

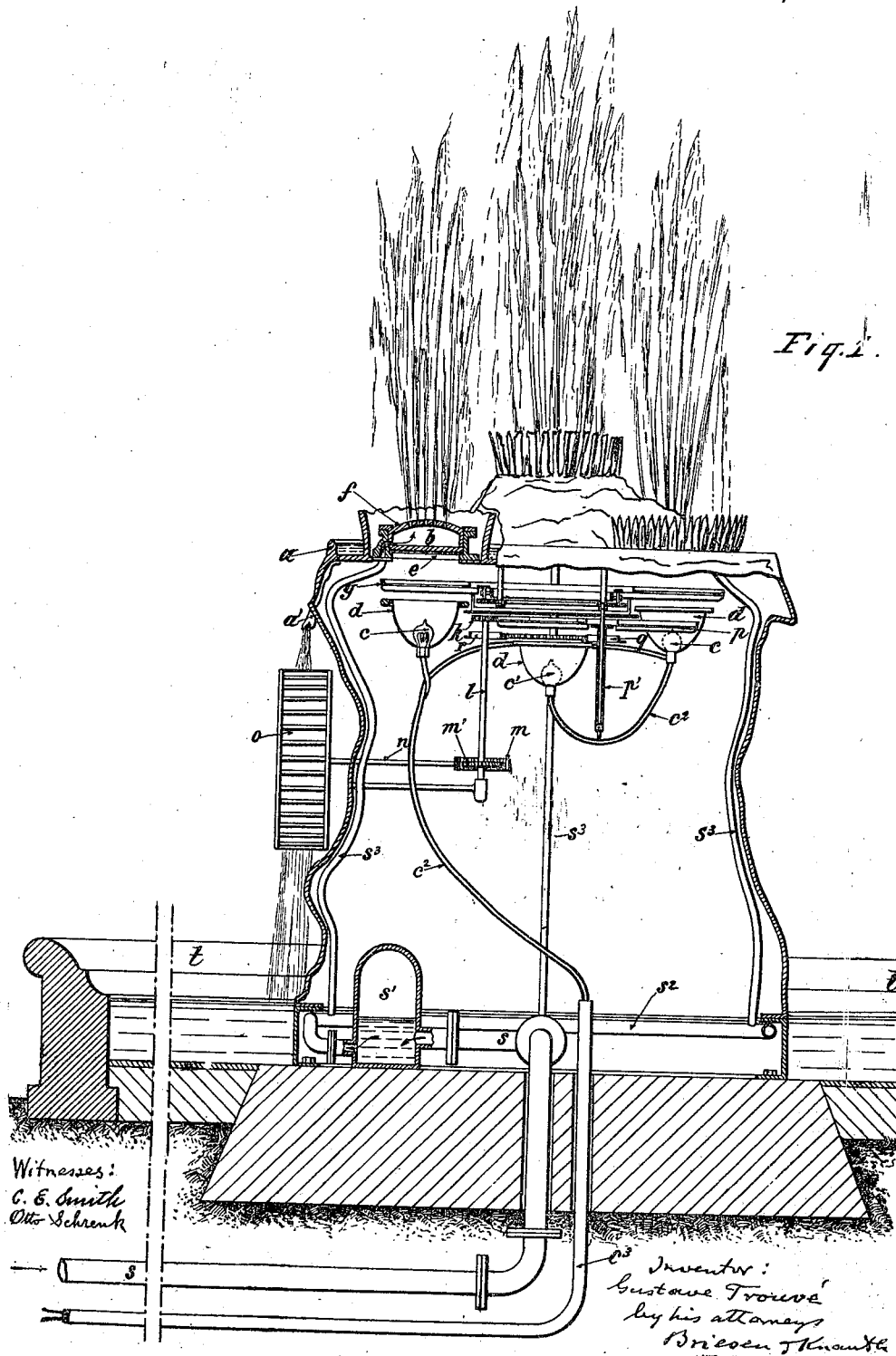
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. TROUVÉ.
LUMINOUS FOUNTAIN.

No. 492,999.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.



(No Model.)

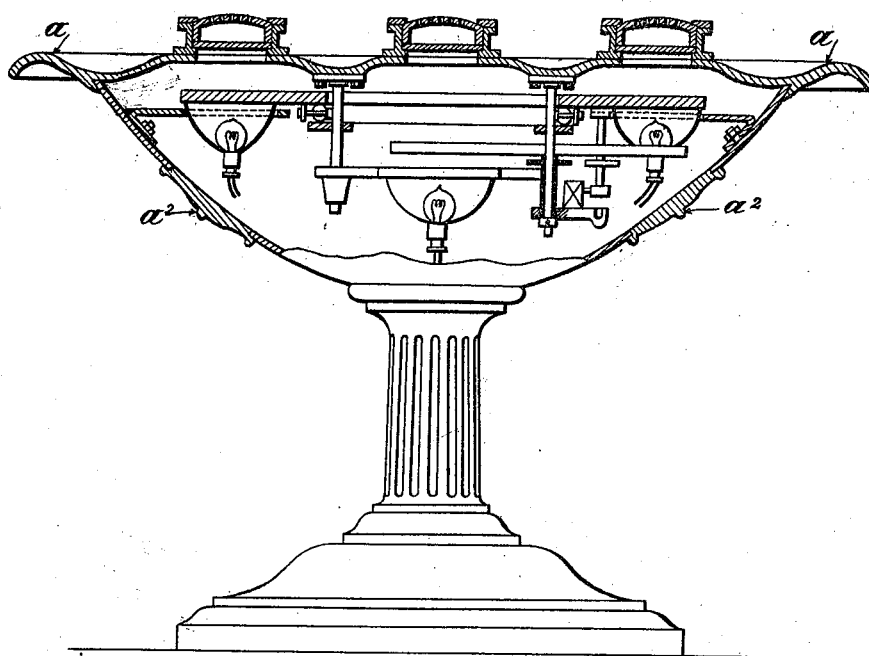
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FIG. 2.



Witnesses:
C. E. Smith
Otto Schrenk

Inventor:
Gustave Trouvé
by his attorneys
Briese & Knauth

(No Model.)

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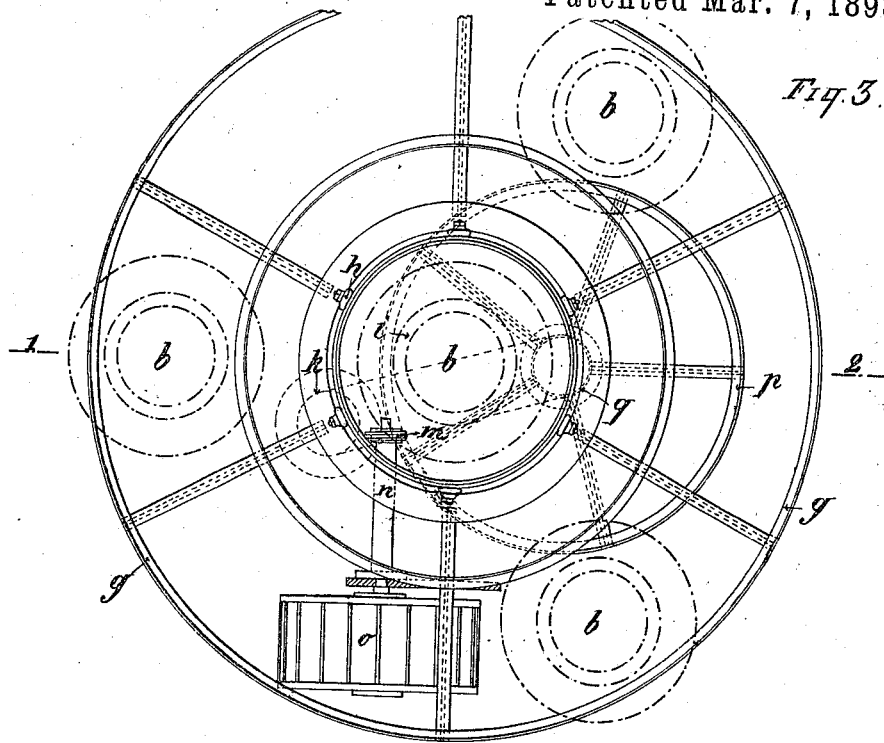
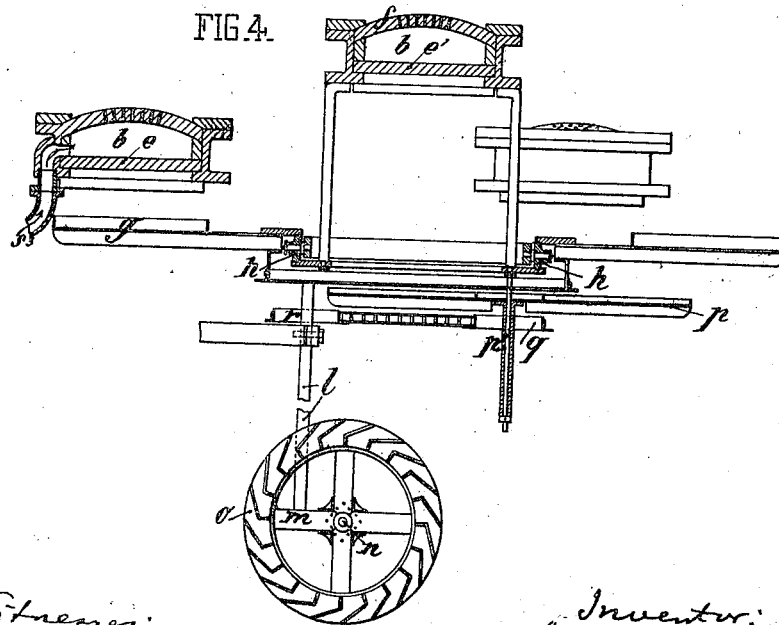


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE TROUVÉ, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

LUMINOUS FOUNTAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,999, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed September 14, 1892. Serial No. 445,860. (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 Luminous Fountains, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to luminous fountains, and consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which

Figure 1 represents a vertical sectional elevation of the fountain mechanism. Fig. 2 is a similar section of another form of pedestal within which the operative parts are concealed. Fig. 3 is an underside plan of the basin, drawn to a larger scale, showing the frames carrying the colored glasses and their operating mechanism. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line 1—2 Fig. 3.

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

Beneath the basin *a* in which are glass chambers *b* from which the jets of water are projected are arranged glow lamps *c* contained within reflectors *d* one directly beneath each chamber *b*. Instead of several glow lamps a single lamp may be employed, placed beneath the central jet so as to illuminate it directly while the lateral jets would also be illuminated by the light from the same are concentrated by lenses on to mirrors or reflectors placed at an angle of forty-five degrees and thence reflected upward through the said jets, which reflections might be in the position shown in Fig. 2 of the plates *a*² *a*².

Each chamber *b* comprises a bottom *e* and a rose *f* both of glass, the connection of the water pipes with these chambers being so made as to avoid obstructing the light. Between the vessels *b* and the lamp or lamps *c* is mounted a revolving annular frame *g* in which colored glasses are mounted, said frame being supported on rollers *h* running in a circular path. To the underside of the frame *g* is fixed a toothed wheel *i* receiving motion from a pinion *k* keyed on the shaft *l* of a

worm wheel *m* with which gears a worm *m'* keyed on the shaft *n* of a bucket wheel *o*, a turbine or equivalent motor. Between the glass bottom *e* of the central chamber and the lamp *c* is mounted to revolve an annular frame *p* carrying colored glasses, said frame being mounted on a sleeve *p'* provided with a chain wheel *q* geared by a chain with another wheel *r* keyed on the shaft *l*.

The action is as follows: On turning on a cock on the main supply pipe *s*, the water under pressure passes through an air chamber *s'* to avoid shocks and then enters the pipe *s*² on which are branched the pipes *s*³ connected to the rose chambers *b* at the side thereof. The water collected in the basin *a* runs off through a spout *a'* on to the bucket wheel *o* which it turns, so operating the colored glass disks and is received in a basin *t*. The spout *a'* may have a cock not shown for regulating the flow of water and consequently the frequency with which the colors are changed.

*c*² *c*² are the cables for conveying the current to the lamps *c* *c'* inclosed in a sheath *c*³. The colored disks for producing the multi-colored luminous effects are thus rotated by the water. They may be driven by any kind of hydraulic, electric or mechanical motor.

The velocity of rotation of the colored disks may vary relatively to one another, whereby infinitely variable combinations and effects similar to those of the figures of a kaleidoscope may be produced, instead of recurrent series of colored effects in the same order.

The aspect, form and dimensions of the monumental pedestal of the fountain, are capable of considerable variation, for example the basin may be mounted upon a mass of irregular form resembling a rock, as in Fig. 1, or supported upon a pedestal such as shown in Fig. 2; in this case the basin may be provided with an aperture opposite each reflector closed by a medallion *a*² to admit of removing the reflector for replacing the lamp.

A distinctive feature of this improved fountain is that it requires no special foundation but may be applied to any existing basin and that it is consequently portable and capable of being employed on the stage of a theater.

The cock controlling the water supply may be connected with an electric commutator so

that by one motion the jets may be turned on, the colored screens set in motion and the lamps lighted, thus putting the entire apparatus in action.

5 I claim—

1. In a luminous fountain, the combination with the transparent water jet chambers, of the revolving annular frames carrying colored glass arranged to rotate the one above
10 the other beneath said chambers the actuating mechanism of said frames driven by the water overflowing from the fountain basin and the lamp or lamps and reflectors arranged
15 beneath the colored glass frames so as to project the light upward through the same and through the transparent jet chambers, the whole being set in operation by turning on the water supply and being self contained

within a pedestal requiring no special foundation, substantially as specified. 20

2. In a luminous fountain, the combination of the transparent water jet chambers having a glass bottom and perforated glass top or rose and a lateral connection with the water supply pipe, perforated basin *a* adapted to
25 receive said water jet chambers and means substantially as described for transmitting luminous rays through said water jet chambers, as and for the purposes specified.

The foregoing specification of my improvements in luminous fountains signed by me
30 this 26th day of August, 1892.

GUSTAVE TROUVÉ.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. HOOPER,
ALBERT MOREAU.