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H. JENKINS

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SPRINKLER

Filed July 12, 1928

Fig. 1.

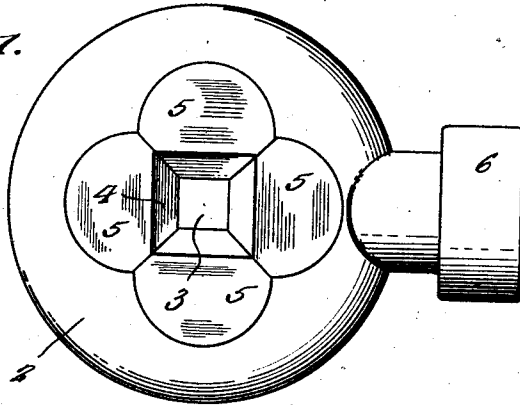


Fig. 2.

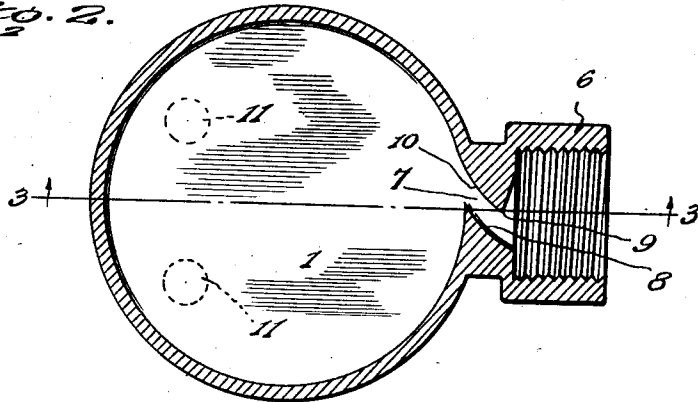
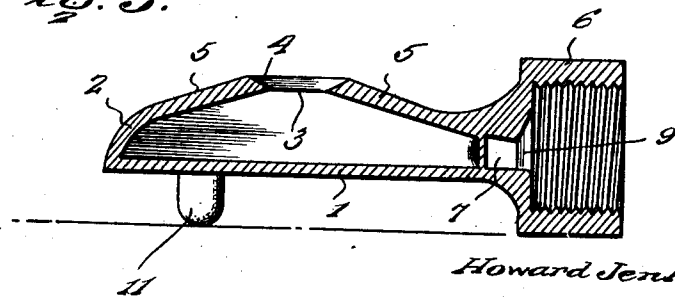


Fig. 3.



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SPRINKLER

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This invention is a device for sprinkling lawns and has for its principal object the provision of a novel structure by the use of which lawns may be watered without necessitating the wetting of walks bordering the lawns. The invention seeks to provide a structure from which water will issue in a spray of such form that it will cover a square area so that corners of lawns will be watered without waste of water and without delivering water onto bordering walks or roads. These stated objects, and other objects which will incidentally appear in the course of the following description, are attained in such a device as is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and the invention resides in certain novel features which will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a sprinkler embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, and

Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The sprinkler comprises a body which may be a single casting and includes a bottom 1 which is flat and preferably of a circular outline. Over the bottom 1 is a dome-like top 2 having its margin united with the margin of the base and having a central outlet opening 3 formed therein, said opening being square, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The edges of the outlet opening are beveled, as shown most clearly at 4 in Fig. 3, so that the water issuing from the sprinkler will be caused to flow over a knife edge and will be thereby cut into a fine spray. The upper surface of the top 2 immediately adjacent the outlet opening is flattened, as shown at 5, the provision of these flattened portions aiding in maintaining the square formation of the discharging column of spray so that the area of ground covered by the water will have the desired square outline. The body of the sprinkler is provided peripherally with a nozzle 6 to which a hose may be connected in a well known manner and an inlet opening 7 is formed through the wall of the body so that the water delivered by the hose through the

nozzle may enter the body of the sprinkler. The inlet opening is disposed at an angle to the radius of the body in a horizontal plane with its opposite ends at opposite sides of the longitudinal axial line of the nozzle so that it extends across the axis of the nozzle and terminates in the inner circumference of the body in order that the entering stream will be deflected to one side and will be forced to travel around the inner circumference of the body and thereby acquire a whirling motion which will aid the division of the stream into a fine spray as it issues through the outlet opening 3. It is also to be noted that the end wall of the nozzle at the side away from the deflector surface 8 is beveled or tapered at 9 toward said deflector surface and the wall 10 of the inlet opening extends substantially concentric or parallel with the deflector surface 8 whereby the inlet opening has a cross section of uniform area. The inflowing stream of water is, consequently, directed to the inlet opening and subjected to pressure therein so that it will acquire considerable head and will issue from the outlet opening with high velocity. Upon reference to Fig. 3, it will be noted that the nozzle 6 is so disposed that its axis is alined with the vertical center of the inlet opening which formation also tends to place the water under the desired pressure. It will also be noted that there are no elements projecting from the inner surface of the body to interrupt the whirling flow of the water therein. The sprinkler operates most efficiently when it is level, and to that end I provide lugs or feet 11 on the under side of the base or bottom 1 which are of such vertical extent that when the sprinkler is supported by said feet and the bottom of the nozzle the bottom of the sprinkler will be parallel with the surface of the lawn.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

A lawn sprinkler comprising a shallow body of circular outline internally having a flat uninterrupted base and an arched top and having a nozzle on its side, the top marginally approaching the base at an acute an-

gle and being provided centrally with a square outlet opening and the body being provided with an inlet opening of uniform cross sectional area extending across the axis of the nozzle in the horizontal plane thereof with its ends at opposite sides of said axis and one wall forming a deflecting surface, the wall of the body forming the end of the nozzle at the side away from the deflecting surface being beveled towards said surface, and feet on the bottom of the shallow body whereby the body may be supported with the interior thereof in the horizontal plane of the axis of the nozzle.

15 In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
HOWARD JENKINS. [L. S.]

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