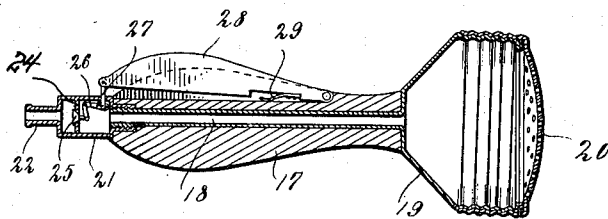
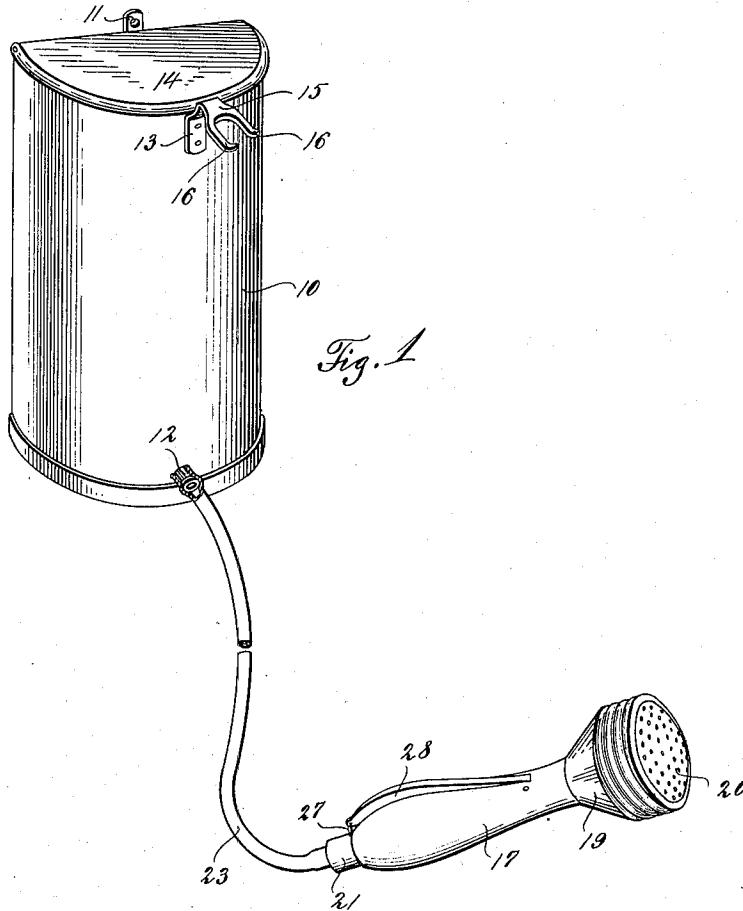


A. GUSTAVESON.
CLOTHES SPRINKLER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1910.

996,484.

Patented June 27, 1911.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST GUSTAVESON, OF MURRAY, UTAH.

CLOTHES-SPRINKLER.

996,484.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 27, 1911.

Application filed October 3, 1910. Serial No. 585,106.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST GUSTAVESON, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Murray, in the county of Salt Lake and State of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Sprinklers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes sprinklers, and is designed to construct a device of this nature which may be operated from the handle in such a manner that the flow of liquid may readily be cut off when so desired.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts all as hereinafter more fully described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view partly in section, illustrating the clothes sprinkler or moistener forming the subject matter of the present invention; Fig. 2 is a central, longitudinal section of the nozzle illustrating the handle of the same and the valve operating mechanism carried by said handle.

The clothes sprinkler forming the subject matter of the present invention comprises a semicircular tank or reservoir adapted to be hung on the wall or similar place, said tank having a nipple projecting therefrom to which a flexible hose is connected. The nozzle is carried at the free terminal of the flexible hose and comprises a handle of wood or similar material having a metal pipe extending therefrom, said metal pipe opening into an enlarged perforated head. On the opposite terminal of the metal pipe is detachably secured thereto an enlargement in which is operably mounted a valve, said valve being operated by a pivotal section or a plate mounted in the handle of the nozzle.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 10 indicates a semicircular tank having an eye or supporting member 11 centrally secured to the upper side of the tank, said member forming a means whereby said tank or reservoir may be secured to the wall. A nipple 12 is centrally formed or secured in the lower end of the forward or convex side of the tank or reservoir 10 and provides a means whereby the flexible hose carrying the nozzle may be detachably secured to said reservoir. Superposed directly above the

nipple 12 and at the upper end of the tank or reservoir is a plate 13 which is curved outwardly adjacent to its central portion to permit the lid or cover to swing freely. This plate is provided at its upper terminal with the horizontal portion 15 which extends outwardly from the tank or reservoir and terminates in parallel arms 16, said parallel arms having the free terminals thereof bent upwardly. This plate or hook forms a support for the nozzle which may be placed therein when not in use.

Referring particularly to the construction of the nozzle, as specifically set forth in Fig. 2, 17 represents a wooden handle provided with a metal pipe 18 extending therethrough, the forward extremity of said pipe being flared at 19 and resting flush against the handle 17, as illustrated, forming a nozzle which is threaded adjacent to its outer edge. A perforated plate 20 is threaded on the threaded portion of the flared portion 19, thereby forming a complete sprinkling apparatus through which the flow of the liquid may be regulated as hereinafter more fully described. The rear terminal of the pipe 18 has threaded thereon an enlargement 21, said enlargement carrying a nipple 22 to which the flexible hose 23 is secured, the upper terminal of said flexible hose being fastened to the nipple 12 of the reservoir. This enlargement 21 is provided with a partition 24 in which is reciprocatingly mounted the valve 25, said valve being connected to a bell crank 26 pivotally mounted in said enlargement. The free terminal of this bell crank is slotted, and is connected to the link 27 which operates through the side of the enlargement 21, being connected to a plate or section 28 pivoted in the handle 17. This plate or section is normally projected from said handle by a spring 29 located thereunder. By the provision of the slotted connection between the link 27 and the free arm of the bell crank 26, said link may operate in substantially a straight line through the enlargement 21, thus permitting the opening through which said link operates to be very small and thereby have a structure with approximately no leakage.

From this construction it will be readily understood that when it is desired to sprinkle the clothes a pressure is applied to the plate 28 causing the valve to be opened. By varying the pressure applied to the plate 28, the valve 25 may be opened to various degrees,

thus easily regulating the flow of water through the nozzle.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

- 5 A nozzle comprising a pipe having an enlarged perforated head on one terminal thereof, a slotted handle incasing said pipe, an enlargement detachably secured to the opposite terminal of said pipe and having a
10 partition therein provided with a valve seat, a bell crank mounted in said enlargement, a valve pivotally secured to one arm of said crank, the other arm being provided with a

slot, a spring actuated operating member operable in the slot in the handle, and a link 15 member adapted to pass through an opening provided in said enlargement and connect said operating member with said slotted arm, for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 20

AUGUST GUSTAVESON.

Witnesses:

V. E. GUSTAVESON,
HYRUM NEILSON.