(No Model.)

M. GOLDMAN.

SPRINKLER.

No. 334,655. Patented Jan. 19, 1886.

Fig. 2.

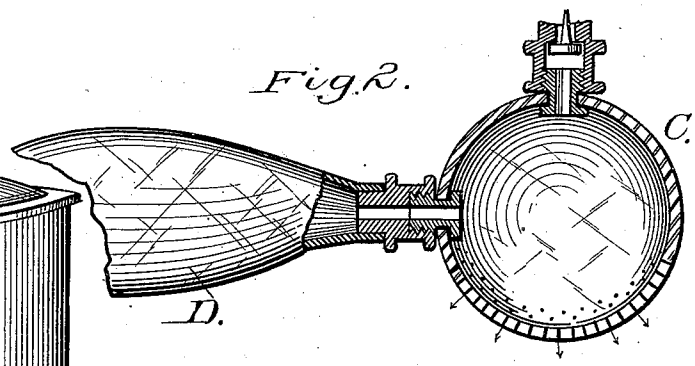


Fig. 3.

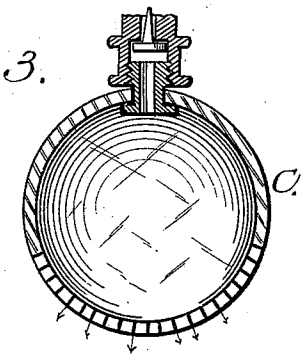


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES GOLDMAN, OF PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,655, dated January 19, 1886.

Application filed April 15, 1885. Serial No. 162,305. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES GOLDMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsfield, in the county of Berkshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sprinklers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sprinkler with its fountain in perspective. Fig. 2 is a section through *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section through *y y* of Fig. 1.

My invention relates to that class of sprinklers designed to throw a fine spray; and it consists of the combination of devices hereinafter explained and claimed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe the exact manner in which I have carried it out.

In the drawings, A represents a supply-reservoir; B, a flexible or other tube leading into the ball or enlargement C, which is connected by a short tube to the bulb D. The ball and bulb may be constructed in one piece, or the ball may be of any desirable metal or other material and the bulb attached without departing from the spirit of my invention; but I prefer making both the ball and bulb of rubber or other suitable elastic material. A part of the ball is finely perforated, to permit the escape of the liquid in a fine spray.

On the rear and inside of the ball or enlargement C is placed any suitable valve to prevent the backflow of the liquid; but between the ball and the bulb the tube is open for the free passage of the liquid, so that the liquid entering the ball will also fill the bulb, and by simply squeezing or pressing the bulb with the hand, or otherwise, the spray is forced through the fine perforations in the face of the ball.

The valve could be placed in the bulb without departing from my invention.

I am aware that it is not new to form a spray by forcing liquid through fine perforations; nor is it new to use an elastic bulb on an atomizer or sprinkler, and I do not claim these, broadly, as my present invention.

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

In a sprinkler, the reservoir A and the flexible pipe B, in combination with the perforated nozzle or sprinkler C, having a valve at its inlet, and a bulb, D, connected to and projecting at right angles from the nozzle, the liquid entering both nozzle and bulb, and being forced through the perforations in said nozzle by the compression of the bulb, as herein described.

MOSES GOLDMAN.

Witnesses:
H. B. TRIST,
J. CLEMBLY.