W. D. AMES. Sprinkler.

No. 231,950.

Patented Sept. 7, 1880.

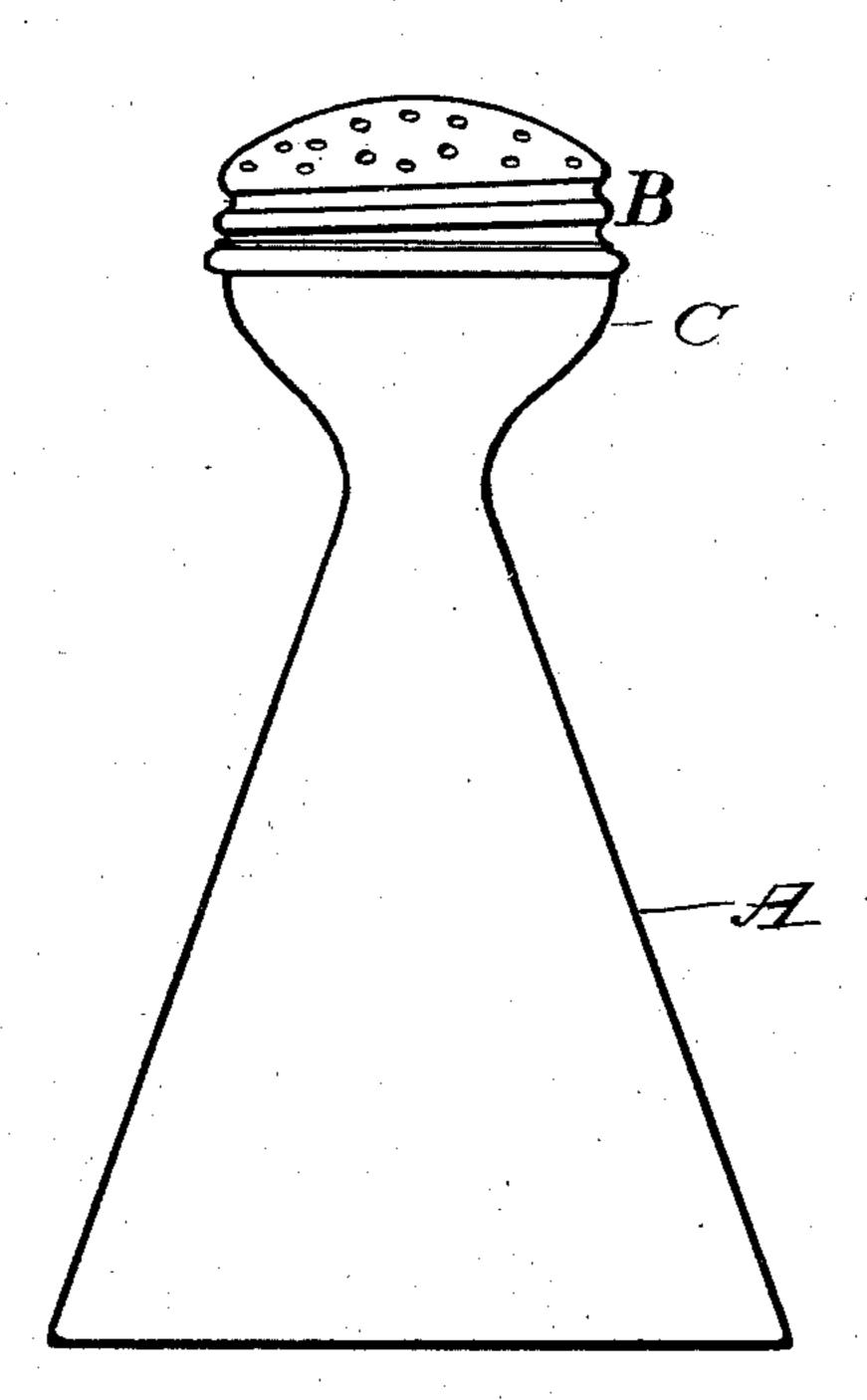


FIG.1.

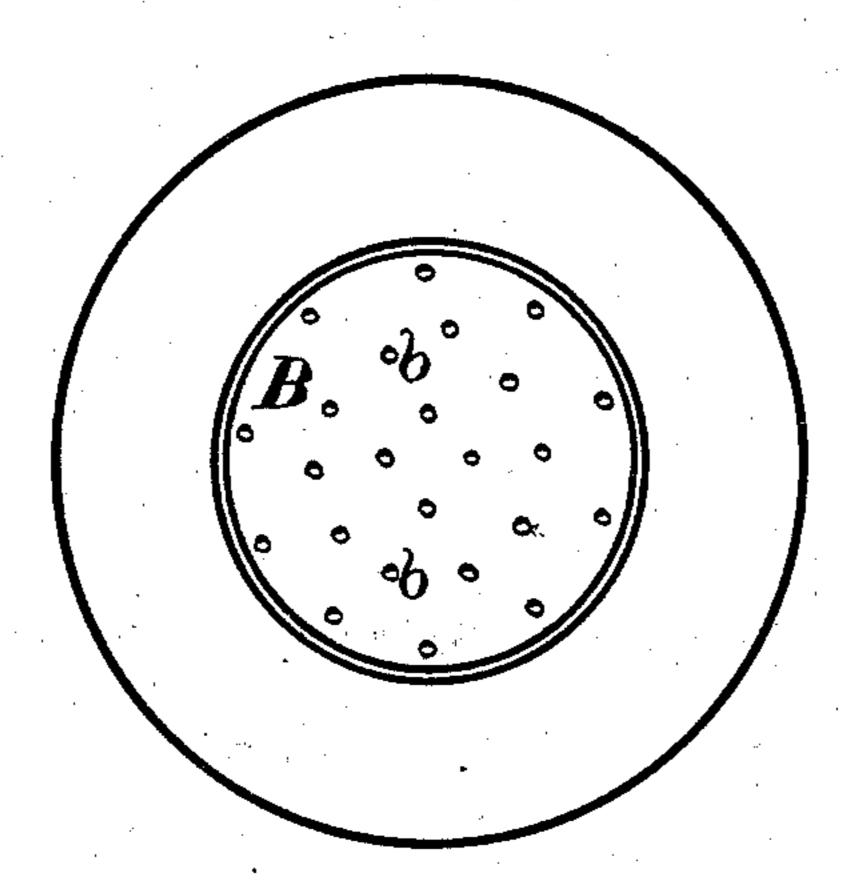


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

Ahas A. Tompson.

INVENTOR:

William. D. Annes. By his atty. D.W. foribner.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM D. AMES, OF CAPE ELIZABETH, MAINE.

SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,950, dated September 7, 1880.

Application filed October 22, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. AMES, of Cape Elizabeth, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Sprinkler; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top-plan view of the same.

Same letters show like parts.

The object of my invention is to provide an instrument by means of which water may be thrown, in finely comminuted drops, upon clothes or anything else which it may be desired to slightly wet or sprinkle for any purpose, as clothes for the laundry, plants, &c. Not only water may be used, but any fluid, such as any poisonous fluid for the destruction of vermin or parasites upon plants or vegetables.

My invention consists of the vessel shown in Fig. 1, which may be made of any suitable metal, in the form of a large upright cone with a smaller inverted cone affixed to the top of the larger, with a connecting passage between the two. The base of the larger cone is closed to form the bottom of the whole vessel, and may, if desired, have a spring-bottom to aid in the ejection of the fluid.

The larger end of the smaller cone is made removable for a cover, and is attached by a

thread or screw or in any other convenient manner, this base of the smaller inverted cone forming the top of the whole device, being perforated, as shown at b b, &c., Fig. 2, as finely or coarsely as may be required by the

The operation of my invention is as follows:
The perforated top B is first unscrewed or detached, and the fluid to be used is then poured in at the base of the smaller inverted cone, which, by this inverted-cone shape, forms a

tunnel, and passing down into the larger and lower cone until it is filled, or nearly so. The top B is then replaced and the instrument is ready for use. By grasping the device in the hand, inverting it over the thing to be sprinkled, and giving a series of sharp throws, the instrument being held inverted in the hand, the water or other fluid is thrown out, as may be desired, in a small or larger quantity, being aided, if desired, by a pressure upon the spring-bottom.

When not in use no fluid can escape, as the device then rests upon the bottom of the larger cone and holds the fluid the same as any other vessel.

The shape of the body of the sprinkler which 60 I have described—viz., that of two truncated cones differing in size, joined by their apexes, the bottom of the larger cone forming the bottom of the device, and the bottom of the smaller cone forming the top of the device—is 65 necessary to the proper operation of my invention, and I confine myself in my claim to that form or immaterial modification thereof.

I am aware of Letters Patent to Foss, dated February 29, 1876, No. 174,221, and to M. 70 Moriarty, dated May 15, 1866, and I claim none of the devices therein described.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a metallic 75 sprinkler consisting of two different-sized truncated cones, A and B, joined at their apexes, the base of the larger forming the bottom of the device and the base of the smaller the top thereof, said top being perforated, and the 80 whole constructed substantially as shown and described, whereby the fluid may be thrown in finely-comminuted drops, for the purposes set forth.

WILLIAM D. AMES.

Witnesses:

D. W. SCRIBNER, LEWIS C. CARY.