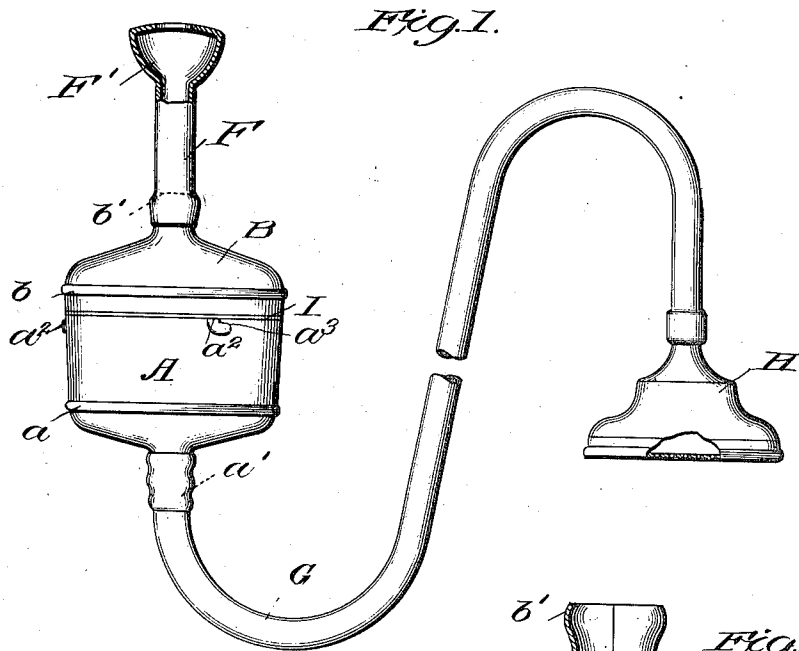


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NOZZLE APPLIANCE.

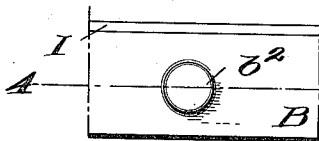
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1909. RENEWED APR. 19, 1912.

1,045,057.

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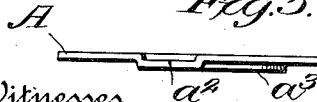
*Fig. 3.*



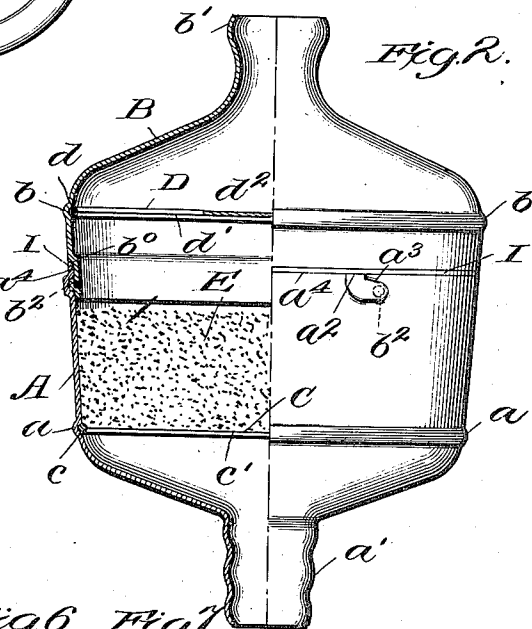
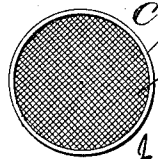
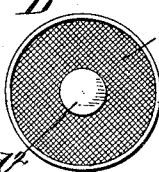
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6. Fig. 7.*



Witnesses  
Geo. H. Byrne.  
B. B. Collings.

Inventors  
J. F. Moran &  
J. J. Mahan,  
by Milken, Fisher & Thompson  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. MORAN AND JAMES J. MAHAN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY; SAID MAHAN  
ASSIGNOR TO SAID MORAN.

## NOZZLE APPLIANCE.

1,045,057.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.

Application filed October 26, 1909, Serial No. 524,723. Renewed April 19, 1912. Serial No. 691,831.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN F. MORAN and JAMES J. MAHAN, both citizens of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county  
5 of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nozzle Appliances; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention,  
10 such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in nozzle appliances intended to be applied to  
15 the nozzle of a faucet, or the discharge opening of any water pipe, and to impregnate the water flowing through the same with medicinal or other soluble material.

Our invention is especially intended to  
20 provide an apparatus for attachment to the faucet of a bath tub, and to impregnate the water flowing through the same with salt, preferably sea salt secured from the evaporation of sea water.

Our invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which the same parts are indicated by the  
25 same letters throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing  
30 the entire apparatus as adapted to be applied to the faucet. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on a larger scale, showing the holder for holding the soluble material. Fig. 3 is a detail showing one of the coupling  
35 devices for connecting the two parts of the holder together. Fig. 4 is a detail showing in section one of the lugs stamped out of the upper member of the holder, said section being along the line 4-4, Fig.  
40 3. Fig. 5 shows a plan view of the groove stamped out of the lower member of the holder. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the upper screen or sieve, and Fig. 7 is a plan view of the lower screen or sieve.

The holder is composed of two members  
45 A and B, fitting snugly within each other, and forming a closed vessel. The lower cup A carries a sieve C, with wire meshes  $c'$  spanning the ring  $c$ , which ring is sprung  
50 into the groove  $a$ , stamped out of the cup A, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper member B, forming the top for the cup A, has a similar screen D, with a ring  $d'$  sprung into the groove  $b$  in the upper member B, and in the  
55 center of the sieve  $d'$  a scattering plate  $d^2$

is provided to scatter the water as it flows down into the holder, and prevent it from washing through the center of the soluble material in the holder. The top of the cap  
60 B is shaped as at  $b'$  to receive a rubber hose F, the upper end of which  $F'$  is constructed to slip over and hold firmly on the faucet, not shown. The lower end of the cup A is preferably corrugated, as at  $a'$ , to engage the  
65 rubber hose G, to the outer end of which is attached a spray or other device H, as shown in Fig. 1.

It will be obvious that a douche, or other spraying apparatus, may be substituted for  
70 that indicated in Fig. 1.

In order to form a simple, cheap and water-tight joint between the two members  
A and B, we provide the arrangement shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5, in which  $b^0$  represents  
75 an annular shoulder near the bottom of the cap B. Below this shoulder, a plurality of lugs  $b^2$  are stamped out of the cap, which are adapted to engage in cam grooves  $a^2$  stamped out of the cup. The upper wall of  
80 the groove  $a^2$  is preferably inclined, as at  $a^3$ , acting as a cam to wedge the lugs  $b^2$  down and compress the rubber or leather gasket I between the upper edge  $a^4$  of the cup and the annular shoulder  $b^0$  of the cap. By this  
85 construction, the cap may be readily removed and fresh soluble material inserted in the cup, and the cap may be readily put back in place, and locked water-tight on its seat.

E represents the salt, or other soluble material placed in the cup A.

While this device is especially intended to provide salt-water attachments for fresh  
90 water bath tubs, it may be used with soluble material of any kind where it is desired to impregnate the water more or less with such  
95 soluble material.

Various modifications might be made in the herein-described apparatus, which could be used without departing from the spirit  
100 of our invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

An apparatus of the character described,  
105 comprising a cup having an annular groove therein with a wire ring carrying a screen sprung into said groove, a cap fitting in said cup and having an annular groove therein  
110 with a wire ring carrying a screen sprung

into said groove, means for locking said cap water-tight to said cup, comprising a plurality of lugs stamped out of said cap, and a plurality of downwardly inclined cam  
5 grooves stamped in said cup, a shoulder stamped in said cap above said lugs, and a gasket mounted on said cap between said lugs and said shoulder, and adapted to be compressed between said shoulder and the  
10 rim of said cup under the camming action of said lugs and grooves, means for connecting

said cap to a faucet, and means for carrying off the water flowing through the cup, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. MORAN.  
JAMES J. MAHAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. J. STILLMAN,  
THOMAS GOLDEN.