(No Model.)

W. H. MOORE.

SPRINKLER.

No. 353,370. Patented Nov. 30, 1886.

Fig. 1.

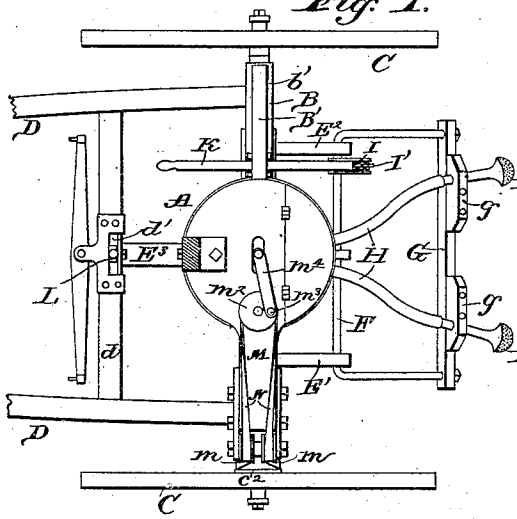


Fig. 2.

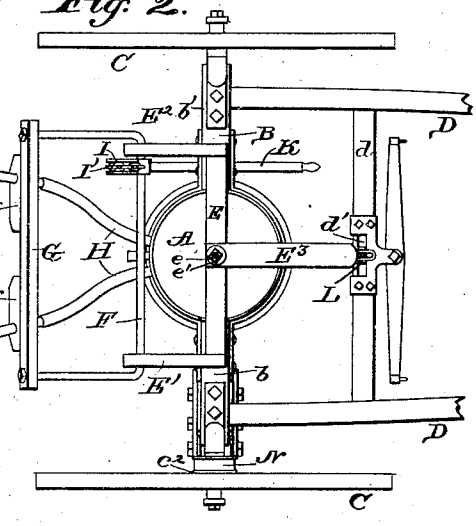


Fig. 4.

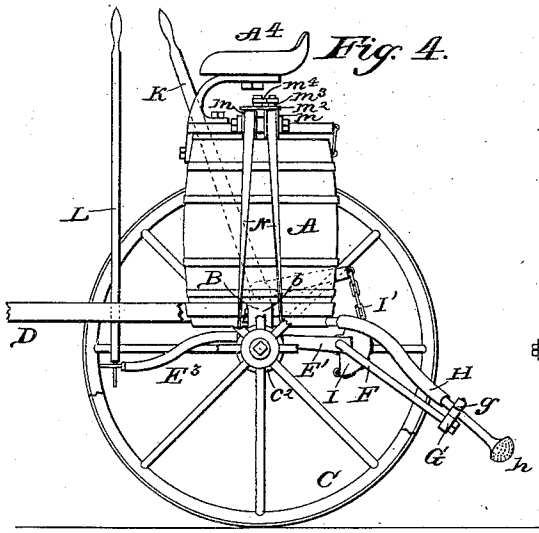


Fig. 3.

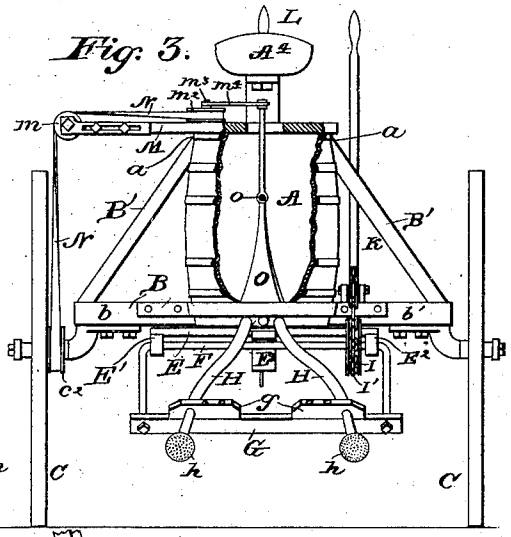


Fig. 6.

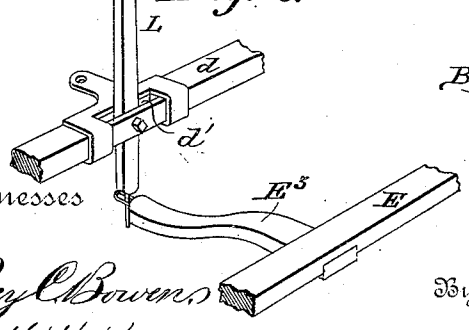
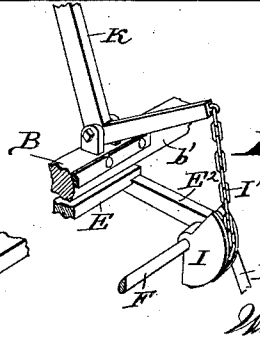


Fig. 5.



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SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,370, dated November 30, 1886.

Application filed February 12, 1886. Serial No. 191,726. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HARRISON MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Palmyra, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sprinklers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in sprinklers; and the novelty consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts, substantially as hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar letters of reference denote similar parts, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a sprinkler embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, in which the barrel or water-vessel is partially broken away to show details of construction. Fig. 4 is a side elevation, one of the wheels shown removed from the sprinkler. Figs. 5 and 6 represent detail views of parts of the invention.

In the drawings, A designates a barrel supported upon an axle, B, mounted in wheels C, and provided with rearwardly-projecting water-pipes having rose-sprinklers upon their ends, as shown.

So far as described the parts named have close resemblance to similar parts shown and described in an application for Letters Patent for improvements in this art, which application was filed by me upon the 27th day of July, 1885, and is at this date pending, and upon which the present application for Letters Patent is an improvement.

The axle B is in two parts, *b b'*, the inner ends of which abut against opposite sides of the barrel. b^2 designates a strap that is secured at its opposite ends to the parts *b b'*, respectively, of the axle B, and thence passes about the rear surface of the barrel, just above the bottom edge thereof, as shown.

B' B' designate stays that extend from the outer end of each of the parts *b b'* of the axle B to points *a* at or near the top of the barrel, at the sides thereof, whereby to hold it firmly in position.

D D designate the vehicle-shafts, said shafts being connected to the axle B at each side of the barrel. *d* designates a transverse bar connecting the shafts together in front of the barrel. (See Fig. 2.)

E designates a bar extending transversely of the barrel A, and pivoted at its center to the middle of the bottom thereof by a bolt, *e*, and nut *e'*. The bar E is provided at its ends with rearwardly-projecting arms E' E^2, the outer ends of which are provided with transverse apertures that form journal boxes or bearings for a rod or shaft, F, that passes transversely across from one to the other of said arms E' E^2. The ends of the rod or shaft F upon the outer surfaces of the arms E' E^2 are bent at right angles to the body of said rod, and extend thence rearwardly to a transverse timber, G, that supports the rear ends of the water-pipes H.

H designates water-pipes, preferably of rubber, that extend from the barrel to and are supported by the timber G, or by laterally adjusting blocks *g*, mounted upon said timber. The outer ends of the pipes H are provided with the ordinary rose-sprinkler *h*, in common use. The timber G has movement in the vertical plane, or, more strictly, a curved plane having the bearings of the rod or shaft F as its center, and moved by a segment, I, rigidly secured to the shaft F near and within one of the arms E^2.

I' designates a chain that passes about the segment I, and thence extends to the lower end of a lever, K, fulcrumed upon the axle B, and extending thence to within easy reach of the driver upon the seat A^4.

E^3 designates an arm projecting forward from the middle of the bar E, and hinged at its forward end to the lower end of a lever, L, fulcrumed in a slot, *d'*, formed in the shaft-connecting bar *d*, and extending thence to a point within easy reach of the driver. The lever L operates through the arm E^3 to oscillate the bar E upon its pivotal bolt *e*, and thus to throw the bar or timber G and its contained sprinkling-pipes from side to side, as desired.

M designates a timber or bar projecting laterally from the barrel at the top thereof to a point directly above the hub of one of the driving-wheels C.

m m designate small rollers mounted upon the outer end of the timber M, to afford bearings for a belt, N, that passes about a pulley,

c^2, formed upon the inner end of one of the wheel-hubs, and thence to and about a pulley, m^2, mounted in the horizontal plane upon the timber M near or at its inner end. The pulley m^2 is provided with a crank-arm, m^3, to which is connected one end of a connecting-rod, m^4, the opposite end of which is connected to the upper end of an oscillating paddle, O, hung upon a rod, *o*, within the barrel, for the purpose of operating said paddle to prevent the deposit of impurities contained in the water at the bottom of the barrel, by which the feed-pipes H might be rendered inoperative.

The operation of my improvement is obvious and requires no further description.

Modifications in detail of construction may be made in the herein-described invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof.

It will be understood that the adjustability of bar M allows the slack of belt N to be taken up.

I claim—

1. In a water-sprinkler, a barrel, A, mounted upon an axle, B, supported upon wheels C, in combination with an oscillating paddle, O, its supporting-bar *o*, connecting-rod m^4, pulley m^2, having crank-arm m^3, belt N, and pulley c^2, formed upon the wheel-hub, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the barrel or reservoir, of the distributing-pipes connecting therewith, the supporting-bar G for the pipes, the journaled rod or shaft F, having its end bent outward and secured in the bar G, the pivoted bar E, the arms E'-E^2, provided on the said bar and forming bearings for the rod or shaft F, and connecting devices to shift the bar E on its pivot, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the barrel or reservoir, of the distributing-pipes connecting therewith, the bar G, supporting the outer ends of the pipes, the journaled rod or shaft F, having its ends bent outward and secured in the bar G, and a lever, K, connecting with the rod or shaft F, as set forth.

4. The combination, with the barrel or reservoir, of the distributing-pipes connecting therewith, the pivoted or hinged bar G, supporting the outer ends of the pipes, the pivoted oscillating bar E, connected to the bar G, and means for oscillating the bar E, as set forth.

5. The barrel or reservoir, in combination with the distributing-pipes connecting therewith, the hinged or pivoted bar G, for supporting the pipes, the bar F, connecting with the bar G, a bar, E^3, and a pivoted lever, L, engaging with bar E^3 to oscillate bar E, as set forth.

6. The barrel or reservoir, in combination with the distributing-pipes connecting therewith, the hinged bar G, for supporting the pipes, the bar F, connecting with bar G, the lever K, for elevating the hinged bar, and oscillating bar E, for operating the bar G, and a lever, L, connecting with the bar E, as set forth.

7. The combination, with the barrel or reservoir, of the oscillating paddle O therein, the supporting-bar *o*, from which the paddle is pivotally hung, the connecting-rod m^4, the pulley m^2, to which the rod is connected, and means for operating the said pulley from the driving-wheels, as set forth.

8. The barrel or reservoir, in combination with the stirrer or paddle therein, the adjustable bar or timber M, extending out from the top of the barrel, pulleys *m* on the outer end of the bar M, a pulley, m^2, connecting with and driving the paddle or stirrer, and a belt, N, connecting the pulley m^3 with the driving-wheel and passing over the pulleys *m*, whereby the adjustability of the bar or timber M allows the slack of the belt N to be taken up, as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HARRISON MOORE.

Witnesses:
A. L. BLISS,
J. SMITH.