

(No Model.)

J. BROUGHTON.

Nozzle and Rose Sprinkler.

No. 236,541.

Patented Jan. 11, 1881.

Fig.1.

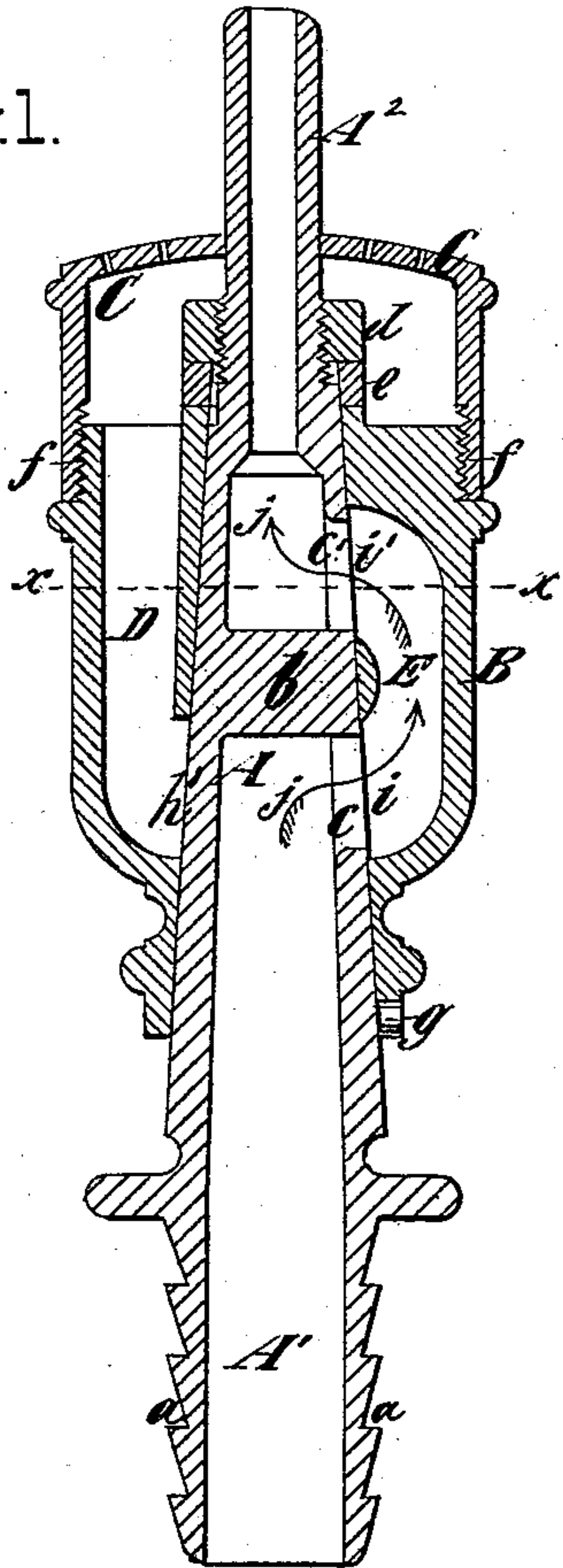


Fig.2.

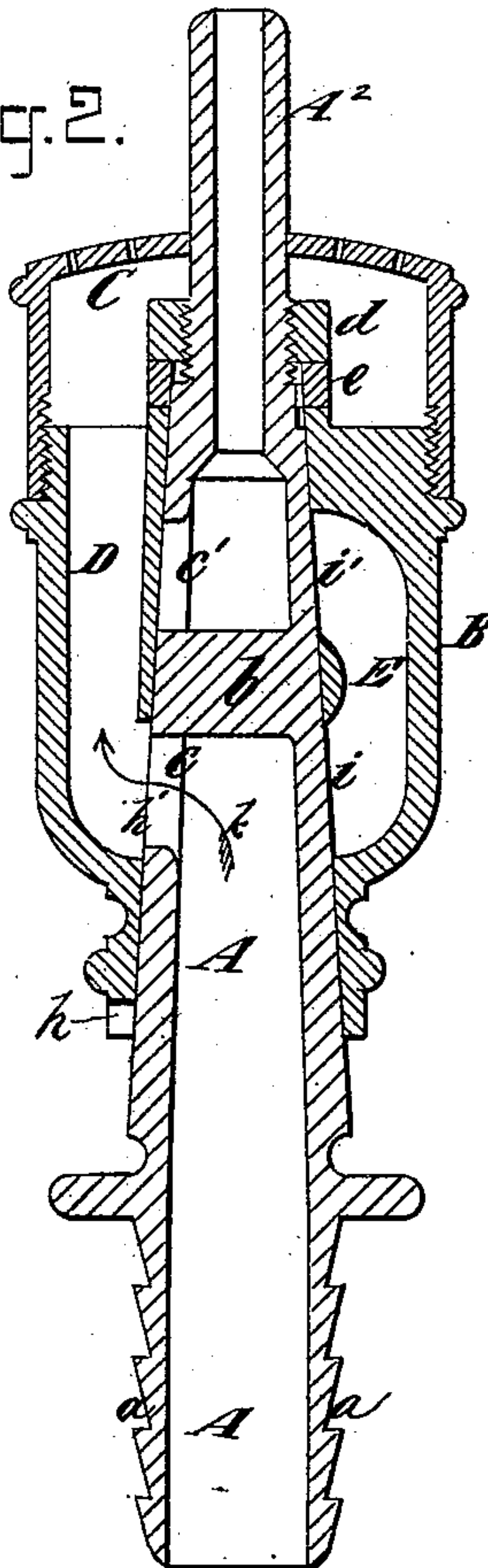


Fig.3.

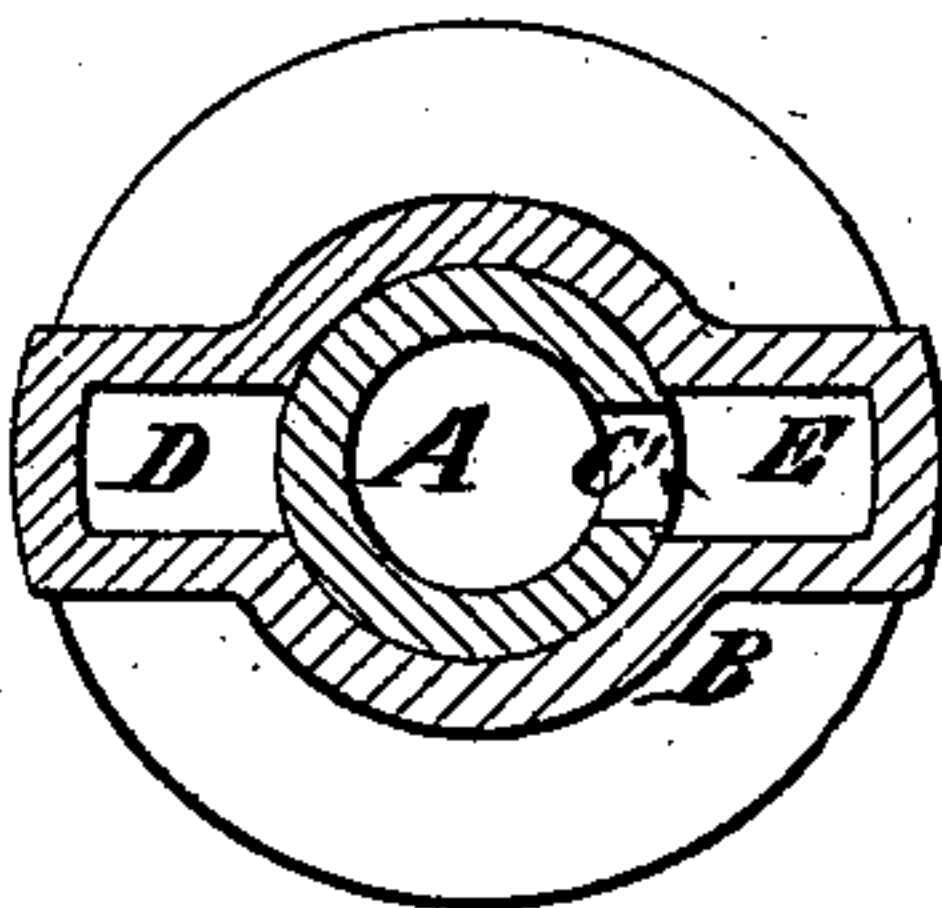
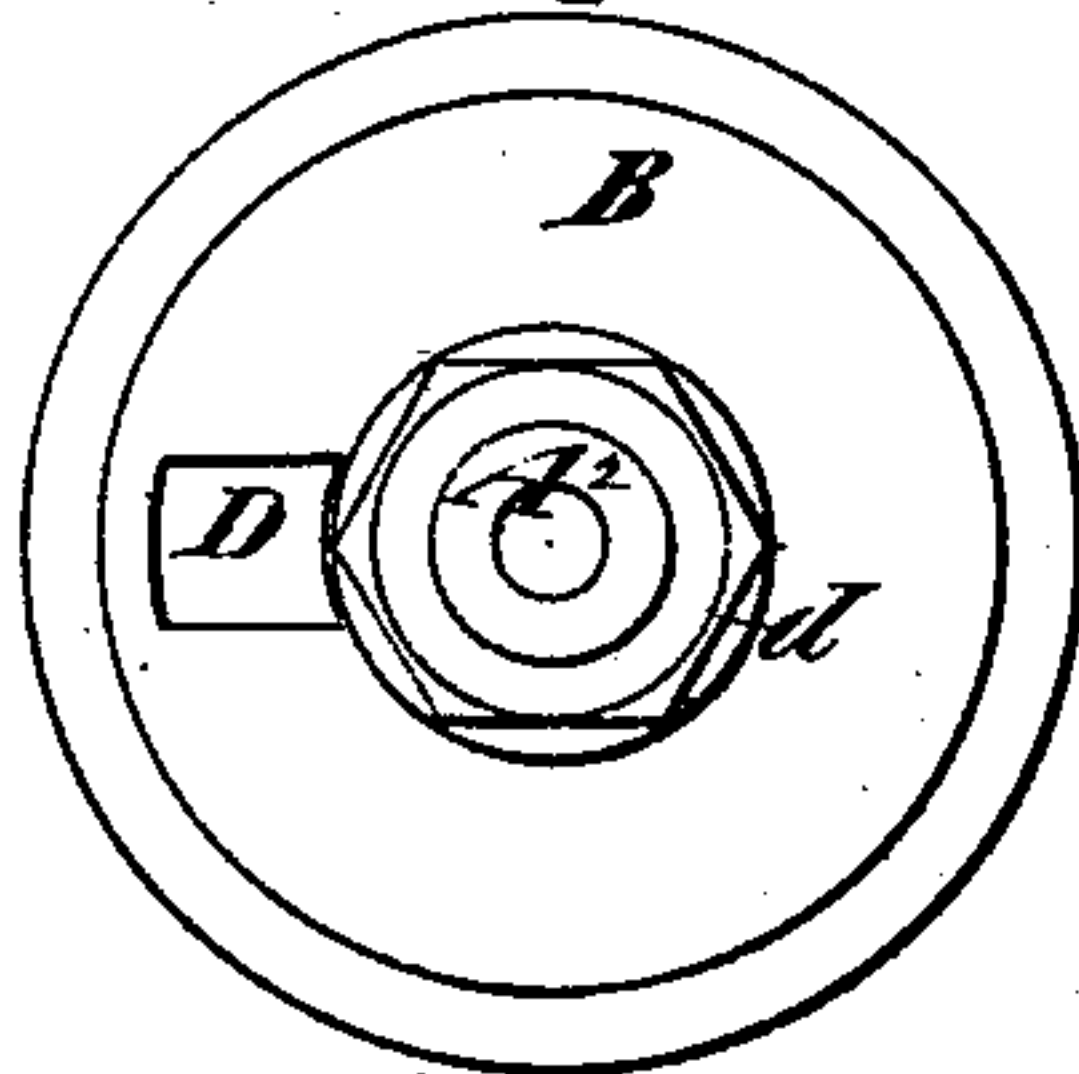


Fig.4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BROUGHTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

NOZZLE AND ROSE-SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,541, dated January 11, 1881.

Application filed May 4, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BROUGHTON, of Brooklyn, in Kings county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful
5 Improvement in Combined Jet-Nozzle and Rose-Sprinkler, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of combined jet-nozzles and rose-sprinklers in which
10 are combined a plug or center made hollow to permit of the passage of water through it, and a shell or body comprising a rose-sprinkler, and ports so arranged that by turning said shell or body the water is caused to pass through
15 the jet at the end of the plug or through the rose-sprinkler.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction whereby I provide a sprinkler which may be very conveniently
20 cleaned and is not so liable to become tampered with or injured as those now in use.

By turning the plug to an intermediate position the discharge of water is entirely stopped.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1
25 represents a longitudinal section through a nozzle and sprinkler embodying my invention, in which the parts are adjusted to use the jet-nozzle. Fig. 2 represents a similar section, showing the parts adjusted to use the rose-
30 sprinkler. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section upon the line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 represents a plan thereof with the rose-head removed.

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

A designates the plug of the cock, having a portion, *A'*, at its large end, provided with annular grooves or recesses, *a*, to facilitate securing the hose thereto, and having a prolonga-
40 tion or extension, *A²*, at the small end, which constitutes the jet-nozzle. The plug *A* is hollow, so as to permit of the water passing through it; but the passage through it is cut off or intercepted by a transverse partition, *b*, and im-
45 mediately above and below said partition are ports or openings *c c'*, the purpose of which will be hereinafter explained.

B designates the shell of the cock, provided with a taper seat, in which the plug *A* is se-
50 cured by a nut, *d*, and washer, *e*, as is common in ordinary cocks.

The rose-head C consists of a removable cap, secured upon the shell by a screw-thread, *f*, so that it may be removed to afford access to the nut *d*, which secures the plug *A* in the shell. 55
The removable cap forming the rose-sprinkler affords convenience for cleaning, and as the nut *d* is concealed from view, together with the thread upon the plug with which it engages, there is less liability of the nut being removed, 60
and the jamming of or the accumulation of dirt in the screw-thread is avoided. The plug is free to turn within the shell, the amount of its movement being governed by a pin, *g*, projecting from the plug and entering a notch, *h*, 65
in the end of the shell.

The shell B is constructed with a passage, D, terminating at its inner end in a port, *h'*, and opening into the rose-head C, and with a second passage, E, terminating in ports *i i'*, 70
which are the same distance apart as the ports *c c'* in the plug A.

When the plug *A* is turned so as to bring the ports *c c'* opposite the ports *i i'*, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, it is obvious that the water 75
is free to pass from the plug around the partition *b* and out through the nozzle *A²*, as indicated by the arrows *j*, and that, as also indicated by the arrows, the passage through the plug and the passage E form a nearly 80
straight or direct passage or course for the water, without impeding its flow by turning it backward at any point. When the plug is turned so as to bring the port *c* in coincidence with the port *h'*, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, 85
the port *c'* is closed, and the water passing through the port *c* is free to pass up through the passage D into the rose-head and out through the perforations therein, as indicated by the arrow *k*. 90

By turning the shell a quarter of a turn, more or less, the discharge of water through the nozzle and sprinkler can be entirely shut off.

I am aware that it is not new to employ in a sprinkler a hollow plug forming a jet-nozzle 95
and a shell comprising a rose-sprinkler and adapted to be turned upon said plug to control the passage of water through the plug or through the rose-sprinkler, and therefore I do not claim this as my invention. 100

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

The combination, in a combined jet-nozzle and rose-sprinkler, of a hollow tapered cock-plug, the larger end of which is adapted for the connection of a hose and the smaller end
5 of which is prolonged to form a jet-nozzle, a shell comprising a removable cap forming a rose-sprinkler and adapted to be turned upon said plug to control the passage of water through the nozzle or through the sprinkler,

and a nut screwed upon said plug to hold it 10 within the shell and contained within and concealed by said rose-sprinkler, whereby the said nut can only be reached by removing said rose-sprinkler, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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