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J. A. BARKELEW & C. L. GRIGSBY.

LAWN SPRINKLER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 2, 1905.

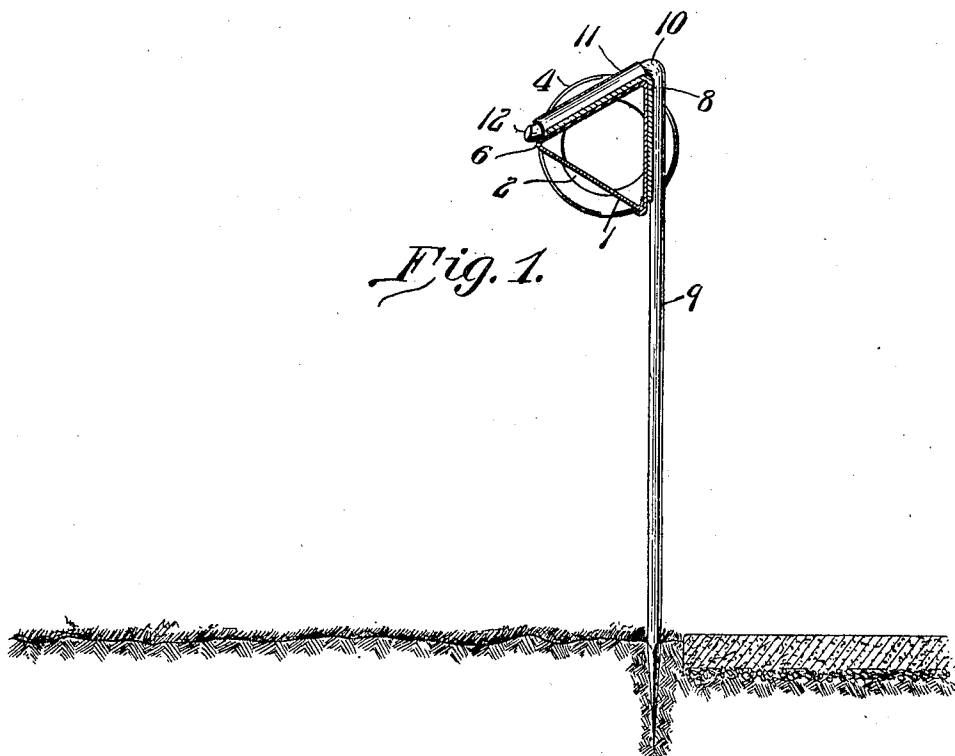


Fig. 1.

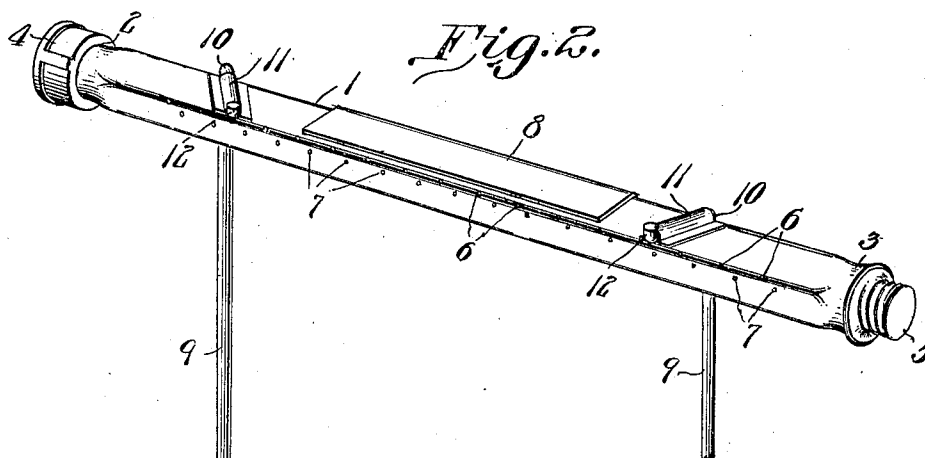


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LAWN-SPRINKLER.

No. 825,575.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JULIUS AUGUSTUS BARKELEW and CECIL LAFAYETTE GRIGSBY, citizens of the United States, residing at Redlands, in the county of San Bernardino and State of California, have invented a new and useful Lawn-Sprinkler, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lawn-sprinklers, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character arranged to be conveniently coupled to a hose and set up in any desired position upon a lawn. It is also proposed to provide for discharging the water at one side only of the sprinkler, so as to protect sidewalks, walls, and the like from being dampened by the discharge from the sprinkler.

Another object of the invention is to provide for tilting the sprinkler at various vertical inclinations, so as to satisfy various conditions, and also to provide for setting the sprinkler so as to sprinkle the ground close up to a walk or the like without wetting the same.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view illustrating the present sprinkler set up in an operative position adjacent a walk. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of a lawn-sprinkler embodying the features of the present invention.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

The body 1 of the present sprinkler is in the nature of a tube which is triangular in cross-section and of any desired length, the ends of the tube being cylindrical, as shown at 2 and 3, and provided, respectively, with an internally-threaded swiveled coupling-sleeve 4 and a removable closure-cap 5, threaded to the body. A longitudinal series of perforations 6 is formed in what will be

termed the "front" edge of the base of the body, and alternating with these perforations is another row of perforations 7, formed in the base of the body, the spray through the perforations 6 being directed laterally from the sprinkler and the spray through the perforations 7 being directed downwardly, so as to water the ground adjacent the body of the sprinkler. It is proposed to stiffen and strengthen the body by means of a metallic plate 8, bent to embrace the upper edge of the body and soldered, brazed, or otherwise rigidly secured thereto.

For the support of the sprinkler there is a pair of props or legs 9, each of which is pointed at its lower end, so as to be conveniently driven into the ground and provided at its upper end with a crank bend or arm 10, which is rotatably received within an open-ended tubular bearing 11, provided upon the top of the body and set diagonally across the same, the two bearings being converged forwardly. The front end of each crank-arm is bent laterally to form a stop-shoulder 12 to prevent endwise displacement of the crank-arm through the bearing, while displacement in the opposite direction is prevented by reason of the prop or leg extending across the back of the body. As best indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, it will be noted that each leg is disposed in substantial parallelism with the back of the body, and the back of the body constitutes a stop to limit the swinging movements of the legs toward the respective ends of the body, which prevents collapsing of the device when set up for use.

In practice the legs or props are driven into the ground, so as to support the body of the sprinkler in a substantially horizontal position, and then the hose is connected to one end of the body by means of a coupling 4, after which the water is turned on and escapes through the perforations 6 and 7 in a fine spray. It will here be noted that the water is not directed upwardly, but laterally, from the sprinkler, whereby when the sprinkler is set up close to a walk, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the ground will be sprinkled close up to the adjacent edge of the walk without throwing any water or even dampening the walk, while at the same time the ground will be effectually watered.

The triangular shape of the tubular body with the perforations at and adjacent one of

the longitudinal edges thereof is very important, in that the force of the water is concentrated at the edges of the tube, and therefore the most effective discharge can be had at this point. By tilting the legs or props forwardly or rearwardly the range of the sprinkler may be varied as circumstances may require. The purpose of the removable cap or closure 5 is to permit flushing of the sprinkler by removing the closure and permitting a strong head of water to run through the sprinkler, and thereby remove any collection of sediment which may have lodged therein. When the device is not in use, the legs or props may be folded upon the body of the sprinkler for convenience in storage.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A lawn-sprinkler comprising a tubular body having discharge-openings and a hose-coupling, bearings carried by the body and converged transversely across the same, and supporting-legs having crank-terminals rotatably mounted in the bearings to permit folding of the legs, the body lying in the swinging paths of the legs to limit their swinging movements in one direction.

2. A lawn-sprinkler comprising a tubular body having discharge-perforations in the front side thereof, a hose-coupling for the

body, bearings carried by the top of the body and converged forwardly, and supporting-legs lying across the back of the body and provided with crank-terminals rotatably engaging the bearing, the back of the body lying in the outward paths of the legs to limit their outward swinging movements.

3. A lawn-sprinkler comprising an open-ended tubular body which is substantially triangular in cross-section, a removable closure for one end of the body, a hose-coupling at the other end of the body, bearings carried by the top of the body and converging forwardly, and supporting-legs having crank-terminals rotatably mounted in the respective bearings with the legs lying across the back of the body, the front edge of the body being provided with a longitudinal series of perforations and the under side of the body being provided with a longitudinal series of perforations.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS AUGUSTUS BARKELEW.
CECIL LAFAYETTE GRIGSBY.

Witnesses:

E. S. LIBBY,
E. C. NEWTON.