

(No Model.)

T. MAHER.
LAWN SPRINKLER.

No. 530,620.

Patented Dec. 11, 1894.

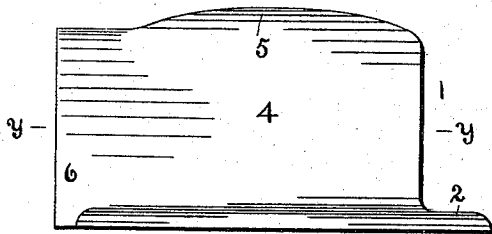


FIG. 1.

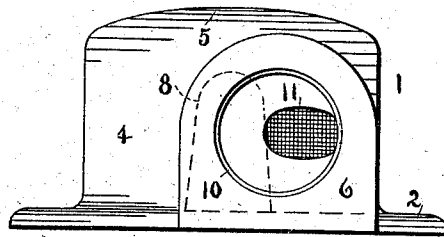


FIG. 2.

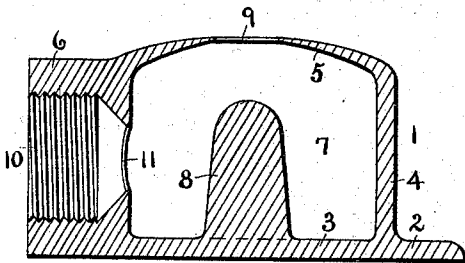


FIG. 3.

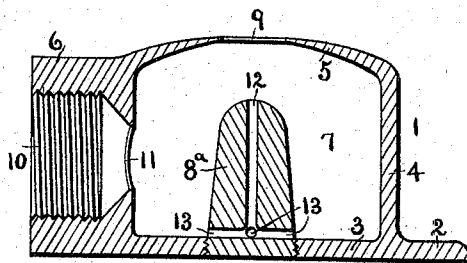


FIG. 4.

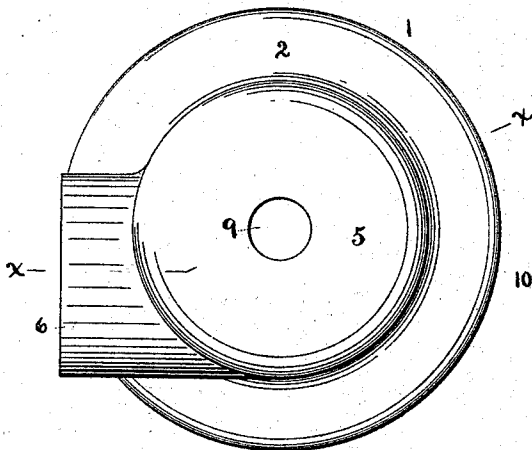


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES:

H. J. Bailey
L. A. Stratton

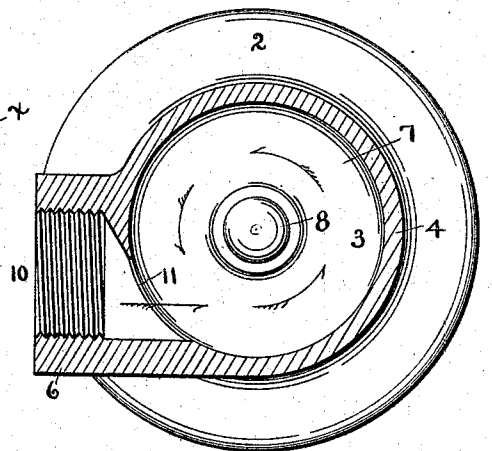


FIG. 6.

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS MAHER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LAWN-SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,620, dated December 11, 1894.

Application filed August 1, 1894. Serial No. 519,187. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS MAHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lawn-Sprinklers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists of a case having within it an annular chamber with an opening or outlet at the top, a post rising from the center of the floor of said chamber, and an external extension projected from the wall of said chamber and off of the center, with a threaded opening therein for the attachment of a hose, said extension opening into the interior of said case through a contracted orifice.

The object of my improvement is to provide an inexpensive and extremely durable device to be attached to the end of a hose for sprinkling lawns, shrubbery, vines, &c. By reason of the peculiar construction of this sprinkler the stream of water from an ordinary sized garden-hose is spread over an area of twenty-five feet in circumference, more or less, after emerging from the top of said sprinkler. The area covered by the stream which passes through the sprinkler naturally varies in extent, according to the amount of water permitted to enter the same and the pressure behind said water, so that a large or small surface of spray may be obtained by regulating the flow of liquid through the hose as desired.

That my invention may be seen and fully understood by others, reference will be had to the following specification and annexed drawings forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my sprinkler; Fig. 2, a front view of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical section on lines *x, x*, Fig. 5; Fig. 4, a similar section showing a modified form of post; Fig. 5, a plan view of said sprinkler, and Fig. 6, a horizontal section on lines *y, y*, Fig. 1.

Similar figures of reference designate like parts in the drawings and specification.

The case 1 is constructed of iron, glass, porcelain, or other suitable material and consists of the flange 2, the floor 3, the cylindrical wall 4, the oval top 5, and the extension 6.

The external shape of the case 1 may vary from that shown in the drawings, provided

the annular chamber 7 is formed within said case.

Rising from the center of the floor 3, within the chamber 7, is the tapering post 8, larger at the base than at the top. Directly above the post 8, in the top 5, is the hole 9.

The extension 6 projects outward from the wall 4 to the periphery of the flange 2, one side of said extension being tangent with the periphery of said wall; thus locating a line representing the horizontal center of the extension considerably in advance of or remote from a parallel line passing through the center of the chamber 7. In the forward end of the extension 6 is the threaded opening 10 to receive the end of a hose or other supply pipe, and said opening terminates at the back in the contracted orifice 11, close to the tangent side of said extension.

In operation the case 1 is connected to a supply pipe by means of the extension 6, and placed on the ground in the locality which it is desired to sprinkle, the flange 2 assisting to retain said case in an upright position, or it may be held in the hand to spray vines and other forms of vegetation that have a more extensive vertical growth than grass and the like. The water is turned on, enters the chamber 7 through the extension 6 with great force owing to the fact that the orifice 11 is so much smaller than the extension opening 10, passes around said chamber in the direction of the arrows in Fig. 5, encounters the incoming stream, and then escapes through the hole 9 in the form of spray. The impact of the water in the chamber 7 causes the same to leave the case 1 in the form of spray which spreads out umbrella-like, limited in extent only by the force or pressure behind the fluid. The tapering post 8 serves as a pivot around which the water passes and said post further directs the upward rush of the same toward the hole 9. The post 8 is not an absolutely essential member of my invention, but better results are produced by its use.

In Fig. 4 a modified form of the post 8 is shown at 8^a, in which appear the vertical passage 12 and the lateral passages 13 at or near the base of said post, opening into said vertical passage at the bottom of the same. The post 8^a is threaded at the base and screwed into a threaded opening in the floor 3. By

using the perforated post 8^a, a portion of the water entering the chamber 7 is forced into the passages 13 and escapes through the central passage 12 in an unbroken stream, about
5 which the spray from the balance of said water is disseminated.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a sprink-
10 ler consisting of a case having within it an annular chamber opening through the top of said case, a central post rising from the floor of said chamber and provided with lateral, basic passages opening into a vertical passage
15 in said post, and an external extension pro-

jecting from the wall of said case in such a manner that a line representing the horizontal center of said extension is remote from a parallel line passing through the center of said chamber, said extension having a large, 20 outer, threaded opening communicating with said chamber through a contracted orifice, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

THOMAS MAHER.

Witnesses:

F. A. CUTTER,
T. H. GRAHAM.