Aug. 10, 1926. 1,595,650

J. E. EDENHARDER ET AL

SPRINKLING CAN

Filed April 10, 1925

Fig. 1.

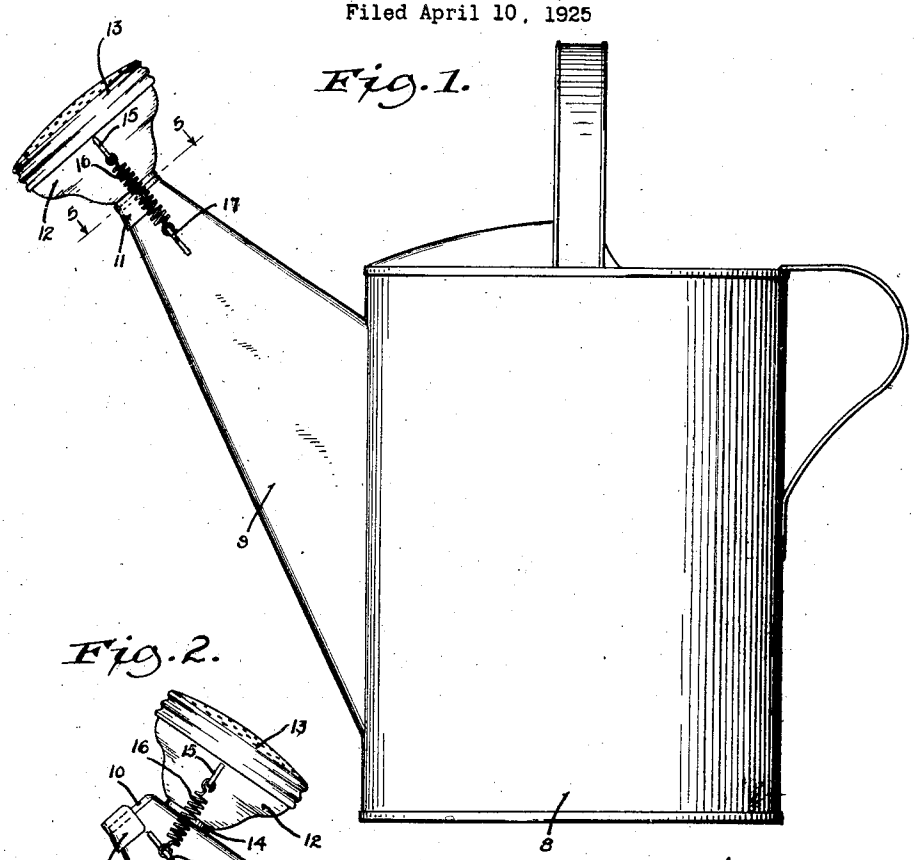


Fig. 2.

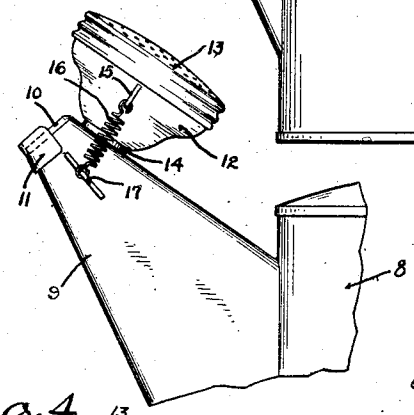


Fig. 3.

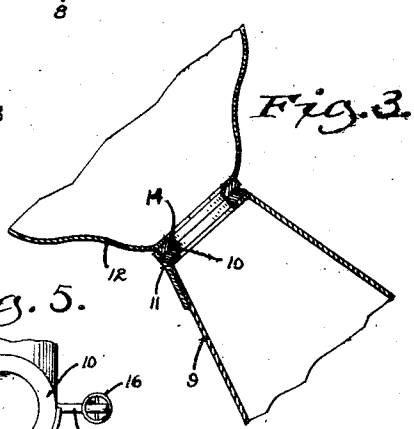


Fig. 4.

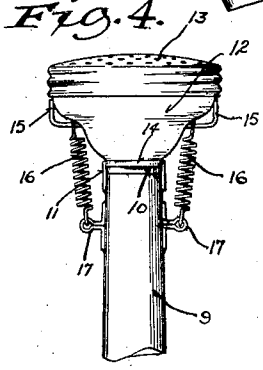
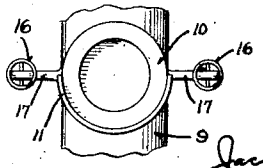


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPRINKLING CAN.

Application filed April 10, 1925. Serial No. 22,088.

This invention relates to improvements in sprinkling cans.

The principal object of the present invention is the provision of a sprinkling can of the type used for gardens and the like provided with the usual enlarged perforated end to direct a fine spray, but arranged so that the perforated end may be moved to an inoperative position in order to permit the flow of a stream of water from the end of the spout for filling automobile radiators and like uses.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sprinkling can of the class described in which the spray end for the spout can be moved to an out of the way position in which it will not interfere with the use of the can.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sprinkling can of the class described in which the spray end for the spout is positively attached to the spout so that it can not be lost or misplaced even when not used.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sprinkling can of the class described which is of very simple construction, is strong and durable, is inexpensive to manufacture, and is well adapted for the purpose described.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the improved sprinkling can and its parts and combinations as set forth in the claims and all equivalents thereof.

In the accompanying drawing in which the same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the views:—

Fig. 1 is a side view of the improved sprinkling can;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the spout portion of the can with the spray head held in inoperative position;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of the spout portion of the can and the spray head attached thereto in operative position;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary front view of the spout and the spray head; and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing it will be seen that the numeral 8 designates the improved sprinkling can or receptacle having a spout 9 through which liquid may be poured.

A ring or washer member 10 is secured to the end portion of the spout, as shown in Fig. 3, and an outwardly extending semi-peripheral collar 11 is also secured to the end portion of the spout and forms a stop, as will later be explained.

The numeral 12 designates a spray head of the type usually formed as an integral part of a spout and the same has a perforated end portion 13 threaded onto the body portion of the head. The open end portion of the head has a ring or washer member 14 secured thereto for registration with the washer member 10.

Hooks or lugs 15 are secured to opposite sides of the head and the spray head is firmly and adjustably connected to the spout by means of a pair of coiled springs 16 which are attached to said lugs 15 and to opposed eyelets 17 secured to the sides of the end portion of the spout.

In normal use the spray head is held to the end of the spout in the manner shown in Fig. 1 and under tension, the collar 11 serving to limit the movement of the head. If it is desired to use the can without the head, it is only necessary to lift it toward the can and allow it to drop against the spout side in the position shown in Fig. 2, where it will be firmly held under tension and in an out of the way position.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the improved sprinkling can is of very simple and novel construction, and is well adapted for the purpose set forth.

What we claim as our invention is:—

1. In a receptacle having a spout, a spray head therefor, and tension means adjustably connecting the spray head to the spout whereby the spray head may be held under tension in register with the end portion of the spout, or it may be held under the same

tension means in a rigid inoperative position directly against the side of the spout, the tension means exerting a pull coincident with the longitudinal plane of the spray head when the same is in either position.

2. In a receptacle having a spout, a collar partially surrounding the end portion of the spout, eyelets secured to opposite sides of the spout, a spray head having attaching members secured to opposite sides thereof and springs pivotally attached to said eyelets and said attaching members for holding the spray head rigidly against the end of the spout or against the side thereof.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures.

JACOB EDWARD EDENHARDER.
EUGENE EDENHARDER.