(No Model.)

J. G. BAKER & T. H. ASBURY.

LAWN SPRINKLER.

No. 436,592. Patented Sept. 16, 1890.

FIG. 1.

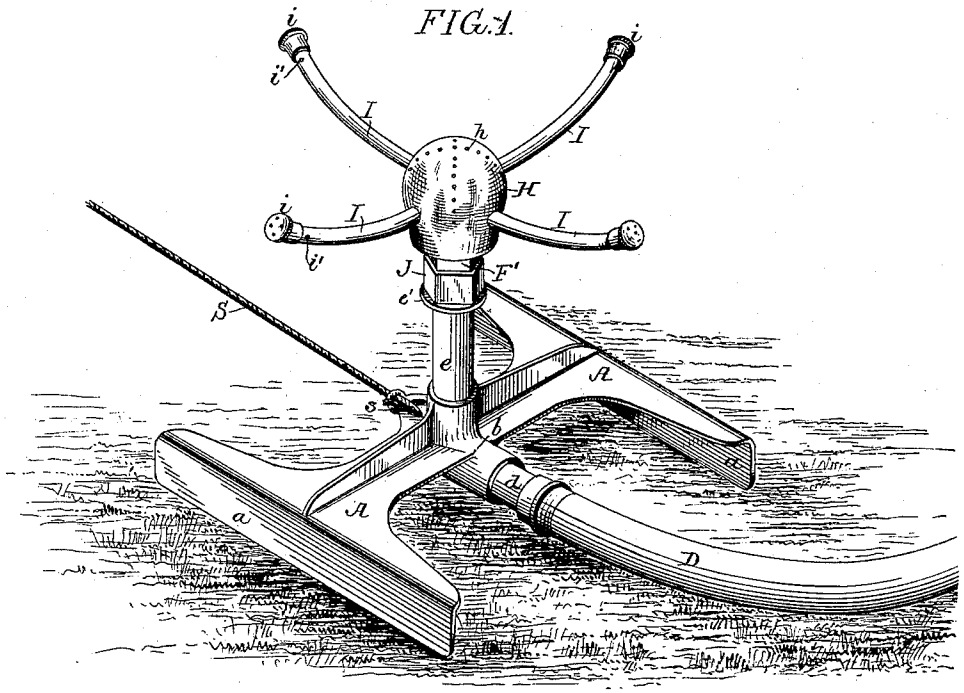


FIG. 2.

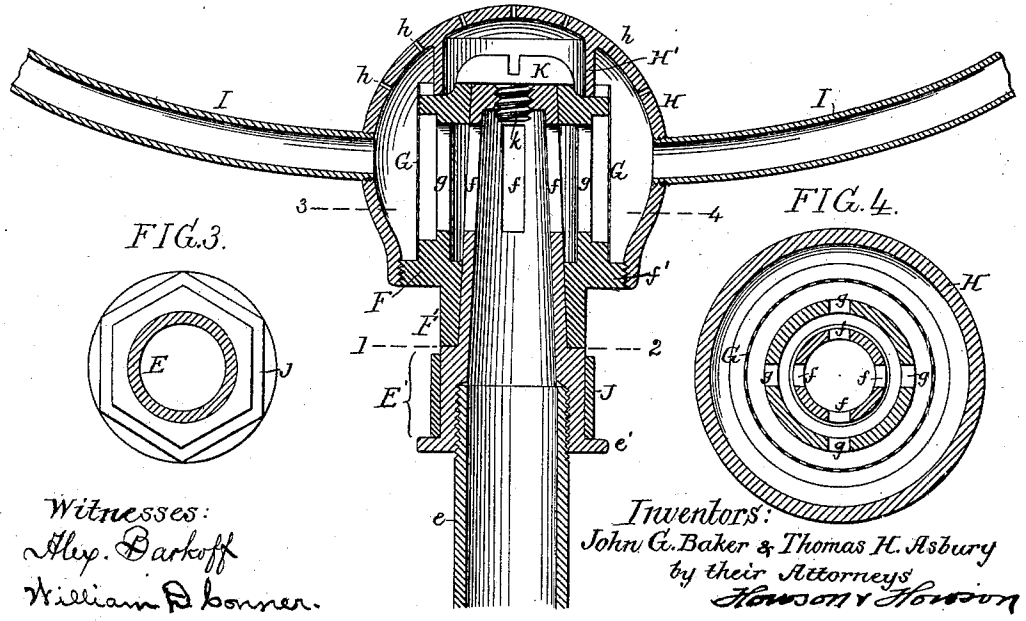


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. BAKER AND THOMAS HENRY ASBURY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO THE ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA, OF SAME PLACE.

LAWN-SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,592, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed January 27, 1890. Serial No. 338,171. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN G. BAKER and THOMAS HENRY ASBURY, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Lawn-Sprinklers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to construct a lawn-sprinkler that can be readily moved about the lawn, and that will have an easy rotary movement, and that can be taken apart when circumstances require.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved lawn-sprinkler. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the upper portion of the sprinkler. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 1 2, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 3 4, Fig. 2.

A is the body of the sprinkler having runners *a a*, preferably rounded at each end, as shown, the body being mounted sufficiently above the level of the ground to prevent it destroying the grass. In the present instance cast in the body A is a water-passage *b*; and tapped into this passage or pipe is a coupling-section *d*, to which may be coupled the hose B. Communicating with the passage *b* and secured to the body A is a hollow standard *e*. Screwed onto this standard in the present instance is a tapered seat E, having opening *f*, through which the water passes to the sprinkler. Fitting over this tapered seat is a carrier F, having orifices *g*, through which the water passes to the sprinkler, and fitting around this seat above a flange *f'* is a gauze or finely-perforated sleeve G, so as to screen the water as it passes forth. The flange *f'* of the carrier is screw-threaded in the present instance, and adapted to this screw-threaded portion is a sprinkler-head H, having a series of openings *h*, through which the water passes.

Projecting from one or more points in the head are tubular arms I, having perforated caps *i*, and these arms I have one or more perforations at one side. As the water is forced out of these side perforations the sprinkler-head is turned so that the ground surrounding the sprinkler will be thoroughly moistened.

A screw K, having a stem *k* adapted to an orifice in the head of the tapered seat E, keeps the carrier to its seat.

To counteract the tendency of the head and carrier to lift and press against the under side of the screw K, thus causing a certain amount of retarding friction, a ring H' is formed on the head and fits snugly upon the upper edge of the carrier F, so as to prevent as much as possible the admission of water in the space incased by the ring. The head is also perforated above this chamber, so that if any water should by accident gain access to this space it would pass out through the perforations. Thus it will be seen that the carrier and the sprinkling-head will freely rotate on the seat. The ring H' need not necessarily be carried by the sprinkler-head, as it may be a loose ring fitting snugly between the carrier and the head, or it may form part of the carrier.

In order to remove the head from the carrier without the use of a special tool, we make the lower portion E' of the seat E hexagonal or many-sided, and provide a flange *e'*, which supports a loose hexagonal or many-sided sleeve J, fitting snugly on the portion E', and the portion F of the carrier is also made hexagonal or many-sided to correspond with the sleeve J, so that by moving the sleeve J up over the portion F' of the carrier the carrier and seat will be tied together, preventing the turning of the carrier, and by grasping the head it can be readily removed from the carrier, as the carrier cannot move, being tied to the seat through the medium of the sleeve.

An eye *s* is formed in the body A, and to this eye may be secured a rope or cord S, by which the frame can be moved about the lawn without first cutting off the water from the sprinkler. The frame may be moved to its original position or can be reversed by pulling upon the hose.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination of the seat, a carrier adapted to said seat, and a sprinkler-head carried thereby, with a ring adapted to incase the head of the seat, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the tapered seat E, a carrier adapted to said seat, and a screw to hold the carrier in position on the seat, with a

sprinkler-head having a ring adapted to incase the head of the screw, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a sprinkler, of the seat, a carrier adapted to said seat, and a strainer on the carrier, with a finely-perforated sprinkler-head, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN G. BAKER.
THOMAS HENRY ASBURY.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM D. CONNER,
HARRY SMITH.