(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. TROUVÉ.

FOUNTAIN.

No. 490,378. Patented Jan. 24, 1893.

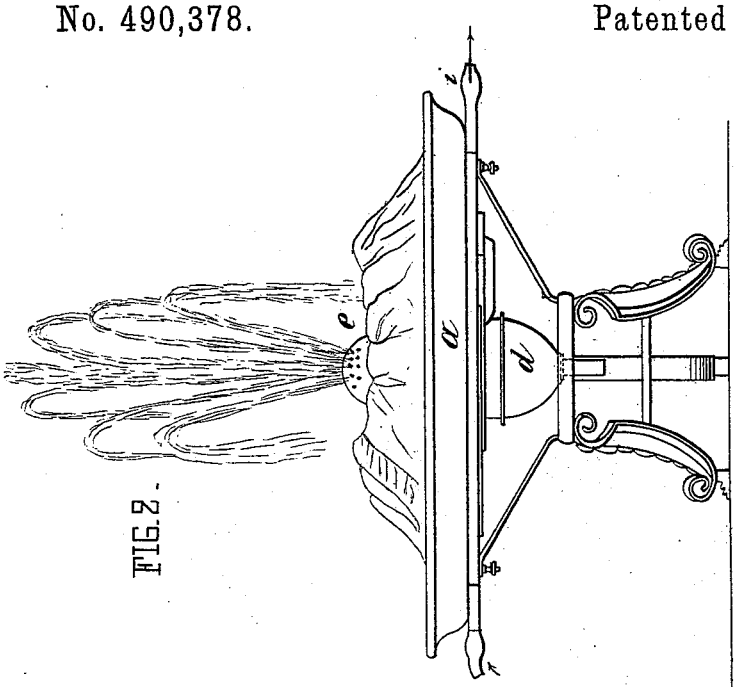

FIG. 2.

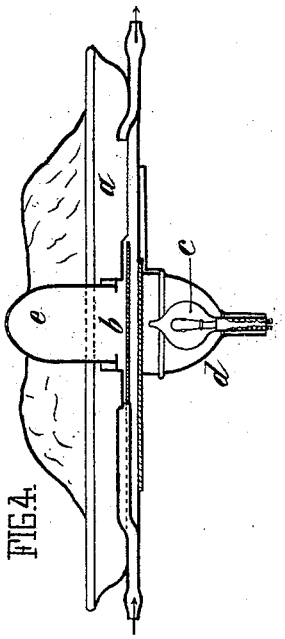

FIG. 4.

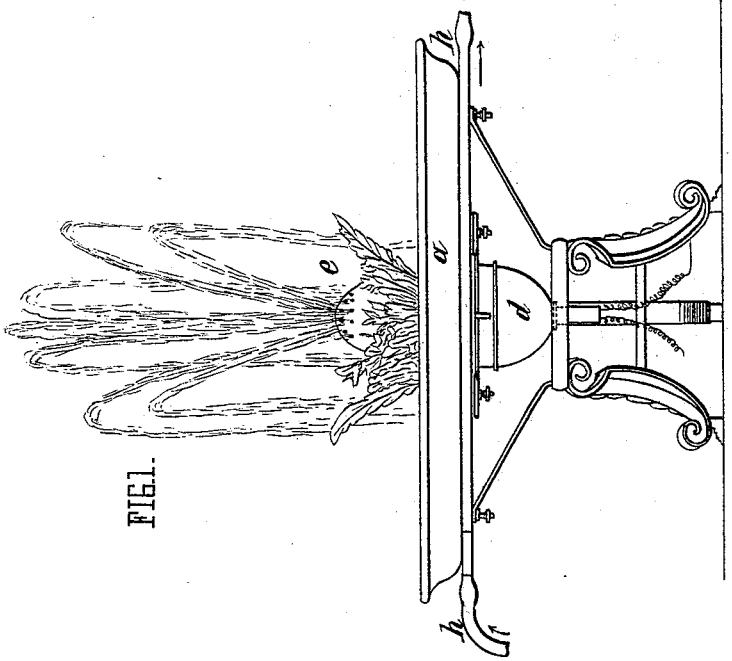

FIG. 1.

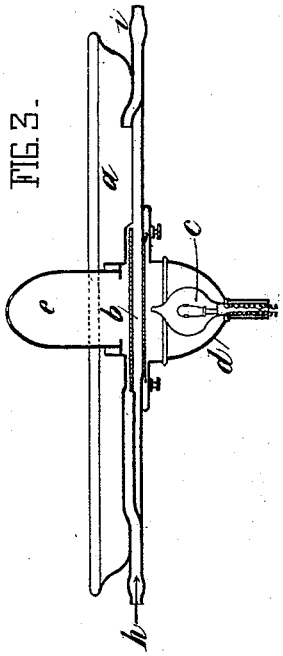

FIG. 3.

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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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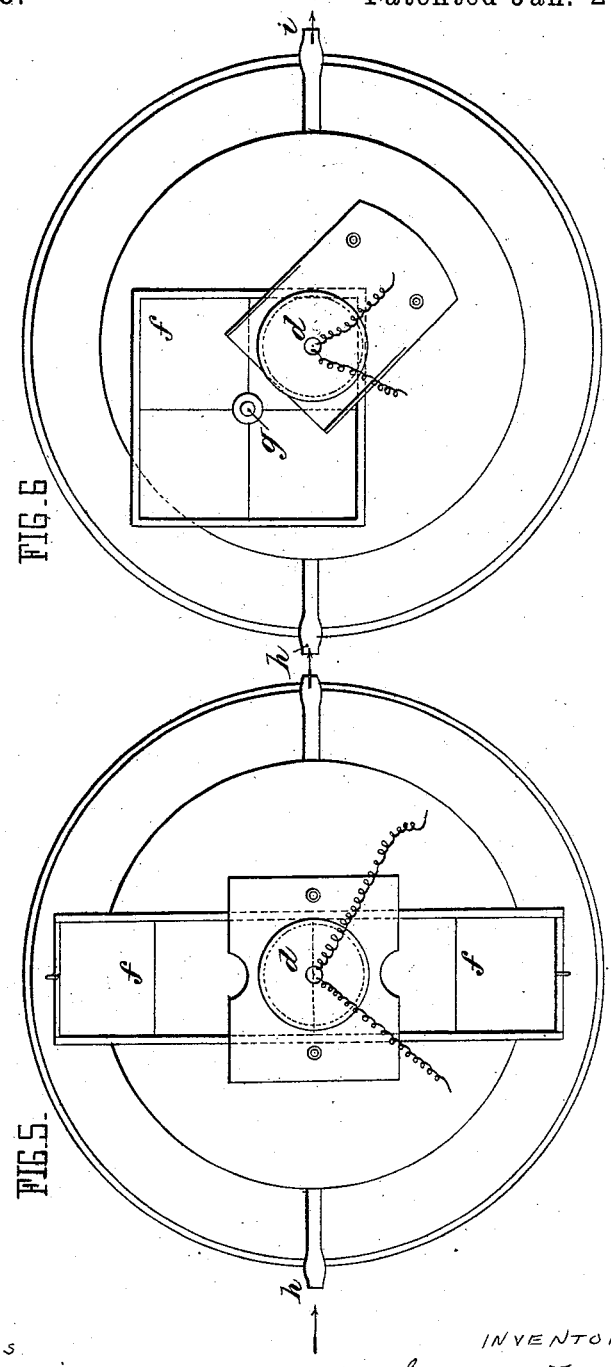

FIG. 6

FIG. 5.

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FIG. 8.

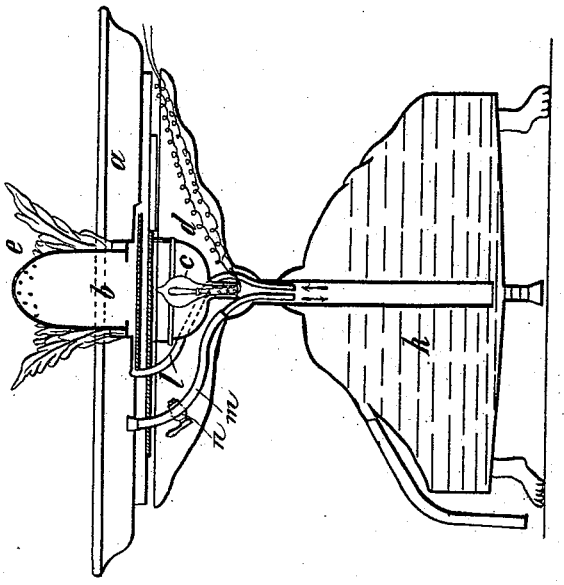
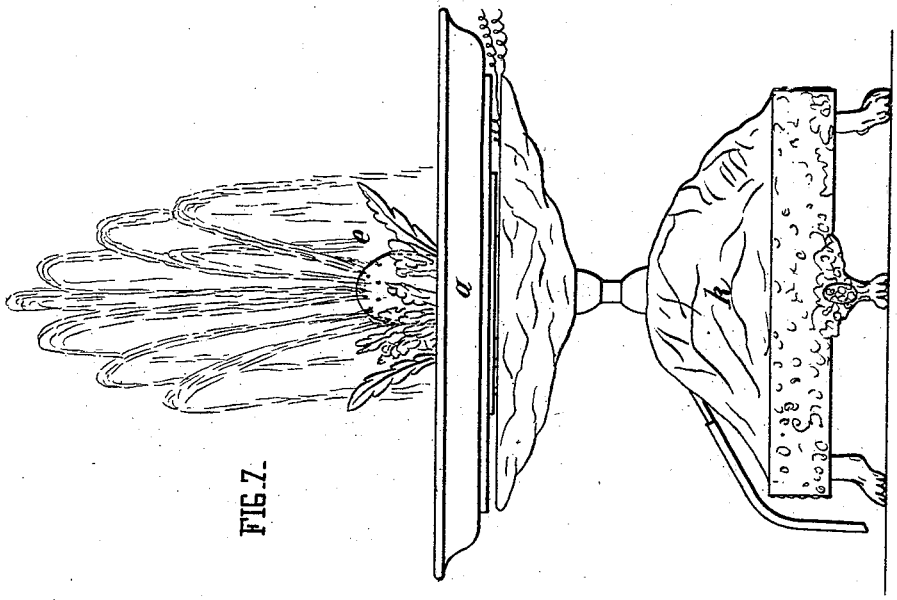


FIG. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE TROUVÉ, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

FOUNTAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,378, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed September 30, 1891. Serial No. 407,259. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE TROUVÉ, of the city of Paris, France, have invented Improvements in Fountains, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has for its object to provide a fountain (which for convenience may be termed an "apartment" fountain) in which luminous and changing effects may be produced.

The invention may be applied to fountains which are provided with a water reservoir or container and means for producing the necessary pressure, or to fountains which are connected with the ordinary water service pipes of the house.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, which illustrate the invention by way of example only, and in which

Figure 1 is an elevation of a fountain in which the water is supplied by the service pipe, the jets being shown as surrounded by a basket of flowers; Fig. 2 is a similar fountain in which the jets are represented as springing from a rock; Figs. 3 and 4 show respectively central vertical sections of these two fountains; Figs. 5 and 6 are underside plans of the basin, showing the arrangement of the colored glass frames; Fig. 7 is an elevation, and Fig. 8 a vertical section of a fountain combined with a water supply reservoir.

The same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

a is the fountain basin, the bottom *b*, or center portion of said bottom, of which is made of glass and hermetically secured to the surrounding portion of the bottom of the basin.

c is an electric incandescent lamp contained within a cup-shaped reflector *d* forming part of the stand upon which the basin is supported and arranged directly under the central glass bottom *b;* and *e* a glass chamber or jet-nozzle preferably formed contiguous to and extending from the bottom of the basin *a* and above the glass portion *b* of the bottom of said basin and within the focus and range of the lamp *c*. This chamber extends above the top of the basin to any desired distance and its upper end is formed with a perforated transparent dome which serves as the fountain jet or nozzle. The chamber or nozzle is mounted directly over the glass portion *b* of the basin, and the water supplied by pipe *h* passes into the glass chamber *e* over the glass plate *b*, as shown in Fig. 3, and then issues in jets through the perforations in the dome, with which it is pierced. The nozzle has preferably a spherical end pierced with small holes, but it may be of any other desired form. The employment of this glass nozzle or chamber *e* avoids the necessity of using metal fittings and their adjuncts, which, besides intercepting the light, are generally inconvenient.

Between the glass bottom *b* and the lamp *c*, or out of all contact with the water, I mount a movable frame *f* carrying differently colored glasses, any one of which may be interposed between the lamp and the fountain. This frame may be in the form of a slide, as represented in Fig. 5, or it may be mounted to rotate upon an axis *g*, as in Fig. 6. By combining two or more of these colored glass slides infinitely varied effects may be produced.

i is the outlet pipe for the water from the basin *a*, shown in Figs. 2 and 3. From this construction it will be seen that no moving part or in fact nothing but the ornaments within the basin come in contact with the water and that the glass parts of the construction are protected from injury from the descending water.

In Figs. 7 and 8 the stand of the fountain constitutes a water reservoir *k* provided with a hand-bulb, for which may be substituted a pump or other equivalent means for producing the jets.

l is the pipe by which the water may pass under pressure from the reservoir *k*, and *m* is a return pipe leading from the bottom of the basin *a* to the reservoir *k* and is provided at its upper end with a stop-cock *n*. When it is desired to produce a pressure upon the water in the reservoir *k* and force it up through pipe *l* and out through the perforated dome chamber, the stop-cock *n* in pipe *m* must first be closed. The water in reservoir *k*, or so much of it as may be desired can then be forced through the perforated dome, from whence it will fall in sprays or jets and be collected in the basin *a*. When the pressure in the reservoir *k* is removed, the stop-cock *n* can be opened and all the water in the basin

a will freely return through pipe *m* to the reservoir *k*, the air in the reservoir escaping through pipe *l* and chamber *e*. The reservoir may be provided with an automatic device for compressing the water, such as, for example, a mechanism based on the principle of that of a moderator lamp.

These fountains may be made of more or less ornamental appearance, as shown in the drawings, but a very fine effect may be produced with the nozzle alone, by placing fish in the basin which will be illuminated as they move by the central luminous focus.

By constructing illuminating fountains in the manner herein described, the water, as it enters and passes from the fountain, is wholly separated from the illuminating means.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a portable illuminating fountain, the combination with the basin and illuminator, of a cup-shaped reflector *d* surrounding the illuminator, a transparent dome-shaped nozzle-chamber *e* over said reflector and formed contiguous with and projecting from the bottom of the basin, a transparent plate *b* interposed between said chamber and reflector and a series of colored transparent plates arranged between said plate *b* and reflector *d*, whereby light is reflected above said reflector in all directions, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

2. In an illuminating fountain, the combination with the described illuminating and reflecting mechanism and transparent nozzle-chamber *e* formed contiguous with and projecting from the basin bottom, of a reservoir *k*, pipe *l* connecting said reservoir with said nozzle-chamber, pipe *m* connecting the basin of the fountain with said reservoir and means for forcing water from said reservoir to said transparent nozzle-chamber, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

The foregoing specification of my improvements in fountains signed by me this 16th day of September, 1891.

GUSTAVE TROUVÉ.

Witnesses:
ROBT. M. HOOPER,
ALBERT MOREAUX.