

(No Model.)

D. A. MAGEE.

SPRAYING ATTACHMENT FOR HOSE NOZZLES.

No. 544,412.

Patented Aug. 13, 1895.

Fig. 1

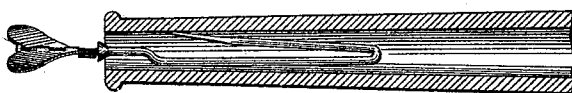


Fig. 2.

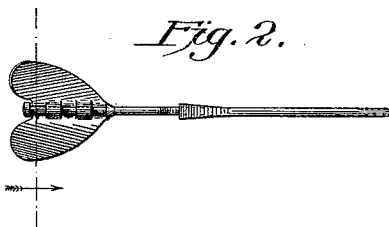


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Martin Reagan, Jr.
Martin Fleming

Inventor.

David Arque Magee

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID ARGUE MAGEE, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

SPRAYING ATTACHMENT FOR HOSE-NOZZLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,412, dated August 13, 1895.

Application filed October 9, 1894. Serial No. 525,444. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID ARGUE MAGEE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 236 North Clinton avenue, in the city of Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented a Spraying Attachment for Hose-
Nozzles, of which the following is a specification.

10 The object of my invention is to break up the volume of water or liquid projected from the hose-nozzle and so convert it into a very fine spray and consequently prevent it from injuring any article or plant, &c., on which
15 the jet may be turned. To attain this object I have placed upon a combination metallic spring and axle a metallic revolving fan, kept in position on the axle by metallic supports or washers. I insert the spring end of the
20 spraying attachment in the aperture of the hose-nozzle and push it up the nozzle till the tapering washer at the narrow end of the fan is even with the end of the nozzle, or nearly so. It is essential to the best results
25 to be obtained from the spraying attachment to see that when it is placed in position in the hose-nozzle it is perfectly centered in the nozzle-aperture. Slightly drawing out the spraying attachment from the above position
30 or the reverse will alter the density of the spray. In all positions the fan must have perfect freedom to revolve without touching the nozzle or other object.

35 What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A spraying attachment for hose-nozzles, consisting of a stem adapted to be thrust into a nozzle, and to be there held by frictional

contact, having upon its free end a plate adapted to break into a spray the current of
40 liquid issuing from the nozzle.

2. A distributor adapted to be attached to a nozzle for spraying the stream issuing therefrom consisting of a stem adapted to enter the nozzle and bent to form a spring which
45 will engage the interior of said nozzle while its outer end projects in line with the axis of the nozzle, in combination with vanes rotarily mounted upon the outer end of the stem, and having surfaces inclined to the di-
50 rection of the issuing stream, substantially as described.

3. A distributor adapted to be attached to a nozzle for spraying the stream issuing therefrom consisting of a stem adapted to enter
55 the nozzle and bent to form a spring which will engage the interior of said nozzle in combination with a sprayer mounted on the end of the stem, substantially as described.

4. In a spraying apparatus, the combina-
60 tion with a nozzle of a stem having a section coincident with a line of projection from the nozzle, and a sheet metal plate mounted rotarily on such section of the stem as an axis, such axis being approximately coincident with
65 the plane of the plate in its central line, and vanes formed of the plate by lateral projections coincident with the axis line next to the nozzle, and bent at their outer ends screw
70 like so as to throw the water into a rotating spray, substantially as set forth.

DAVID ARGUE MAGEE.

Witnesses:

MARTIN KEEGAN, Sr.,
MARTIN FLENAUR.