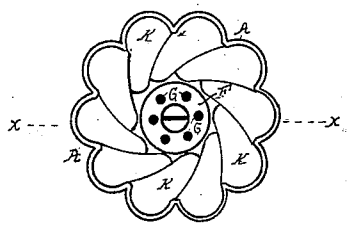
(No Model.)

D. D. BUICK.

LAWN SPRINKLER.

No. 397,775. Patented Feb. 12, 1889.

Fig. 2.



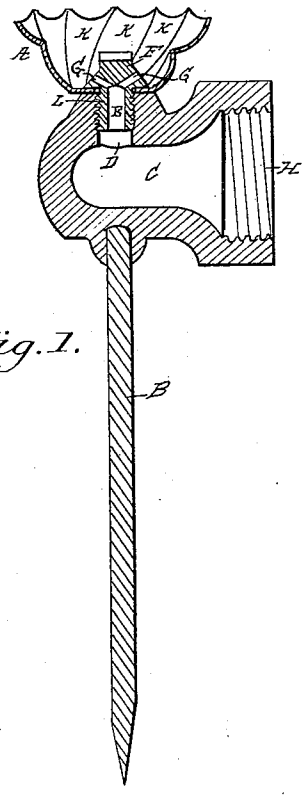


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
Cyprien Klotho
Adelaide A. Anderson.

Inventor.
David D. Buick.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID D. BUICK, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

LAWN-SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,775, dated February 12, 1889.

Application filed May 8, 1888. Serial No. 273,213. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID D. BUICK, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lawn-Sprinklers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in an improvement in lawn-sprinklers, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a vertical section on the line *x x*, Fig. 2, through the sprinkler; and Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the upper part of the sprinkler.

C represents the body of the sprinkler, formed with the screw H to receive the hose-coupling, and provided with a peg, B, to support it. This portion of the invention is common and needs no particular description.

L represents a hollow plug adapted to fit in an opening, D, in the top of the body C, preferably screw-threaded, as shown, and provided with a slot in its upper end, so that it can be turned into place by a screw-driver.

E represents a water-way formed in said plug L, and G represents a number of holes bored from the outside of said plug into said water-way E, thus forming a number of small water-ways.

The upper part of the plug L is flanged, as shown at F, and I usually make it conical.

A represents a corrugated cup, which I usually make of sheet metal, having through its center a hole a trifle larger than the threaded part of the plug L, so that when said plug is passed through this hole and screwed into the body C the bottom of the cup A is loosely held between the flange F and the body of the sprinkler, as shown in Fig. 1.

K represents corrugations formed in cup A, which are preferably at an angle with the water-ways G, so that when said water-ways are bored radially through plug L the corrugations K are formed in a spiral, as shown in the drawings.

When the sprinkler is coupled onto a hose and the water turned therethrough, the streams issuing from the water-ways G strike against the sides of the cup A, and acting on the spirals K cause the cup A to rotate rapidly, thereby breaking up the streams of water into drops and spreading the water in a conical and circular form.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a lawn-sprinkler, of a hollow body, C, having a top opening, D, a rotary cup, A, open at its top and having the corrugations K and bearing on the hollow body, and a plug, L, secured in the said top opening and having a vertical passage, E, and lateral passages G, and formed integral with the projecting flange F, bearing directly upon and loosely holding the base of the cup on the body, substantially as described.

DAVID D. BUICK.

Witnesses:
CYRUS E. LOTHROP,
ADELAIDE A. ANDERSON.