

1,208,262.

Patented Dec. 12, 1916.

FIG. 1.

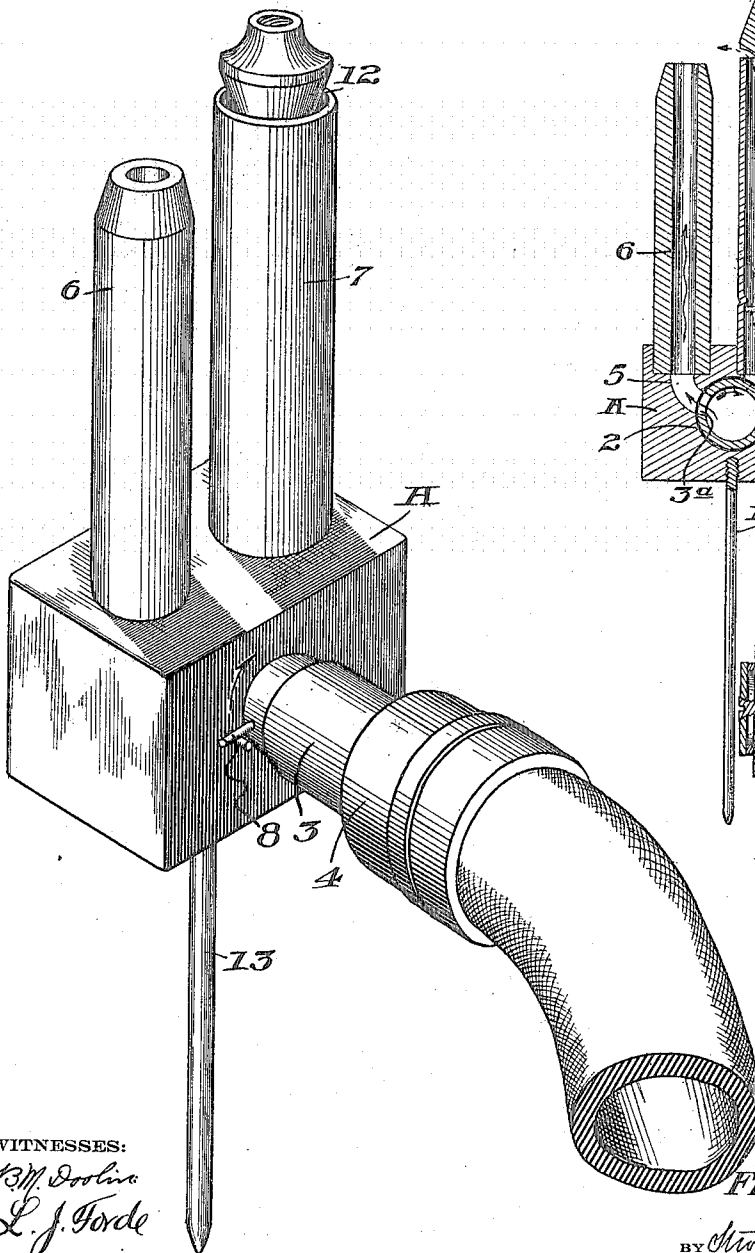


FIG. 2.

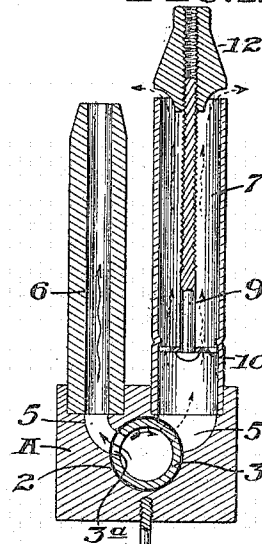
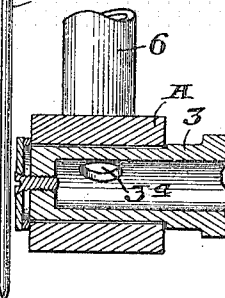


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

B. M. Doolittle
L. J. Forde

INVENTOR

FRANK G. WOOD.

BY *Strong & Townsend.*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK G. WOOD, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

LAWN-SPRINKLER.

1,208,262.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 12, 1916.

Application filed March 27, 1916. Serial No. 86,894.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK G. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lawn-Sprinklers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates especially to a sprinkling attachment to be used upon lawns or in other like places.

It consists of a hollow receiving chamber, a hose coupling having an extension fitting the receiving chamber and turnable to form therewith a cock with openings by which the turning of the plug will discharge the water in different directions, and nozzles extending from the receiver and connecting respectively with the passages controlled by the plug, one of said nozzles having an adjustable distributing cone at its discharge end and the other forming a nozzle for a solid stream. The turning of the coupling plug serves to divert the stream into either of the discharge nozzles.

In the present device I have shown my invention as applied to a form of apparatus, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating my device. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the receiver, the plug and the nozzles. Fig. 3 is a section at right angles to Fig. 2.

My apparatus is especially designed to provide a means by which a solid stream of water or sprays of different forms may be diverted from a single supply device without the employment of supplemental cocks or attachments.

As shown in the drawing, A is a receiver having a hole 2 made through it, and this hole receives a plug 3 which is formed as an extension of the coupling 4 which serves to connect the hose therewith. The plug has a discharge opening 3^a made in it and the receiver has an opening 5 upon each side of the hole 2 in which the plug is turnable. One of these openings communicates with a nozzle 6 which is adapted to discharge a solid stream. The other opening connects with a nozzle 7 which is provided with means to discharge a spray.

The hose coupling is turnable to a limited extent being controlled by stops 8, so that, when turned in one direction, it will connect the discharge of the plug with one of the nozzles and, when turned in the other direc-

tion, it will connect with the other nozzle and close the first one, thus providing a simple means for changing the character of the discharge without the employment of supplemental cocks.

The sprinkling nozzle consists of a stem 9 adapted to stand centrally in the tube of the nozzle and having radial supports 10, at the inner end, by which it is held centrally in the tube, leaving ample space around this stem for the passage of water. The upper end of this stem is screw-threaded and the distributor is correspondingly threaded and screwed upon its outer end exteriorly to the end of the tube. One side of this distributor is made conical, as shown at 12, and when the distributor is screwed upon the stem, with the cone presented, the escape of the water impinging against this cone will throw it in an outwardly divergent cone as it leaves the nozzle. When the distributor is reversed upon the stem the opposite end having a segmental curve receives the water directly from the tube and causes a change of direction which will make a substantially horizontal spray around the sprinkler. By simply reversing this distributor I am, therefore, able to throw a wide horizontal spray around the device, or a spray discharging outwardly in the line of the nozzle and with an increasing divergence. If a solid stream is required with more water to be thrown to a considerable distance, the coupling plug is turned so as to connect its opening with the other nozzle, thus closing the first one.

In order to conveniently support a sprinkling device of this kind, where used in a garden, a stem or spike 13, of considerable length, may be secured to the lower side of the receiver and can be pressed into the ground at any desired or convenient point. The change of the streams of water is easily effected by turning the coupling plug, as required.

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

The combination in a water distributor, of a rectangular anchored base having a hole transversely through it, a hollow plug fitting and turnable in the hole, said plug having a retaining collar at one end and a hose coupling member at the inlet end, an opening at one side within the base, passages from the top of the base, opening transversely to and against the plug interiorly,

nozzles mounted upon the base to connect my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.
independently with the interior passages,
said plug being turnable to connect its trans-
verse opening with either of the nozzles, and
5 exterior stops limiting the rotation of the
plug to register with either nozzle opening.

FRANK G. WOOD.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. HERRING,

W. W. HEALEY.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

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