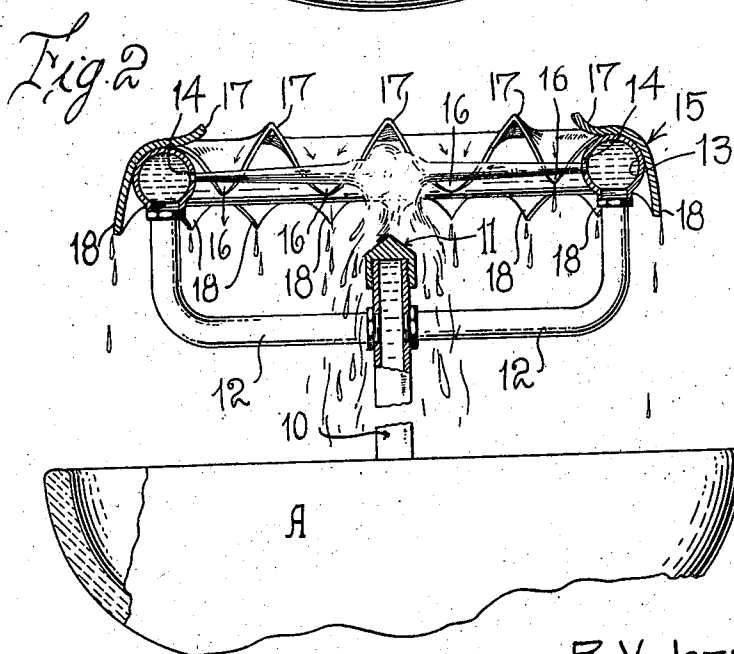
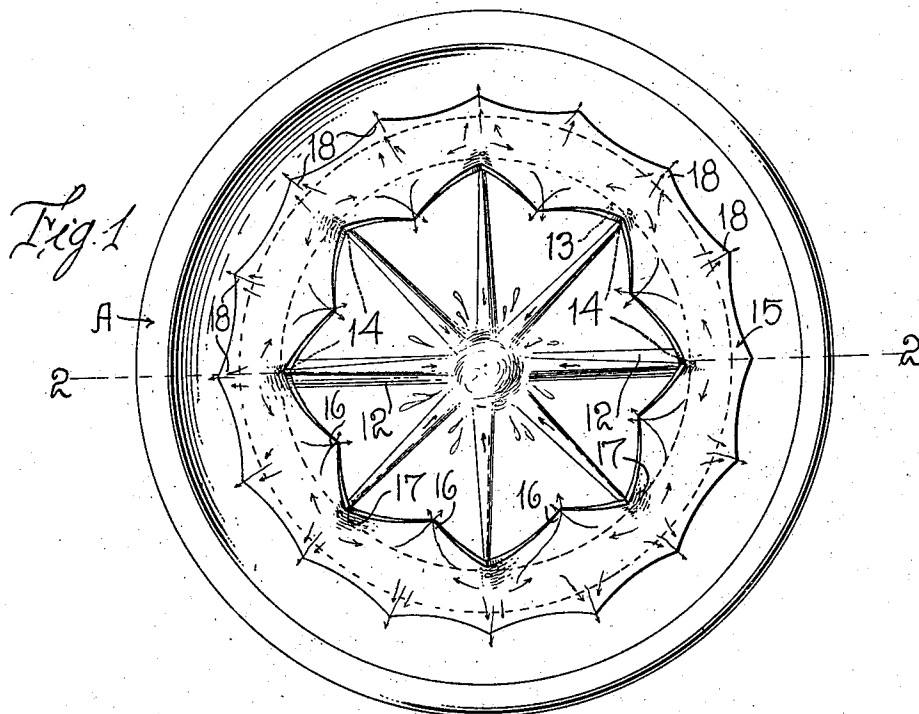


R. V. JORDAN.  
SANITARY HEAD FOR DRINKING FOUNTAINS.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1917.

1,250,587.

Patented Dec. 18, 1917.



Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROY V. JORDAN, OF HERRIN, ILLINOIS.

SANITARY HEAD FOR DRINKING-FOUNTAINS.

1,250,587.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 18, 1917.

Application filed February 5, 1917. Serial No. 146,788.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROY V. JORDAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Herrin, in the county of Williamson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Heads for Drinking-Fountains, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to drinking fountains and more particularly to the sanitary drinking fountains which are now in use wherein a "bubble" of water is formed to which the drinker applies his lips.

15 The general object of my invention is to provide a fountain of this character so constructed that the water cannot be contaminated at its source of supply and in this connection to provide a fountain wherein the water is not forced upward through a "bubbler" which is disposed directly below the place where the drinker applies his lips but in which the water is forced from a protected source in jets, these jets meeting at the central point to form the bubble or cone of water.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fountain of this character with a sanitary head so constructed as to provide for the formation of the cone or bubble of water as before described and also provide means for protecting the water from contamination as it issues from the head and provide means for conducting the drippings from the drinker's mouth down to the basin or bowl below the fountain so as to keep the fountain sanitary at all times.

Other objects will appear in the course of the following description.

40 My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a drinking fountain constructed in accordance with my invention;

45 Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, the bowl being partly broken away.

Referring to these figures, 10 designates a central supply pipe having at its upper end a head or cap 11 which is screw threaded on the central supply pipe and provided with a plurality of radiating legs 12. These legs enter at their ends into a circular supply pipe or head 13 formed upon its inside face with a plurality of openings 14, these openings being radially disposed and directed centrally and slightly upward

to a point just above the cap 11 so that streams of water forced from these openings will meet at a central point, as illustrated in Fig. 2 and will there form a cone or bubble of water by the impact of the streams against each other. In order to protect the water where it issues from the perforations 14, I provide the annular hood 15 which may be made of porcelain, enameled metal, or any other suitable and sanitary material. This annulus 15 is transversely curved so as to fit over the pipe 13 and the inside face of the annulus is serrated so as to provide a plurality of approximately triangular projections or points 16 and 17. The triangular projections or points 17 are alternate to the points 16 and are turned upward while the points 16 turn downward. The upwardly turned points 17 extend inward sufficiently to protect the openings 14 and these upward triangular projections or points are angular in form so as to deflect any saliva or dripping water laterally to the downwardly extending projections or points 16. These direct the water or other matter downward and cause it to drop into the bowl A disposed below the fountain. The outer edge of the annulus 15 is also serrated to provide downwardly extending triangular points 18 which conduct any water or other matter dripping upon the upper face of the hood downward into the bowl A below. The hood is to be supported upon the circular pipe 13 in any suitable manner and may be either permanently attached to this pipe or detachably connected thereto. It will be seen that the upturned serrations 17 allow the streams of water to pass outward from the distributing device and meet to form a cone of water in the center of the circle described by the circular pipe 13 but that they extend over the openings 14 in such a manner that nothing can fall on these sources of supply. The serrations which are turned downward are designed, through gravity and surface tension, to lead waste matter falling from the mouth of the drinker to their points and allow this matter to drip down between the supply streams without touching them and to fall into the waste bowl.

It will be seen that my invention is very simple, that it may be cheaply and readily constructed, that it may have an attractive ornamental form, and that it is particularly adapted to provide a thoroughly sanitary

drinking fountain of the character described.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

5 1. A sanitary drinking fountain including means for discharging water in a series of converging jets, and an annular hood extending over the said means and inward beyond the bases of the jets to thereby project the source of said jets, said hood being transversely curved downward toward its inner margin and said inner margin of the hood being formed to direct waste matter falling on the hood to those portions of the hood disposed between the jets.

15 2. In a sanitary drinking fountain, a circular pipe connected to a source of supply and having a plurality of jet openings upon its inside face converging toward a common center, and an annular hood extending over the circular pipe, said hood upon its inner face being formed to provide a plurality of downwardly extending points disposed between the jet openings, the inner edge of the hood above the jet openings being formed to direct waste matter falling on the hood toward said points.

20 3. In a sanitary drinking fountain, a circular pipe connected to a source of supply and having a plurality of jet openings upon its inside face converging toward a common center, an annular hood extending over the circular pipe, said hood upon its inner face being formed to provide a plurality of downwardly extending points disposed between the jet openings, the inner edge of the hood above the jet openings being formed with upwardly and outwardly projecting pointed portions angular in cross

section to direct matter falling thereon to the downwardly extending serrations or points.

4. In a drinking fountain, a circular head connected to a source of water supply and having a plurality of jet openings on its inner face converging toward a central point and a hood extending over the head and having downwardly extending points on its inside face disposed between said jet openings and downwardly extending points upon its outer edge, and means above the jet openings for directing waste matter to the first named points.

5. A sanitary fountain of the character described including a bowl, a supply pipe extending upward in the center of the bowl and having a cap at its upper end, radiating hollow legs extending from the cap, a circular pipe carried by said legs and supplied thereby and having a plurality of jet openings upon its inner face, the openings converging at a point directly above the cap, a hood extending over the circular pipe and having downwardly extending pointed portions upon its outer and inner edges, the downwardly extending pointed portions on its inner edge being disposed between said jet openings, the hood being formed between the jet openings to direct waste matter downward toward said pointed portions of the hood.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ROY V. JORDAN.

Witnesses:

STANLEY KREBS,  
O. W. CURRY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."