

M. HERMES.
GARDEN-SPRINKLERS.

No. 194,907.

Patented Sept. 4, 1877.

Fig. 1.

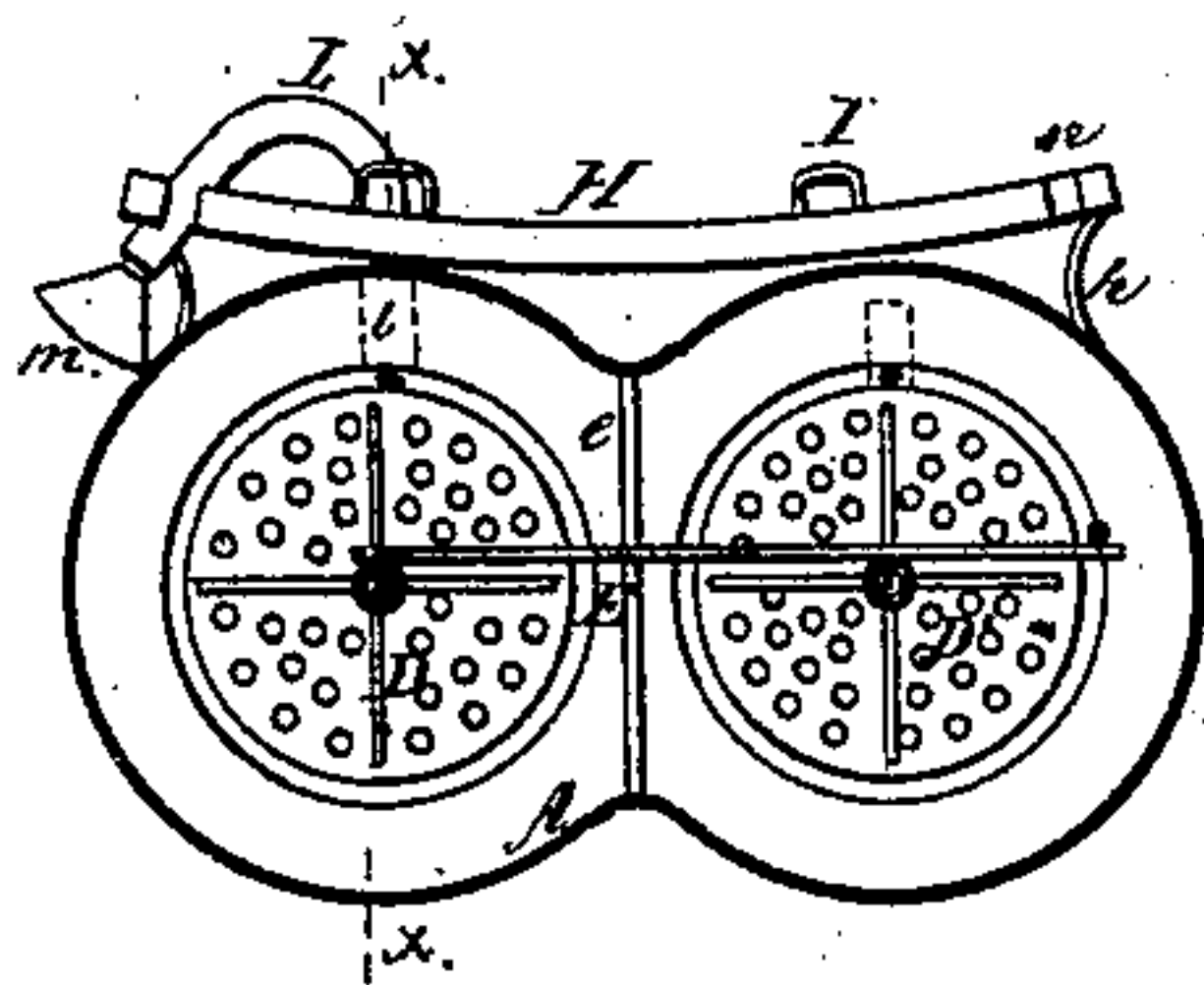
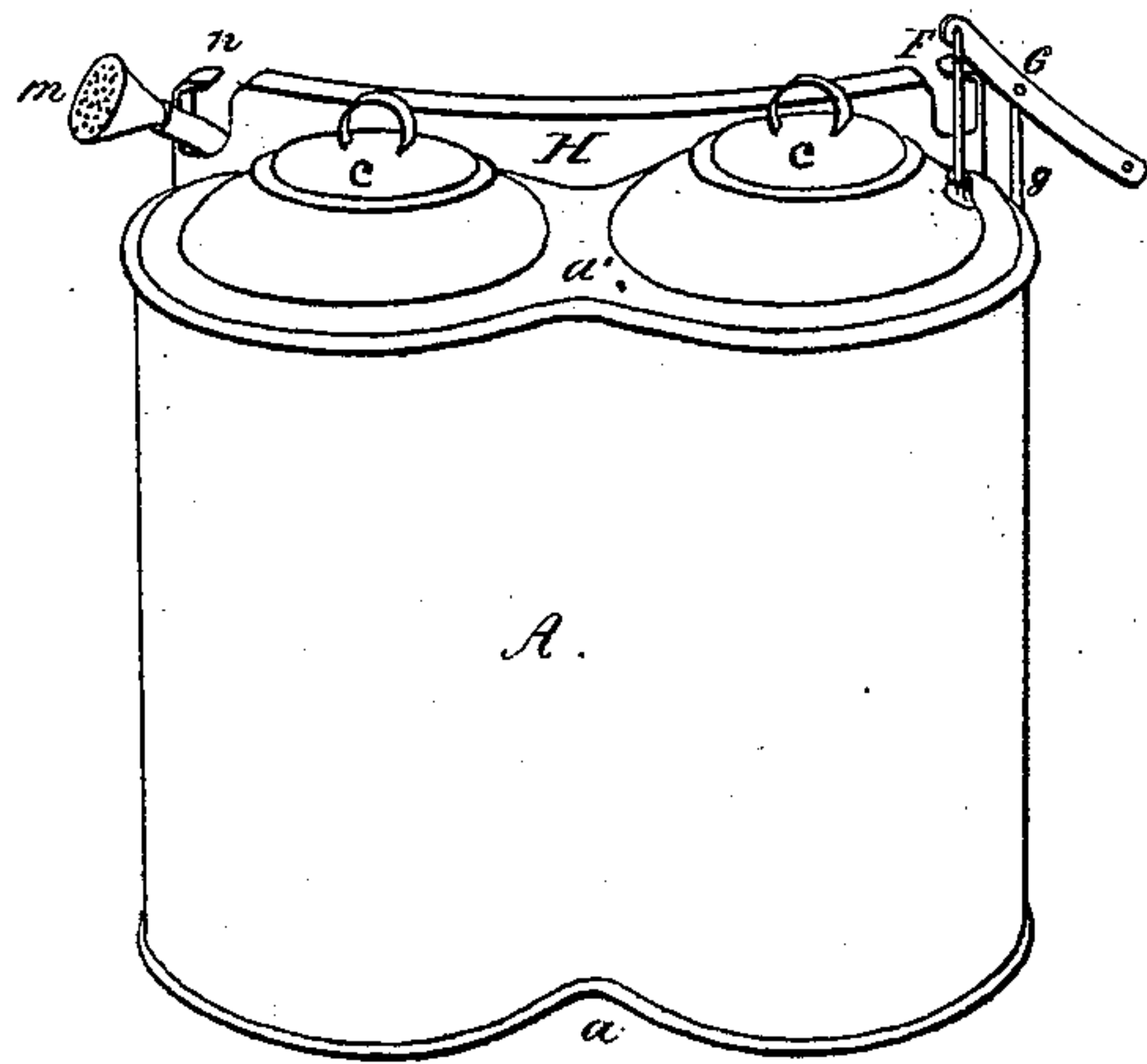


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

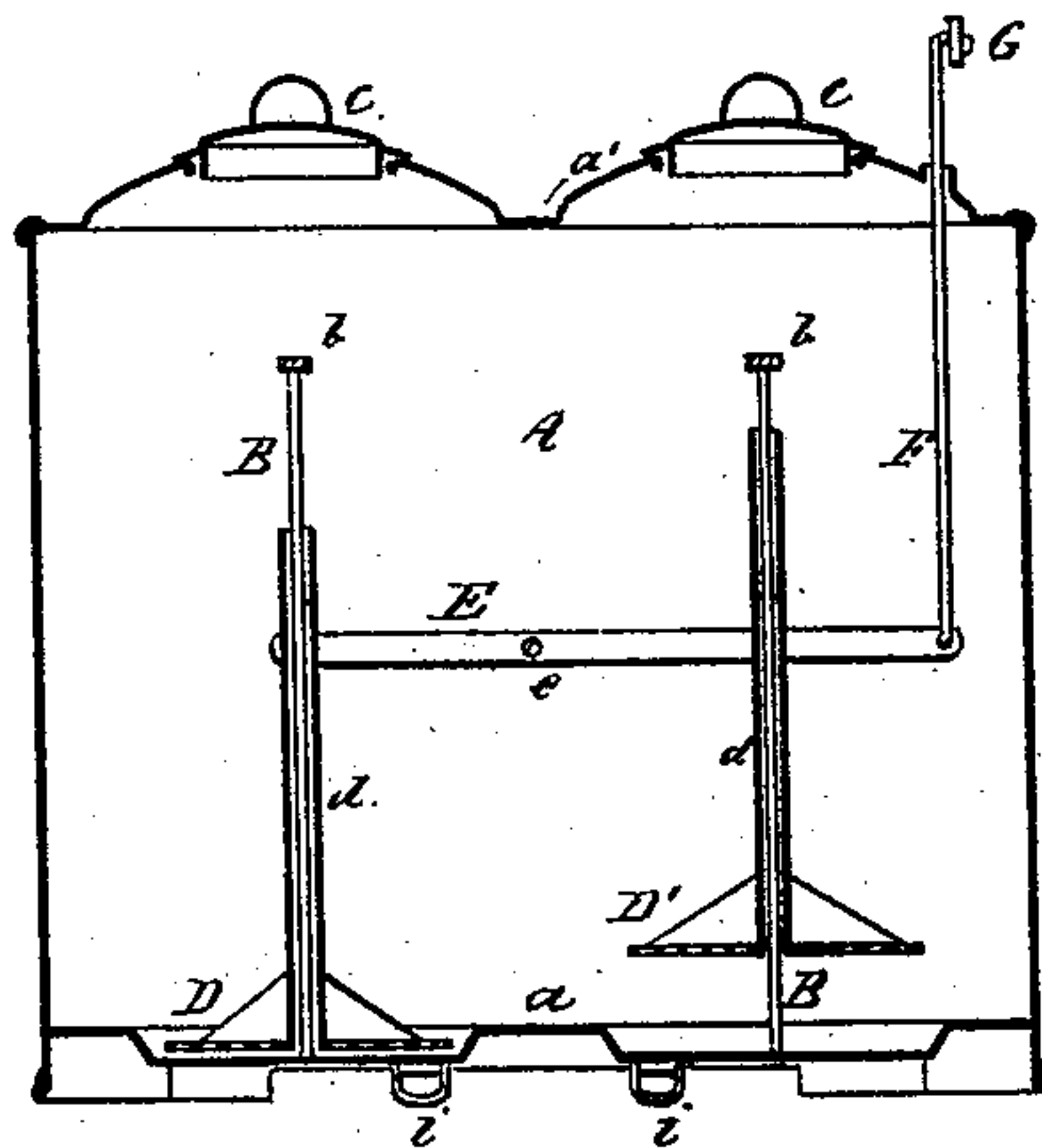
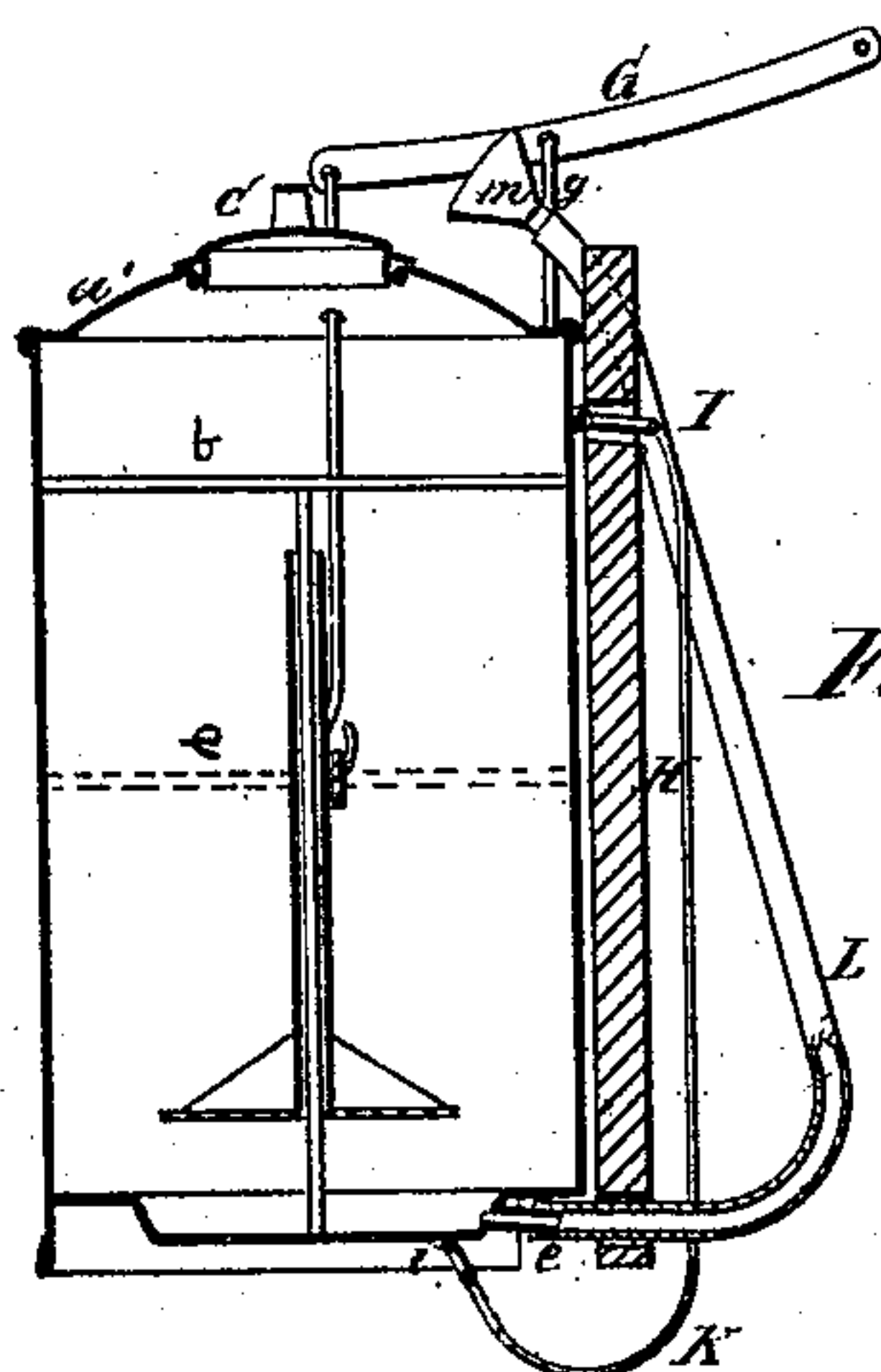


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHIAS HERMES, OF NILES CENTRE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GARDEN-SPRINKLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 194,907, dated September 4, 1877; application filed August 2, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATHIAS HERMES, of Niles Centre, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Garden-Sprinkler, of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective front view of the garden-sprinkler. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through center; and Fig. 4 is a section on line $x x$ in Fig. 2.

The nature of my invention relates to that class of garden-sprinklers which, by means of shoulder-straps, are carried on the back of the operator, and which are frequently employed for killing potato-bugs and other insects by adding to the water contained therein a solution of Paris green; and it consists of the peculiar shape of the vessel, being a union of two cylindrical vessels; of securing the same against a wooden shoulder-plate; of the peculiar arrangement of two perforated dashers for keeping the poison well mixed with the water; and of the general construction, arrangement, and operation of the same.

A is the vessel, which in its plan is shaped like the figure eight, being composed of two cylinders united on their periphery, after a stave of the jacket of each has been cut out. The central portions of the bottom a of each cylindrical half of said vessel are swaged so as to form a recess concentric therewith, and upon the center of each of these is secured a standard-rod, B, braced on its top end by a bar, b , placed across the vessel.

The top a' of each cylindrical half of the vessel is swaged out so as to have an ornamental appearance, and has a concentric opening, which is closed by a cover, c .

D and D' are perforated plungers or dashers, each being secured to the bottom end of a tube, d , which vertically slide upon standard-rods B, and both tubes d are coupled to a lever, E, which in its middle is fulcrumed upon a rod, e , placed across the vessel at the junction of the two cylindrical halves, so that by swinging said lever both plungers will travel in opposite directions. To the extreme end of said lever E is coupled the lower end of a rod, F, the upper end of which projects

through the top a' of the vessel, where it is hinged to one end of a lever, G, pivoted at its middle to a stud, g , which is fixed to the top of the vessel.

The opposite end of this lever G has an eye for connecting either a rope, chain, or rod, by which the plungers are actuated once in a while during the process of sprinkling. One of the plungers, D', is weighted so as to be heavier than the plunger D, thereby causing said plungers to resume their first position again after each operation.

A board, H, so shaped or bent that it will give a uniform bearing to the back of the operator, is secured to one side of the vessel by a series of braces, h . Two clevises, I, hinged to near the top end of the vessel A, and projecting through slots cut in the board H, in connection with two clevises, i , under the bottom of said vessel A, are for holding the shoulder-straps K.

Two short pipes projecting from under the recessed portions a of the vessel A are the outlets for the contents, to each of which is coupled the end of a rubber hose, L, the opposite end of which carries a sprinkler-nozzle, m .

The top corners of the board H are cut out to form notches n for the sprinkler-nozzle to rest therein while not in use, when, on account of the elevated position of the same, no liquid can escape, thereby obviating the use of valves or faucets.

The advantages of the above-described construction and arrangement are that, by the peculiar shape of the vessel, the center of gravity does not project so much from the back of the operator as with a plain cylindrical vessel of the same capacity, whereby he can carry more liquid with less exertion; also, that the use of wood for the shoulder-plate, being a non-conductor of heat, will protect the farmer against the chilling effects from the well-water in the vessel, and will enable the attaching of cushions; and that the double dashers, in the manner in which they are arranged, will mix the contents more thoroughly and with more ease.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A garden-sprinkler vessel, being composed of two cylindrical halves and attached

to a wooden shoulder-plate, H, and having shoulder-straps K and hose L, with nozzles *m*, all constructed and arranged substantially as herein described and shown.

2. A garden-sprinkler vessel A, substantially as described, having dashers D and D', lever E, rod F, and lever G, all constructed, arranged, and operating as herein specified.

3. The garden-sprinkler vessel A, construct-

ed as described, having hose L and nozzles *m*, in combination with the wooden shoulder-plate H, having notches *n*, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

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