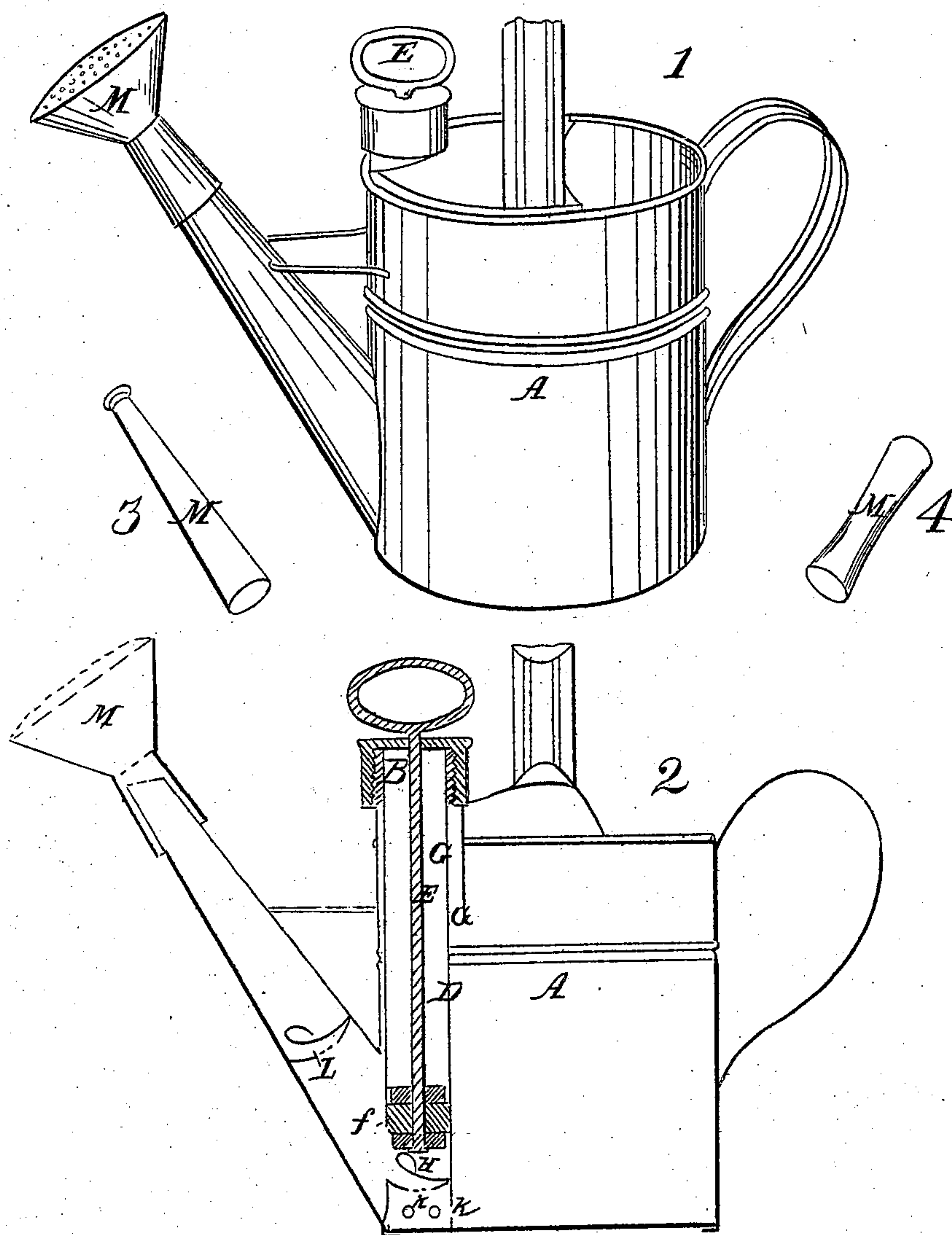


H. & A. Kaiser,

Sprinkling Can.

No. 92,194.

Patented July 6, 1869.



Witnesses.

John Smith

Samuel Gubler

Inventor.

H. and A. Kaiser.

United States Patent Office.

H. KAISER AND A. KAISER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 92,194, dated July 6, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRINKLING-CAN.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that we, H. KAISER and A. KAISER, of Columbus, county of Franklin, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sprinkling-Cans; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a portion of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a side view of a sprinkling-can, constructed according to our invention.

Figure II is a sectional view of the same.

Figures III and IV are detached views, showing the different-shaped nozzles to be placed over the end of the spout thereto.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The object of this invention is to provide a cheap combined sprinkler and force-pump, which not only serves all the purposes of an ordinary sprinkling-can, but also greatly assists in forcing of water on windows, gardens, and other places.

The invention consists in the construction of a force-pump, to be attached to a common sprinkling-can.

The invention further consists, in the combination with such pump and sprinkling-can, of applying different-shaped nozzles to the spout thereof, whereby a different-shaped stream of water may be had.

To enable others to understand the nature and construction of our invention, we will proceed to describe it, with reference to the drawings.

A represents the body of an ordinary sprinkling-can, and

B, the force-pump attached therein, in direct communication with the spout thereof.

The said pump is constructed by means of cylinder D, which is made preferably of tin, rod E, plunger *f*, valves H, and holes *k k* and G G.

When said pump is operated, the water enters holes *k k*, lifts valve H, and fills cylinder D, and by the downward stroke of the plunger *f*, the water enters the spout of the aforesaid can, and lifts valve L, inserted therein.

The said valves H and L are made of tin or other material, in a concave shape, there being a flange beneath of the same shape, to which said valves are hinged, and so arranged that water may be forced through said valves without the assistance of the aforesaid pump, and is represented fully in Fig. II.

Holes or passages G G, at the top of the aforesaid pump, are to allow all water that may collect on the top of said plunger *f* to pass back into the can, and thereby preventing the water from slopping out at the top of said pump.

The different-shaped nozzles M M are made so that a stream of water may be thrown round or broadcast, and one end so made as to be placed over the end of the spout of the aforesaid can.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the force-pump B, permanently attached to the inside of the can A, with the valves *k* and *h*, all combined and arranged as set forth.

H. KAISER.

A. KAISER.

Witnesses:

JOHN SMITH,
SAML. GULICK.