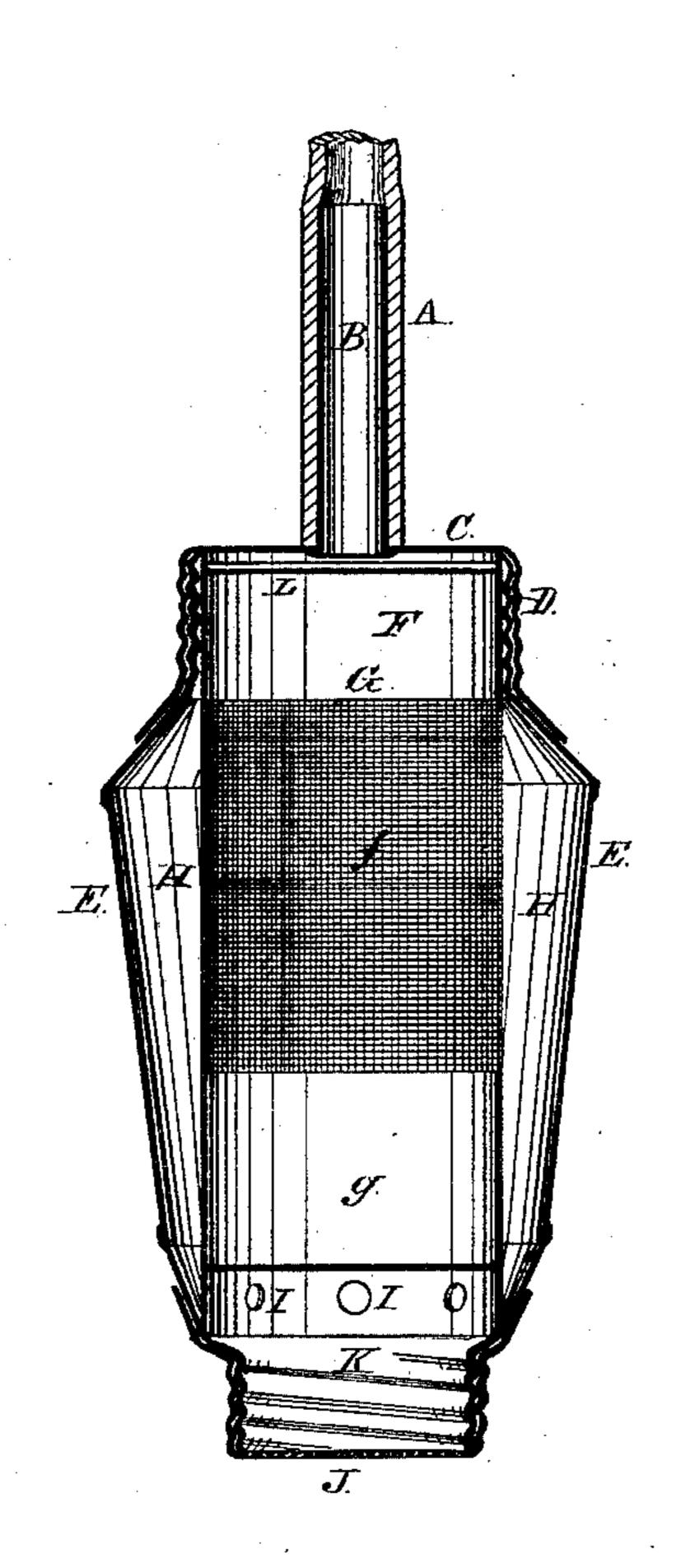
S. H. FOX. Machine for Sprinkling Potato-Vine, &c. Patented Jan. 6, 1880. No. 223,332.



Attest: Georgh Kringht

Walter Allen

Inventor: Squire N. For

United States Patent Office.

SQUIRE H. FOX, OF FLORISANT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM H. WOODWARD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

MACHINE FOR SPRINKLING POTATO-VINES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,332, dated January 6, 1880.

Application filed May 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SQUIRE H. Fox, of Florisant, St. Louis county, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Potato-Sprinklers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My improvement relates to a device for throwing liquid upon potato-vines in fine spray, the same being used for the application of a solution of paris-green for the destruction

of insects.

My improvement consists in the combination of the following parts, viz: an interior chamber into which the liquid is first received and at whose bottom is a sediment-cup. In the sides, above the sediment-cup, are strainers, or a strainer, consisting of fine gauze or other material, for the retention of gross particles within the settling-chamber. Between the settling chamber or cylinder and the outer case is an annular chamber, into which the strained liquid flows and descends into a lower chamber, from which it escapes in a fine spray through a rose-jet, which is screwed upon the bottom of the case.

The drawing is an axial section of the

sprinkler.

A flexible pipe is shown at A, which leads to a vessel containing a supply of the liquid. The pipe is fitted on a neck, B, extending from a screw-cap, C, upon the screw-neck D of the outer case, E. Within the case E is fitted an open-topped chamber or cylinder, F, which fits the interior of the neck D, and whose upper edge fits the cap C, so that any liquid entering from the pipe A will flow into the chamber G, within the cylinder F, and will not escape into the annular chamber H, between the cylinder and the case A.

The lower part, G', of the chamber G constitutes a settling-cup for the reception of any

solid particles which would choke the fine jetholes in the rose-jet J at the bottom of the 45 sprinkler.

Above the settling-cup the sides of the cylinder F consist of a strainer or strainers, f, whose meshes are made so fine as to detain any particles that would choke the jet-holes. 50

I have made them of fine wire gauze or cloth; but they may be made of bolting-cloth or any suitable material, such as finely-perforated plate metal, that will serve the described purpose.

At I are shown holes in the flange at the bottom of the cylinder F for the passage of the liquid from the annular chamber H to the lower chamber, K, within the rose-jet J.

The rose-jet J consists of a screw-cap fitting 60 a screw-neck at the lower end of the case E. L is a cross-bar for use in extracting the cylinder F.

In the use of the sprinkler the vessel containing the supply of liquid may be carried on 65 the shoulders, so that the weight of the column of liquid will eject the liquid from the rose-jet with the requisite force; but other arrangements may be adapted for this purpose. For instance, the vessel may consist of a rub- 70 ber bag compressed by any suitable means to accomplish the same end; or the vessel, being air-tight, may have air forced into it.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of chamber G with sedi-75 ment-cup g, strainer f, outer case, E, and rosejet J, substantially as set forth.

2. The sprinkler consisting of the case E, with screw-caps C and J, with removable cylinder F, having sediment-cup G and strainer 80 f, substantially as set forth.

· SQUIRE H. FOX.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT, GEO. H. KNIGHT.