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TRAVELING LAWN SPRINKLER

Original Filed July 11, 1922

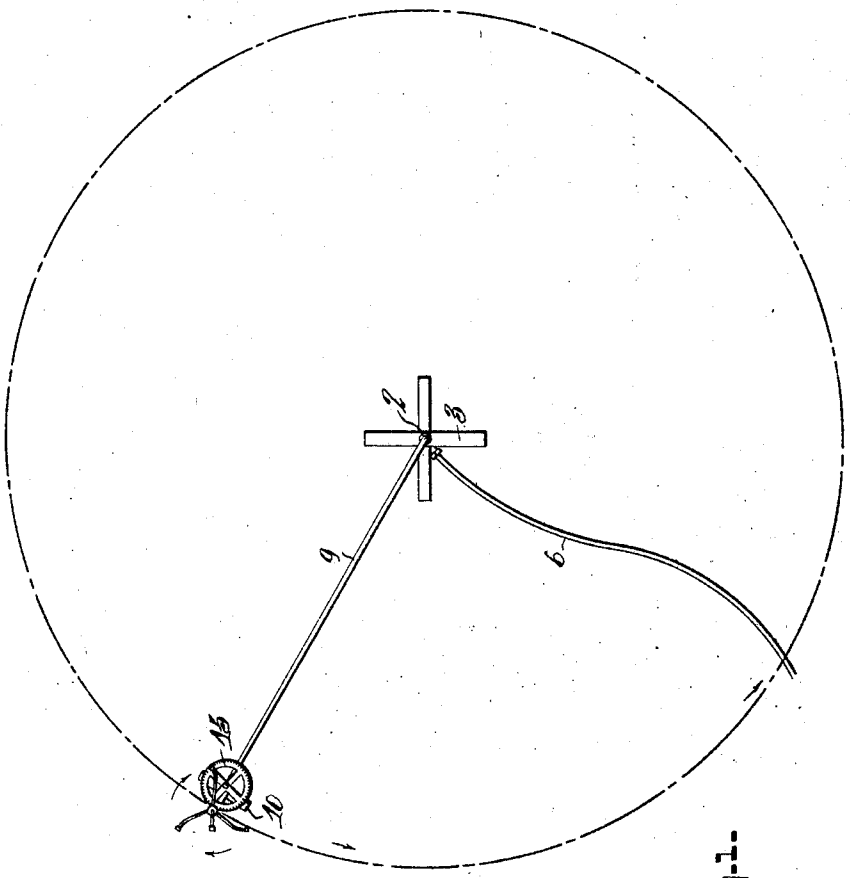


Fig. 1.

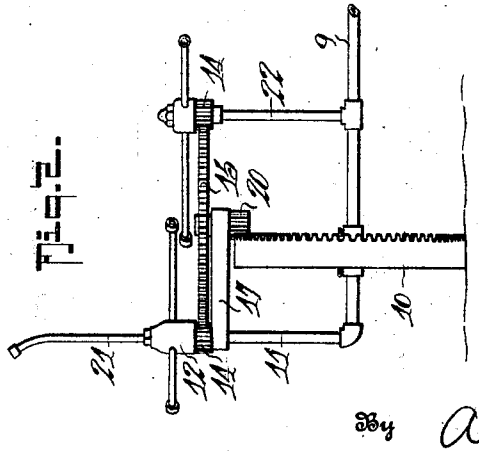


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRAVELING LAWN SPRINKLER.

Original application filed July 11, 1922, Serial No. 574,267. Divided and this application filed April 29, 1925. Serial No. 26,750.

This invention relates to a lawn sprinkler of that class wherein a reaction sprinkler head is rotatably mounted on the upwardly turned end of a radial pipe mounted to move about a centre which is connected to the water service, the outer end of which radial pipe is supported adjacent the sprinkler head on a wheel which is driven by gearing from the sprinkler head and thereby travels the sprinkler head in a circular path, sprinkling the zone within and without the path of its travel.

The improvements are directed to the provision of a supplementary water spraying nozzle angularly projecting upward and outward from the upwardly turned end of the pipe on which the sprinkler head is mounted whereby a supplementary supply of water is delivered to the area without the line of its travel and extending beyond the zone sprinkled by the reaction head.

The invention is particularly described in the following specification, reference being made to the drawings by which it is accompanied, in which:

Fig. 1 is a small scale plan showing the traveling sprinkler, and

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the sprinkler head and its driving connection to the wheel on which it travels.

In these drawings 2 represents a short upright pipe supported on a stand 3 and either directly connected to a water service, or connected through a hose pipe 6. On this central pipe a radial pipe 9 is pivotally connected, the outer end of which is supported on a wheel 10 rotatably mounted on the pipe 9 as on an axle.

Adjacent this supporting wheel 10 the pipe 9 is upwardly turned as at 11 and on its upper end is rotatably mounted the hub 12 of the reaction sprinkler head.

The lower part of the hub 12 of the sprinkler head is formed with teeth as a pinion 14, which teeth mesh with those of a wheel 15 secured on the upper end of a short shaft rotatably mounted in a bracket 17 secured to the pipe 11 to project inward over the rim of the supporting wheel 10.

A pinion 20 is secured on this short shaft below the bracket 17, the teeth of which pinion mesh with teeth formed on the edge of the supporting wheel 10, so that rotation of the reaction sprinkler head 12 will, through the gearing, effect rotation of the wheel 10 and will travel the radial tube 9 around the circle about the central stem 2.

Where the pressure of the water service is low, a second reaction sprinkler head may be mounted on a pipe 22 upwardly projecting from the radial pipe 9 within the supporting wheel 10 and the pinion 14 of this head will also mesh with the teeth of the wheel 15 and effect rotation of the supporting wheel 10.

A nozzle pipe 21 is secured in the upper end of the pipe 11 above the bearing of the sprinkler head 12, the upper end of which pipe is angled upward and outward to project a jet or jets of water over the zone outside the circular path of the sprinkler head's travel, thereby supplementing the amount of water delivered over this larger area of the sprinkled surface and extending beyond the range sprinkled by the reaction sprinkler 12. This application is a division of my application filed July 11, 1922, Serial No. 574,267.

Having now particularly described our invention, we hereby declare that what we claim as new and desire to be protected in by Letters Patent, is:

1. A water sprinkler, comprising in combination, a central stand pipe to which a water service is delivered, a pipe one end of which is pivotally connected to the water service of the stand pipe to move radially about it and to the other end of which an upright pipe is connected with a jet tube directed upward and outward therefrom, a support wheel rotatably mounted on the radial pipe adjacent the free end, a reaction sprinkler rotatably mounted on the upright pipe below the jet tube, and means for rotating the supporting wheel from the reaction sprinkler.

2. A traveling lawn sprinkler, comprising in combination, a stand pipe to which a water service is connected, a pipe one end of which is connected to the water surface of the stand to rotate around it and to the other end of which an upright pipe is connected, a supporting wheel rotatably mounted on the radial pipe adjacent its free end, a jet tube directed radially outward and upward from the upper end of the upright pipe, a reaction sprinkler head rotatably mounted on the upright pipe, and means for rotating the supporting wheel from the sprinkler head.

3. A traveling lawn sprinkler, comprising

in combination, a stand pipe to which a water service is connected, a radial pipe one end of which is connected to the water service of the stand pipe to rotate around it and to the other end of which an upright pipe is connected, a supporting wheel rotatably mounted adjacent the upright pipe, a reaction sprinkler rotatably mounted on the upright pipe the hub of which sprinkler is formed as a pinion, an intermediate wheel rotatably mounted on a bracket projecting from the upright pipe, in the teeth of which wheel mesh those of the pinion, a second pinion rotatable with the intermediate wheel, the teeth of which pinion mesh with teeth formed on the edge of the supporting wheel, and a jet tube directed angularly upward and outward from the upper end of the upright pipe.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

WILLIAM C. TODD.
JAMES W. POMEROY.