

H. GIBBS.
LAWN SPRINKLER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1906.

985,522.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Fig. 1.

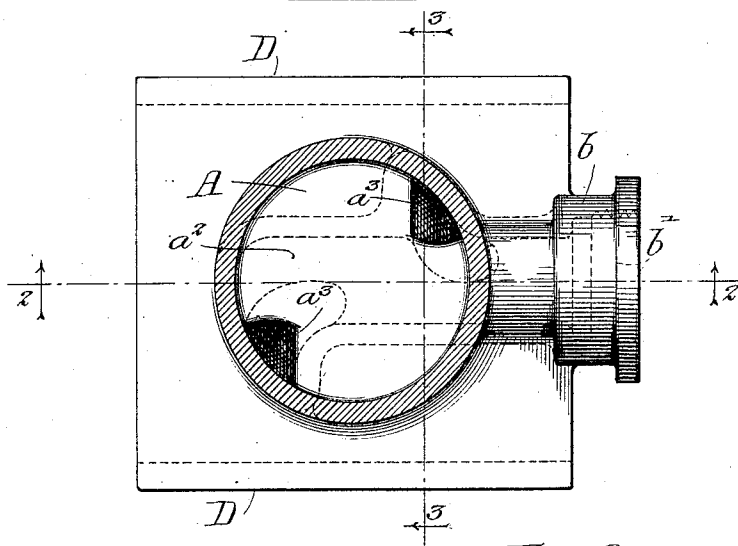


Fig. 2.

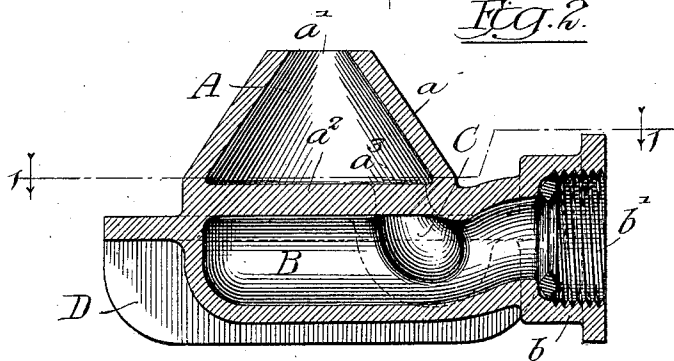
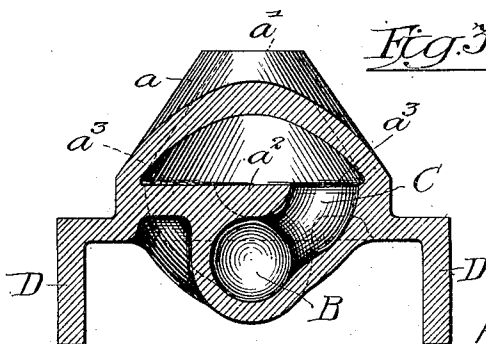


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY GIBBS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO W. D. ALLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION.

LAWN-SPRINKLER.

985,522.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed December 14, 1906. Serial No. 347,802.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY GIBBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lawn-Sprinklers, of which I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view in horizontal section on line 1—1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a view in central vertical section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical cross section on line 3—3 of Fig 1.

The present invention has relation to that class of lawn sprinklers designed to distribute the water in a broad, fine spray and over a wide area, an example of this type of sprinkler being set forth in Letters Patent No. 220,277 granted to S. M. Forster October 7, 1879.

The characteristic feature of the class of lawn sprinklers to which my invention relates is that the water delivered to the sprinkler is caused to pass through a plurality of spiral passages formed at the bottom of the sprinkler.

The object of the present invention is to improve, simplify and cheapen the construction of this type of lawn sprinkler and the invention consists in the features of novelty hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

My improved sprinkler is formed of a single casting comprising an upper conical chamber A, the wall a of which is provided at its top with a central opening a' , and beneath the flat bottom a^2 of the chamber A is formed an admission channel or chamber B. The admission chamber B communicates with the upper chamber A by means of inclined passages C that terminate in the ports a^3 formed in the bottom a^2 of the chamber A adjacent its side wall a . The walls of the inclined passages or channels C are offset from the walls of the admission chamber B, although formed integral therewith, since by this arrangement a much more compact and economical structure is provided. The outer portion of the admission chamber B is formed with an enlargement b that is inte-

riorly threaded as at b' to permit the hose coupling to be attached thereto. Upon each side of the sprinkler body and cast integral therewith are depending runners D that serve to support the sprinkler in proper position for delivering its spray. When a hose is connected to the sprinkler and water is delivered thereby to the admission chamber B, it will pass through the inclined channels C and ports a^3 and will impinge against the inclined conical wall of the chamber A in a tangential direction. This will serve to impart to the body of water in the chamber A a swirling movement, the effect of which will be to break the body of water and cause it to issue in the form of a spray through the central discharge orifice a' at the top of the chamber A.

My invention enables a most simple and effective construction of sprinkler to be formed at a very small cost.

It is manifest that the precise details above set out may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A lawn sprinkler comprising an upper conical chamber having a central opening at its top and having a flat bottom formed integral with the walls of said chamber and provided with two ports at diametrically opposite points adjacent the inclined walls of said chamber, an admission chamber formed integral with said conical chamber and provided with an enlarged central threaded coupling portion, said admission chamber being narrower than the bottom of said conical chamber and extending transversely across the lower face thereof and between said ports, and inclined channels leading upwardly from the opposite sides and from the opposite ends of said admission chamber to said ports, the walls of said inclined channels being integral with but offset from the wall of said admission chamber, substantially as described.

2. A lawn sprinkler comprising an upper conical chamber having a central opening at its top and having a bottom provided with ports adjacent the inclined wall of said conical chamber, an admission chamber extending transversely beneath and laterally beyond the bottom of said conical chamber

and provided with an enlarged internally threaded coupling portion, inclined channels leading upwardly from said admission chamber to the ports in the bottom of said
5 conical chamber and side runners for supporting said sprinkler extending downwardly below said admission chamber and

the coupling portion thereof, said several parts being formed as an integral casing, substantially as described.

HENRY GIBBS.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
