

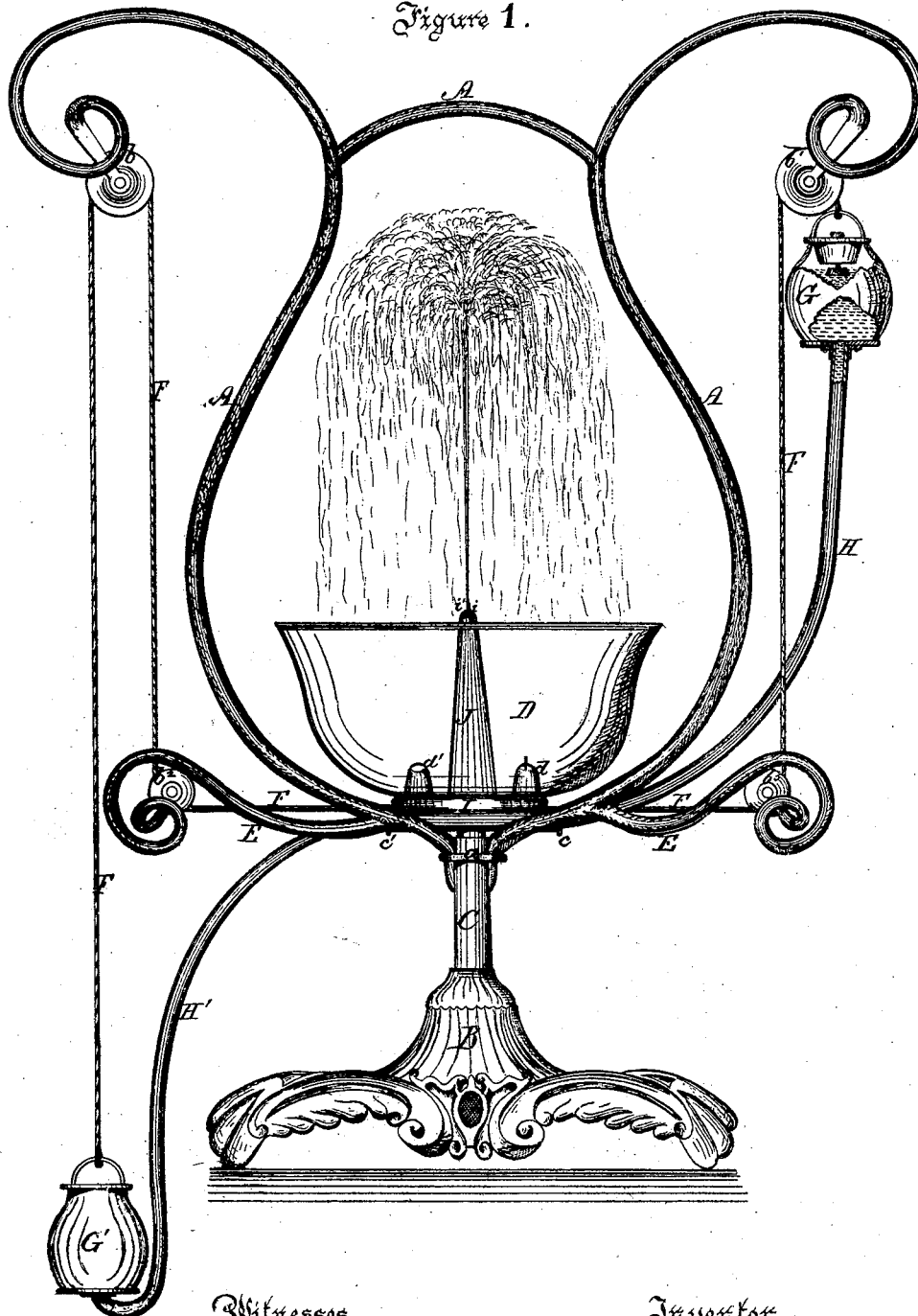
L. SCHOENEY,
Improvement in Fountains.

2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

No. 114,718.

Patented May 9, 1871.

Figure 1.



Witnesses.
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Figure 2.

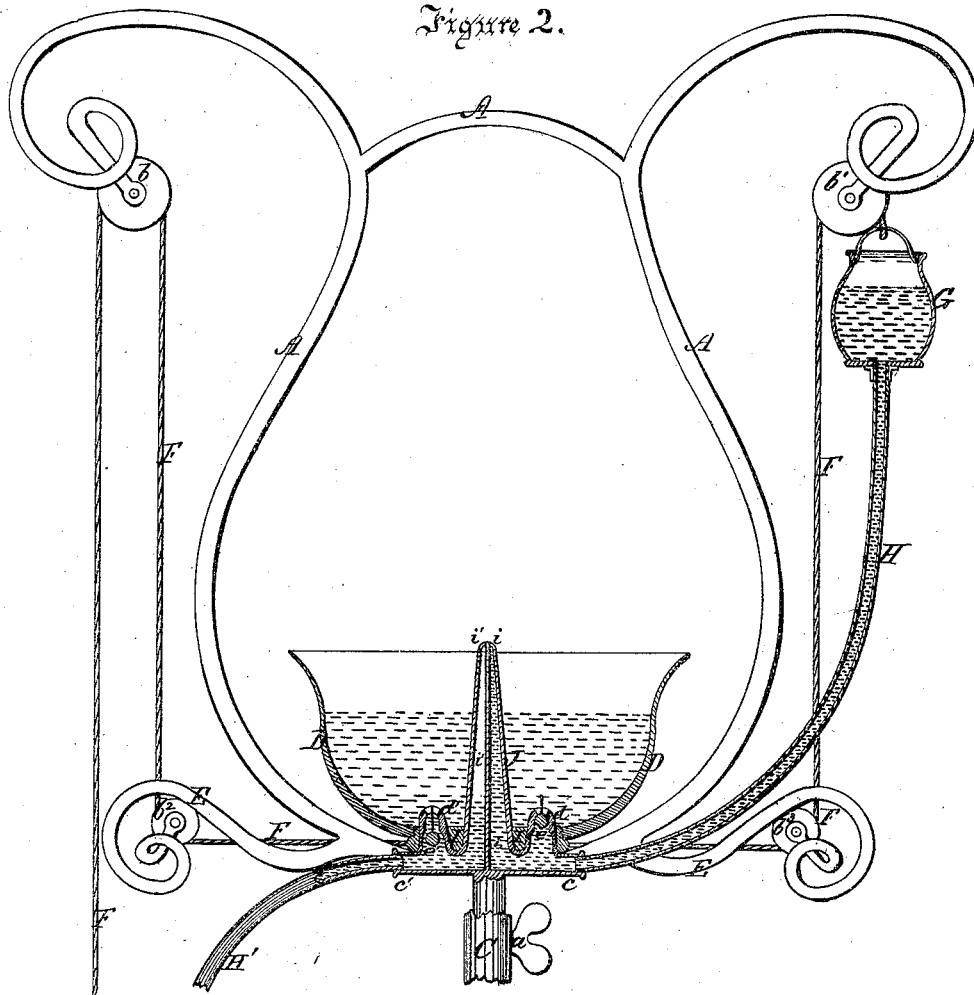
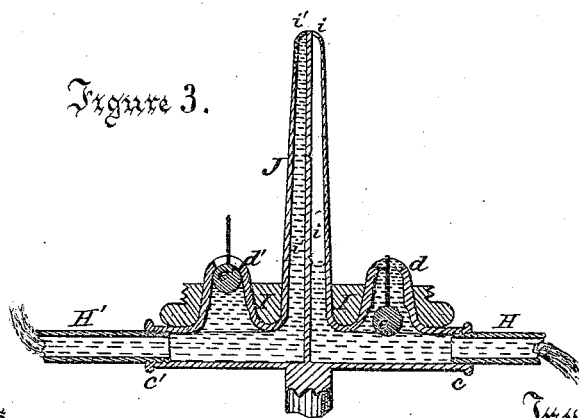


Figure 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **114,718**, dated May 9, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAZARUS SCHOENEY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Portable Fountain and Vaporizer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which makes part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved fountain. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the base of the hemispherical basin enlarged to more clearly illustrate the construction of the valves and the centrally-divided discharge or ejecting tube, the piston of the valves being the reverse of that shown in Fig. 2.

My invention relates to portable automatic fountains and vaporizers, for use in parlors, hospitals, &c.; and it consists in a suitably-arranged frame provided with pulleys, over and under which a cord or chain passes, to either end of which is suspended the supply and exhaust reservoirs, said pulleys having such relation one to the other as that the reservoirs may be alternately raised and lowered, to serve in turn for discharging and receiving the liquid to be ejected.

My invention further consists in providing the frame with an adjustable basin having a detachable water-tight base, constituting its bottom, said base consisting of a central ejecting-tube divided into two compartments, and on either side of said ejecting-tube two vertical communicating tubes provided with valves and connected by means of flexible tubes with the orifice in the bottom of each of the reservoirs, whereby a continuous flow of the liquid is caused to pass up one or the other division of the central ejecting-tube as its respective reservoir is elevated.

In the accompanying drawing, the frame A, made of stout galvanized iron or other suitable material, is so formed as to represent, for the purpose of ornamentation, a lyre, and it is mounted upon a pedestal, B, which terminates at its top in a hollow cylindrical rod, C, for the reception and adjustment, by the thumb-screw *a*, of the hemispherical basin D.

Branching from the lyre-shaped frame A are lateral arms E, curved spirally at their outer

extremities, and at these extremities, as well as above at the spiral ending of said lyre-shaped frame, are arranged four pulleys, *b b¹ b² b³*, under and over which a cord or chain, F, passes, as clearly shown in the drawing.

To either end of this cord or chain F the alternately discharging and receiving reservoirs G G' are attached in any suitable manner. At the bottom of each of the two reservoirs G G' a water-tight attachment of the flexible tubes H H' is made, which tubes connect with the oppositely-projecting arms *e e'* of the water-tight base I of the hemispherical basin D. The said base I is attached to and forms the bottom of the basin, and in the center thereof is arranged a vertical ejecting-tube, J, of peculiar construction, having throughout its length a partition which divides it into a double chamber, for a purpose which will be clearly set forth in the operation of the invention.

Vertical tubes *d d'* are also made to rise within the hemispherical basin D, and are provided at their upper ends with suitable valves *e e'*, which are opened and closed by the action of the liquid in its transit from one to the other of the reservoirs G G'.

Instead of the ejecting-tube J being made in one and provided with a partition, it may consist of two separate tubes, brought together at their nozzles, and diverging laterally at their bottoms to receive the flexible tubes H H', leading from the reservoirs.

The valves *e e'* may be of any desired construction, and are so arranged within their tubes *d d'* as that they open downward and shut upward automatically as required in the operation of the fountain.

When it is desired to set the fountain in operation it is accomplished as follows:

The reservoir G is filled with water or other liquid, as is also the hemispherical basin D. The opposite reservoir, G', is then pulled downward until it reaches the limit of its descent, and below the line of the basin, where it is secured. The liquid passes from the reservoir G down through the flexible tube H into the hollow base I, where it closes the valve *e* upward against its corresponding valve-seat within the vertical tube *d*. The liquid, therefore, having no escape through the upwardly-

closing valve, finds its way, with the force of its fall multiplied by its base in the reservoir, through the communicating chamber *i* of the double ejecting-tube J, above which it is sprayed or ejected to a distance corresponding to the pressure of the atmosphere and the height of fall. The valve *e'*, Fig. 2, in the meantime is opened downward by the pressure of the water within the basin D, and that returning from the spray from the ejecting-tube J, and it finds its way through the flexible tube H' to the then receiving-reservoir G', which operation continues unceasingly until the reservoir H is emptied of its contents. When this result takes place, which is regulated, of course, by the aperture in the ejecting-tube and the bulk of water in the reservoir, to continue the operation it is only necessary to change the relative position of the reservoirs H H', which, as soon as done, causes the water to have a relatively opposite effect on the valves *e e'*, and its ejection through the other compartment and nozzle, *i'*, of the ejection-tube. Thus the operation may be continued as long as may be desired, compensating for the loss of evaporation of said liquid by the addition of more, as required.

The hemispherical basin D may be made to serve as an aquarium, and contain rocks, fish, turtles, &c., and the reservoirs H H' may be so constructed as to resemble flower-pots, into which shallow pots bearing living flowers may be inserted, fitting water-tight, but having vertical check-valves therein opening downward to admit atmospheric pressure, but closing upward to prevent the escape of water or other fluid. This construction and design imparts a very beautiful and ornamental effect to the fountain.

Any odorizing or disinfecting liquid may be used if required, and when the latter is the case it is especially to be desired for use in hospitals, where so much depends upon the atmosphere being kept in a pure state.

If desired at any time, both reservoirs may be elevated above the basin, and being filled with different colored liquids the effect of their commingling or junction will give to the fountain a very beautiful aspect, enhancing

the value of its use as a piece of parlor ornamentation.

The apparatus may be placed upon a center-table in a parlor, or suspended from a chandelier or the ceiling, as may be desired.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a portable fountain, a suitably-arranged frame provided with pulleys, over and under which a cord or chain passes, to which is attached at each end a reservoir, which shall serve alternately as a discharging and receiving reservoir, in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. The hemispherical basin D, having a detachable water-tight base, I, provided with a double-chambered ejecting-tube and suitable valves, in combination with the reservoirs G G' and their respective flexible connecting-tubes H H', by means of which a continuous flow of the liquid is established, in the manner and for the purpose described.

3. The reservoirs G G', connected to the base of the hemispherical basin D so that the latter may be raised or lowered in the socket of its stem, to raise or lower the jet of the stream when required, as described.

4. The reservoirs G G', connected to the base of the hemispherical basin so that the flexibility of such connection will allow both of said reservoirs to be carried and secured above the ejecting-tube when it is desired, for the purpose of ornamentation, to eject liquids of different colors through the double-chambered ejecting-tube, as described.

5. The frame A, provided with pulleys *b b'* *b'' b'''*, with their traversing cord F, the reservoirs G G', and connecting-tubes H H', in combination with the base I of the hemispherical basin D, said base having therein (and communicating with) the double-chambered ejecting-tube J and valves *e e'*, the whole operating in the manner and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

LAZARUS SCHOENEY.

Witnesses:

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L. STERN.