W. W. RANSOM.

Combined Hose-Pipes and Sprinklers.

No. 137,095. Patented March 25, 1873.

FIG. 1.

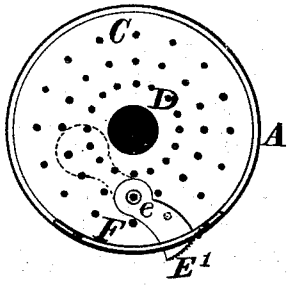


FIG. 2.

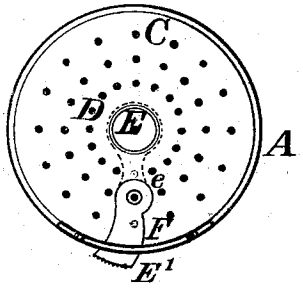
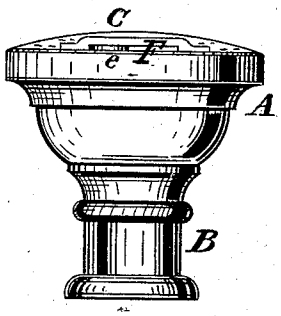


FIG. 3.



Witnesses,

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AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. RANSOM, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED HOSE-PIPES AND SPRINKLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,095**, dated March 25, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. RANSOM, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a Combined Hose-Spout and Sprinkler, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the combination with a hose-spout of a sprinkler having an enlarged hole, through which the stream from the spout passes when it is not desired to sprinkle, the said hole being closed by a valve when it is desired to force the water through the small holes of the sprinkler; and the invention consists in the combination, with a hose-spout, of a sprinkler having an enlarged hole and a valve for closing it.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure I is a front elevation of the sprinkler with the valve open. Fig. II is a like view, with the valve closed. Fig. III is a side elevation.

A is the sprinkler-head, having its neck B provided with an interior screw-thread, which screws into a corresponding exterior thread in the spout of the hose in the usual manner; a hole is drilled through the center of this neck, and in line with its axis, sufficiently large to pass the required stream of water. C is the perforated sprinkling-disk, having a hole, D, in its center corresponding to the hole through the neck of the sprinkler and made a little larger, so that the stream may pass through it without coming in contact with its sides. E is a thin disk of sheet-metal inside of the sprinkling-disk, and pivoted at *e* to a similar disk, E′, upon the outside surface of the perforated disk, the pivot passing through a hole in the said perforated disk; the disk or arm E′ extends a little over the edge of the sprinkler, and its end is roughened or milled. F is a bridge or projection, through which the disk E′ passes.

The operation is as follows: To throw a stream of water the valve E is opened; the stream coming from the hole in the spout, passes through the large hole D in the perforated disk. Now, to change the course of the stream so as to compel it to pass through the perforations in the sprinkler-disk C, the hole D is closed by moving the arm E′ to the opposite end of the slot in the bridge. This slides the valve E over the hole in the perforated disk, and converts the spout into a sprinkler.

By this arrangement either a jet-spout or a sprinkler is at all times ready for use without making it necessary for the operator to shut off the water in order to effect the change.

Hose-spouts as they are now made are provided with a screw-thread and two or more independent tips, one for the jet and the others the sprinkler. In order to change from one to the other, it is necessary to shut off the water, which, unless the pressure is low, must be done at the coupling end of the hose, because a sudden turning off of the water at the hose-spout is very liable to burst the hose. This is entirely obviated by my device, as it is not necessary to shut off the water at all when changing from jet to sprinkler or from sprinkler to jet.

Claim.

The combination with the sprinkler A of the hole D and sliding-disk E, substantially as and for the purpose described.

WM. W. RANSOM.

Witnesses:

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