(No Model.)

J. B. HABERLE.

SPRINKLER.

No. 479,506. Patented July 26, 1892.

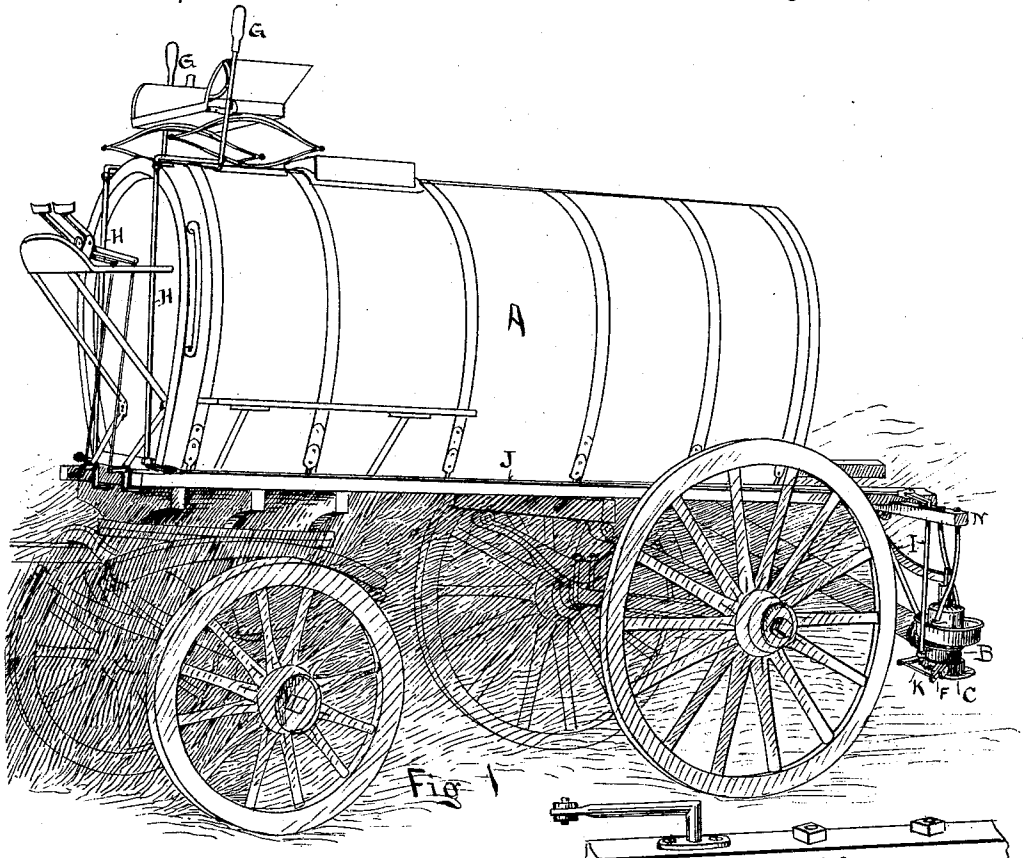

Fig 1

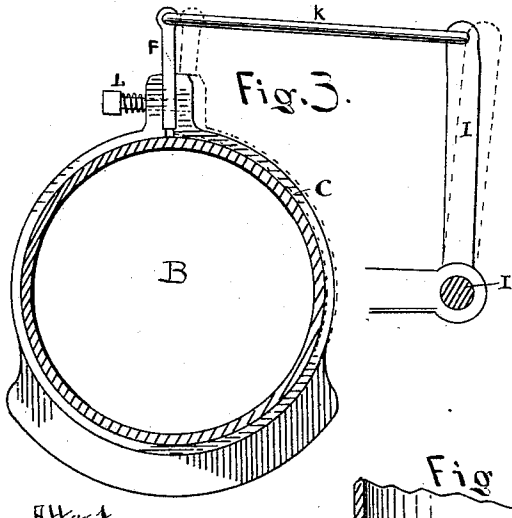

Fig. 3.

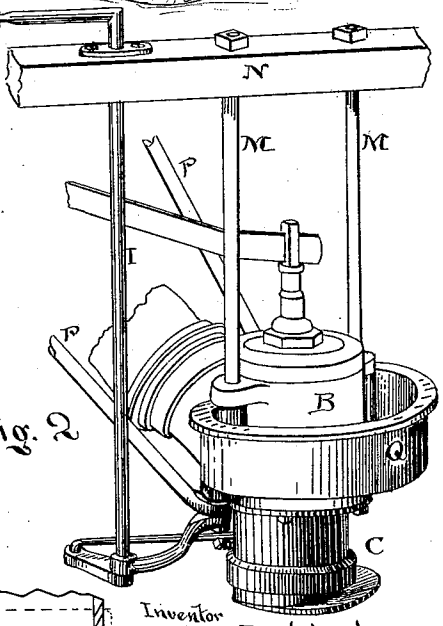

Fig. 2

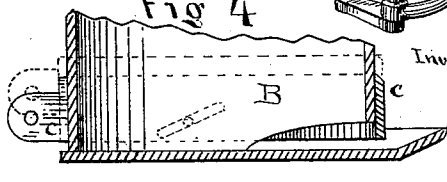

Fig 4

Attest

C. F. Gunther

J. F. Taschek

Inventor

John B. Haberle

By his Atty

A. D. Smith

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. HABERLE, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,506, dated July 26, 1892.

Application filed April 15, 1892. Serial No. 429,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. HABERLE, of Soluth Bend, in St. Joseph county and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sprinklers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a road-sprinkler having my invention and showing the operative connections. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my invention with its immediate connections on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the sprinkler at its lower end, showing the jet-slot and the controlling-ring. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same.

This invention relates to a sprinkling-head for which Letters Patent were granted to T. M. Murphy, numbered 366,974, dated July 19, 1887, wherein there is a cylindrical head having an interior valve to admit or exclude water from the tank or reservoir, and at the extremity of said head a transverse slot extending part way around said head, and exterior thereto a projecting saucer-like lip to receive, direct, and disperse in an even sheet the jet of water issuing from said slot. A ring is placed around the outside of said cylinder, and said ring is made adjustable longitudinally thereon to close over said slot more or less, and thereby control and limit the volume of issuing water. There are two requisites to said ring: first, when at rest it must clasp the outer surface of the cylinder tightly to prevent passage of water over its upper margin; second, while being moved it must be sufficiently loose to admit of easy movement on the cylinder.

The invention described in the patent above referred to has a ring bored out to fit loosely the outer surface of the cylinder. It is severed on one side and provided with a clamping-screw, whereby the ends of the ring may be drawn toward each other to clamp the ring tightly upon the exterior surface of the cylinder. Its longitudinal movement on the head is guided and controlled by two pins, rigidly set in the one part and projecting into two oblique grooves in the other part. This arrangement secures an easy movement of the ring and the required tight fit upon the cylinder when at rest; but to shift its adjustment it is necessary for the attendant to stop the machine and descend to the ground.

The principal object of my invention is to enable the attendant to shift the adjustment of said ring at will while the sprinkling-wagon is in motion and without leaving his seat.

A is the reservoir or tank of a sprinkling-wagon.

B is the cylinder of the sprinkling-head. The internal valve mechanism is not shown because it is not involved in this invention. The lower part of the cylindric head B is turned in a lathe and the ring E is bored out to fit said cylinder accurately and tightly on its exterior instead of loosely, as heretofore, and instead of a ring normally open and loose and a screw to draw said ring tightly upon said cylinder I employ a ring normally tight upon said cylinder and a lever F to force apart the ends of the ring to loosen and make easy its movement, as shown in Fig. 4. Thus it will be seen that the action of the parts is entirely different from the action of corresponding parts described in the patent above referred to. The ring E, being tightly clasped upon the cylinder B, refuses to slide on said cylinder under a pull on the end of the lever F until said pull has caused the ends of the ring to separate, and thereby so reduce the friction of contact that the ring will slide under the force of the pull, and it will be observed that when the pull on the lever ceases the resiliency of the ring will cause it to continue to advance until it resumes its normal contact and seat on the cylinder. The lever F is controlled from near the driver's seat by the crank-lever G and the rock-shafts H I with their connecting-rods J and K. A spring L may be added to the ring C to increase its resiliency and assist the following end of the ring to close up to the leading end and cause the lever F to resume its normal position.

The sprinkler-head is suspended by rods M M from the transverse member N of the sill-frame, and it is supported laterally by stay-rods P P.

A guard Q, consisting of a strong crescent-shaped plate secured at its ends to the sides

of the sprinkler-head, serves to protect said head from damage by coming in violent contact with any object along the road.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a sprinkler B, having a transverse issue-slot, a severed ring C, adjustable to cover said slot more or less at will, said ring being adapted by resiliency to clasp said cylinder tightly, and means whereby the ends of said ring may be forced apart to loosen the same and cause it to slide easily.

2. In a sprinkler B, having a transverse issue-slot, a severed ring C, adjustable to cover said slot more or less, said ring being adapted by its resiliency to clasp said cylinder, and means whereby the severed ends of said ring may be forced apart to loosen it upon said cylinder, and means whereby the driver while upon his seat may operate the device for separating the ends of said ring and moving it upon said cylinder.

3. In a sprinkler B, having a transverse issue-slot, an elastic severed ring C, adapted by its resiliency to clasp said sprinkler B, the lever F, placed between the ends of said ring to force the same apart, and a system of rock-shafts and connecting-rods whereby the driver while on his seat may operate said ring to shift its adjustment as to said issue-slot.

4. In a sprinkler-head B, having a transverse issue-slot, a severed ring C, a supplemental spring L, a lever F, and rock-shafts and connecting-rods whereby the driver while on his seat may operate said ring, as set forth.

JOHN B. HABERLE.

Witnesses:

MILLS CASE,

HENRY LAVARANS.