

(No Model.)

E. BRIGGS.

APPARATUS FOR IRRIGATING LAND.

No. 330,556.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.

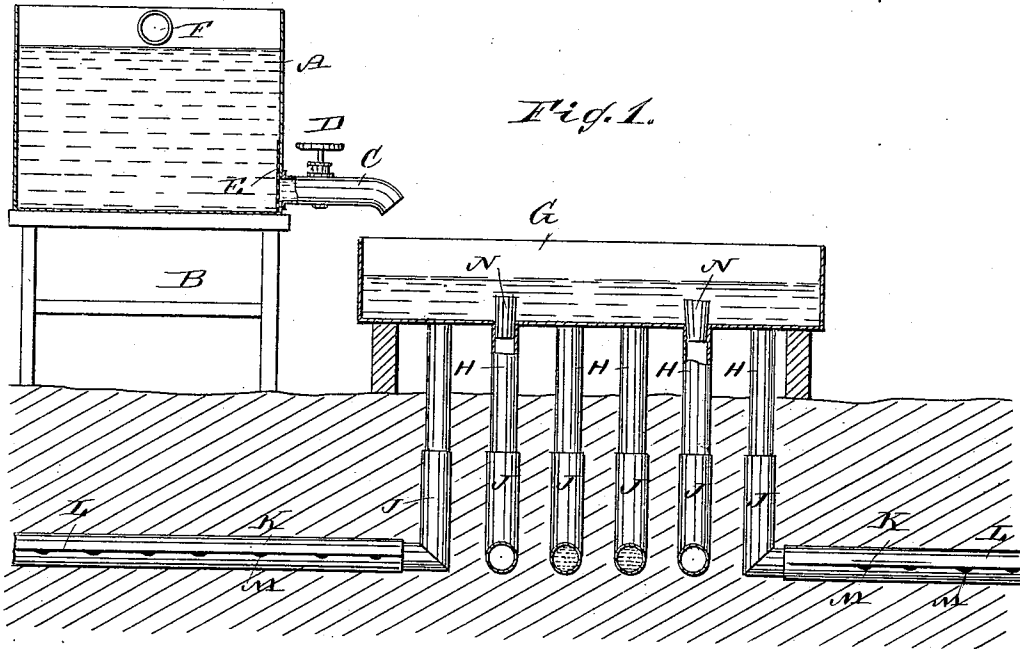
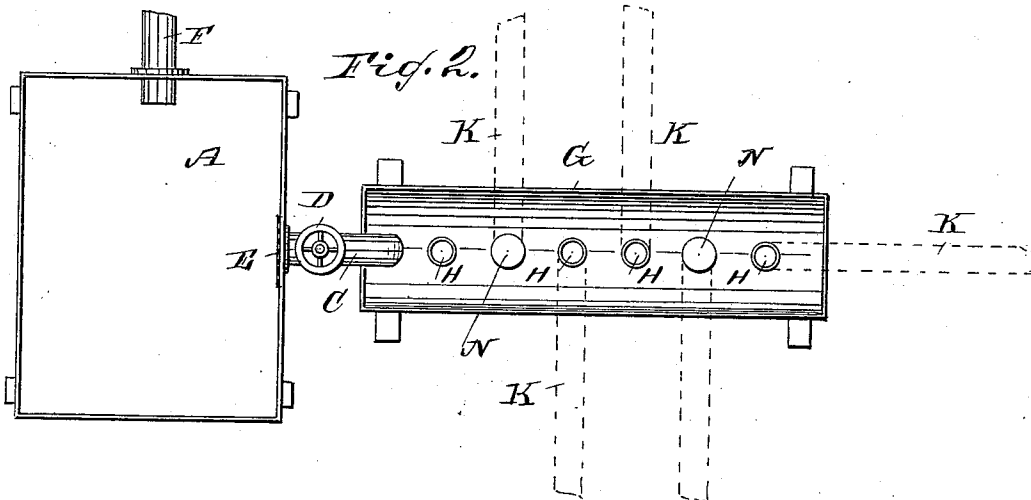
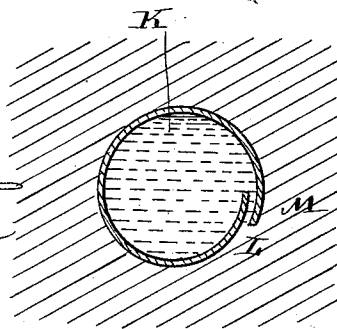


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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ELIAS BRIGGS, OF COLEMAN, TEXAS.

APPARATUS FOR IRRIGATING LAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,556, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed March 28, 1885. Serial No. 160,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS BRIGGS, of Coleman, Coleman county, Texas, have invented a new and Improved Apparatus for Irrigating Land, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved apparatus for irrigating land in the most beneficial manner, which apparatus is simple in construction, cheap, and not apt to get out of order.

The invention consists in an irrigating-pipe having lapped side joints and notches in the inner edges of the lapped joints.

15 The invention also consists in the combination, with a tank, of a trough below it, tubes projecting from the trough, and irrigating-pipes connected with the said tubes.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my improved apparatus for irrigating land. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional elevation of one of the water-conducting pipes.

The tank A, for receiving the water, liquid manure, &c., is placed upon a suitable base, B, and is provided at its bottom with a spout or outlet-pipe, C, having a valve, D. A screen or strainer, E, is provided at the inner end of the nozzle, to prevent sediment, solid matter, &c., from passing out of the tank A and into the irrigating-pipes. A pipe, F, conducts the water into the tank A from a lake, spring, pump, &c. Below the spout or outlet pipe C a trough, G, is arranged, from which a series of tubes, H, extend downward, and are connected by elbows J with the irrigating-pipes K, running underground in different directions. The pipes are lapped at the sides to form slots L, in which notches M

are formed, through which the liquid can pass out of the pipes. The overlapping parts of the pipes prevent the earth from closing the aperture or slot through which the water passes. These openings must always be at the side, and never at the top or bottom. The pipes K must be arranged such a distance underground that they cannot be injured by plows, spades, &c. In case it is desired not to conduct water through certain pipes K, the upper ends of the tubes H, leading to the said pipes K, are closed by plugs N. As the tank A and trough G are some distance above the surface, the water has sufficient fall and pressure to keep the openings in the pipes K clean, and to pass into the ground.

By the above-described apparatus the land is irrigated in the most advantageous manner and at a comparatively small cost.

The above-described apparatus is shown as constructed for sub-irrigation, but it may be used as a well for surface irrigation.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The irrigating-pipe K, formed with a lapped joint along its side to form a slot, L, substantially as set forth.

2. The irrigating-pipes K, having lapped joints at the sides and notches in the inner edge of the lapped joint, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with the delivery-trough G, tubes H, extending downward from the bottom thereof, and means for closing said tubes, of the irrigating-pipes K, provided with a lap joint at one side, and connected with the tubes H below the bottom of the trough, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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