

(No Model.)

J. JUNGBLUTH.

COMBINED STREET AND LAWN SPRINKLER.

No. 299,076.

Patented May 20, 1884.

Fig. 1.

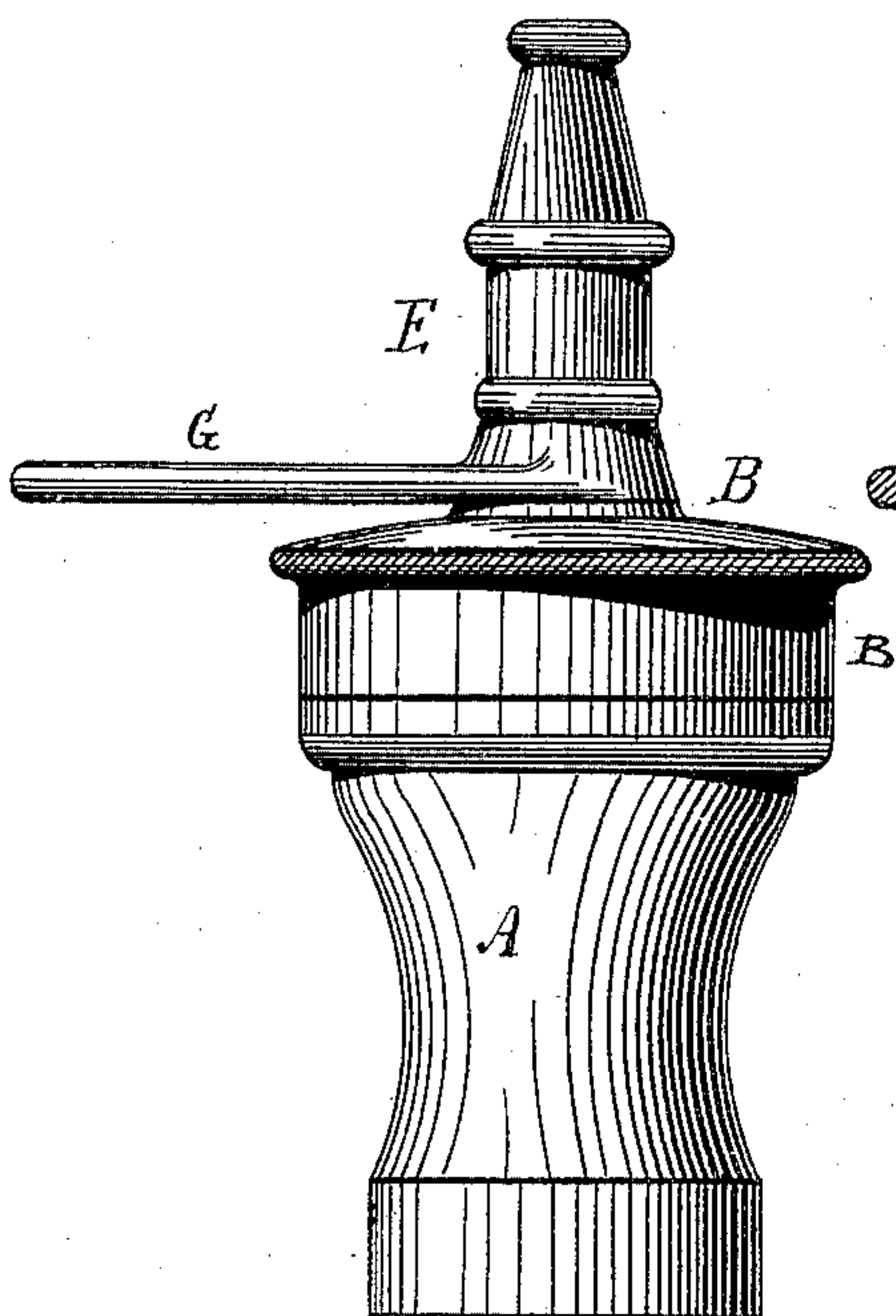


Fig. 2.

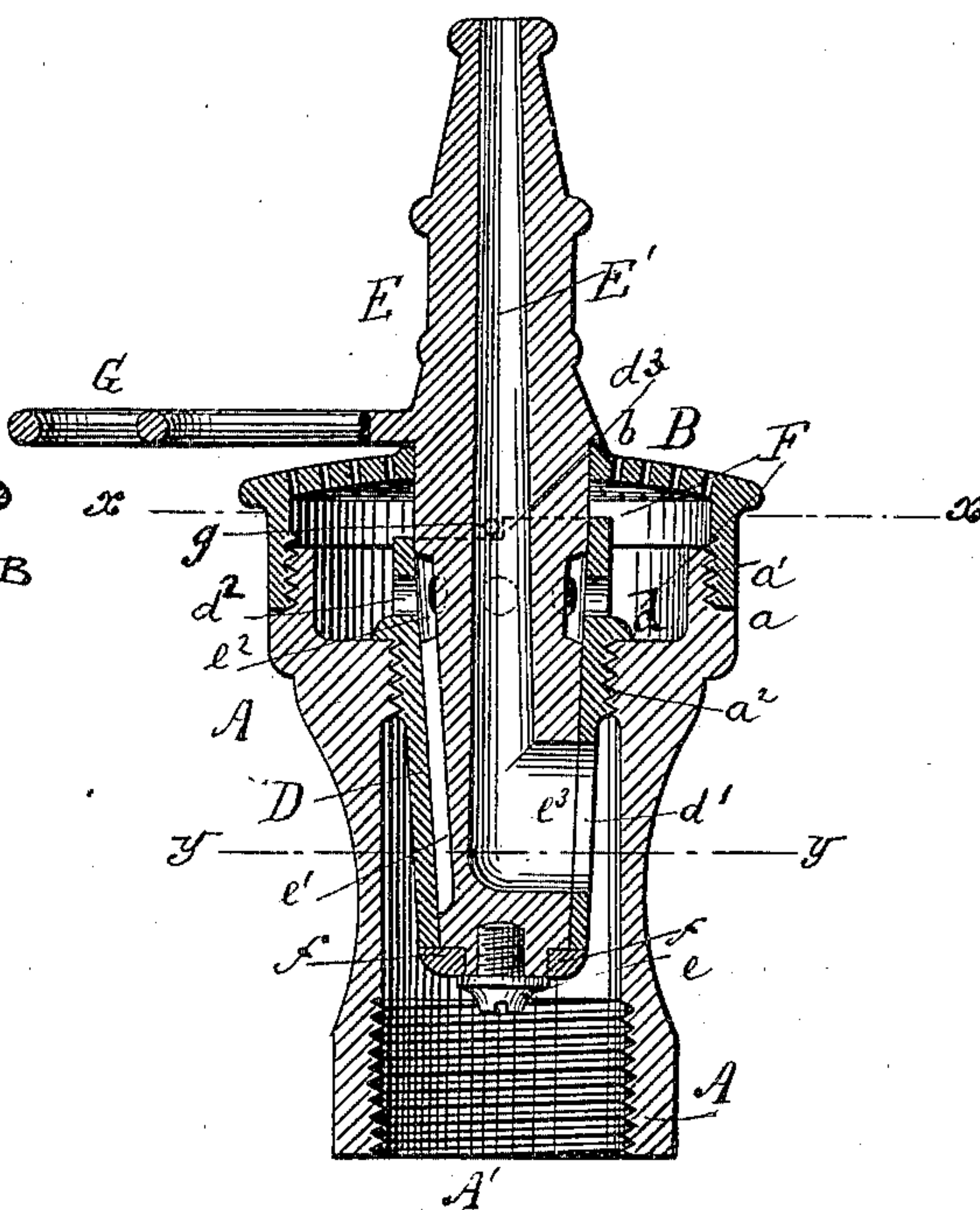


Fig. 3.

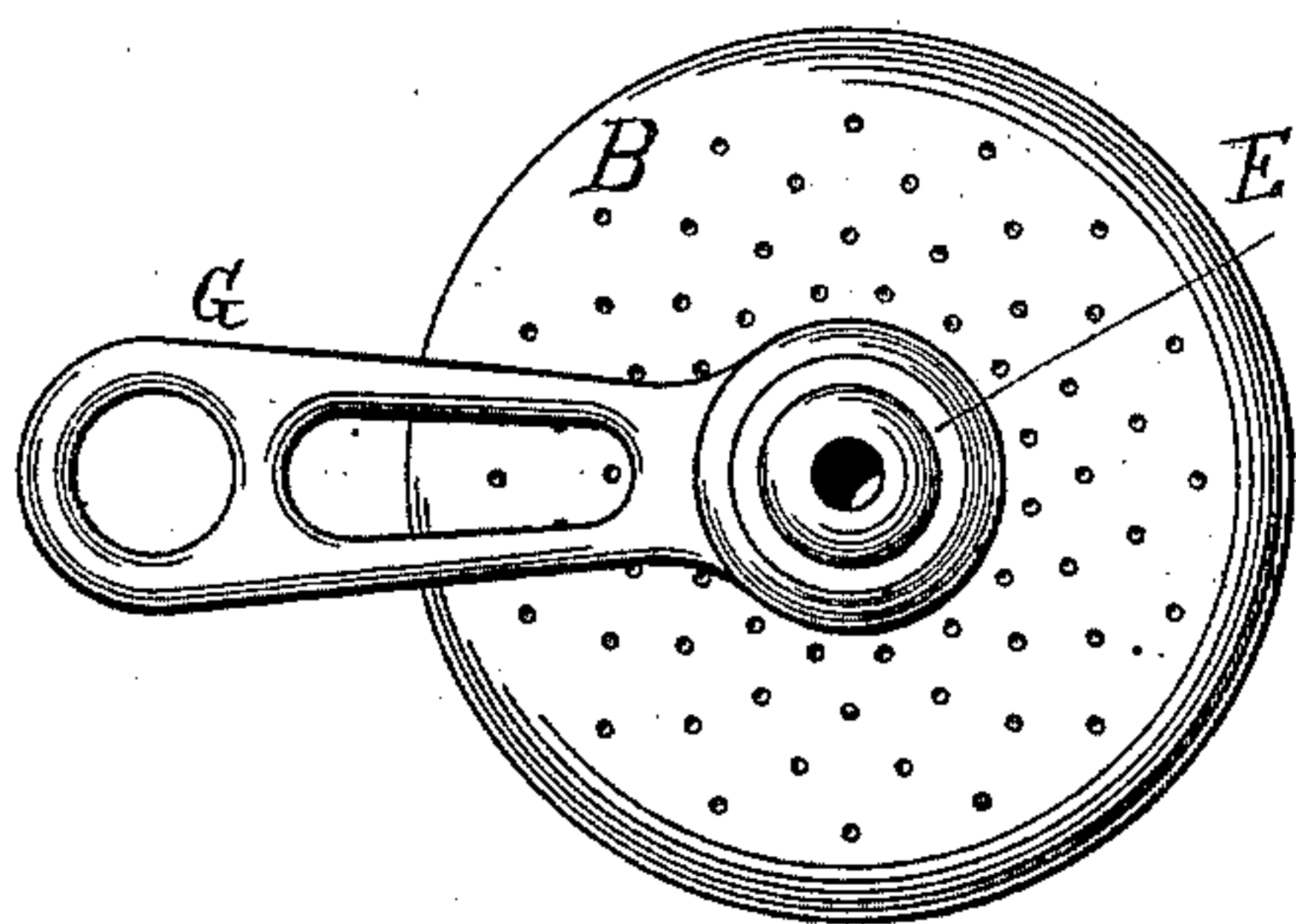


Fig. 4.

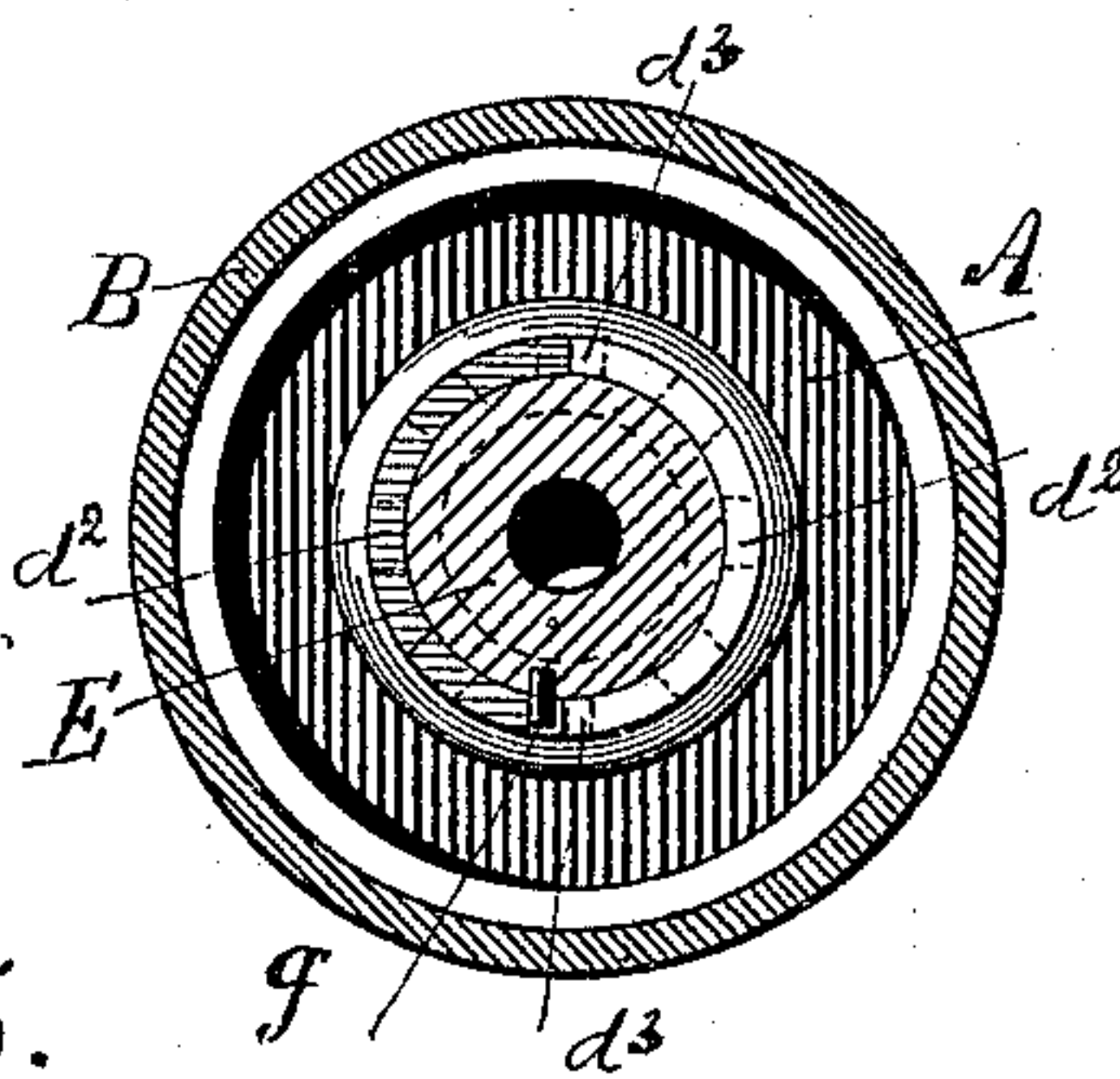
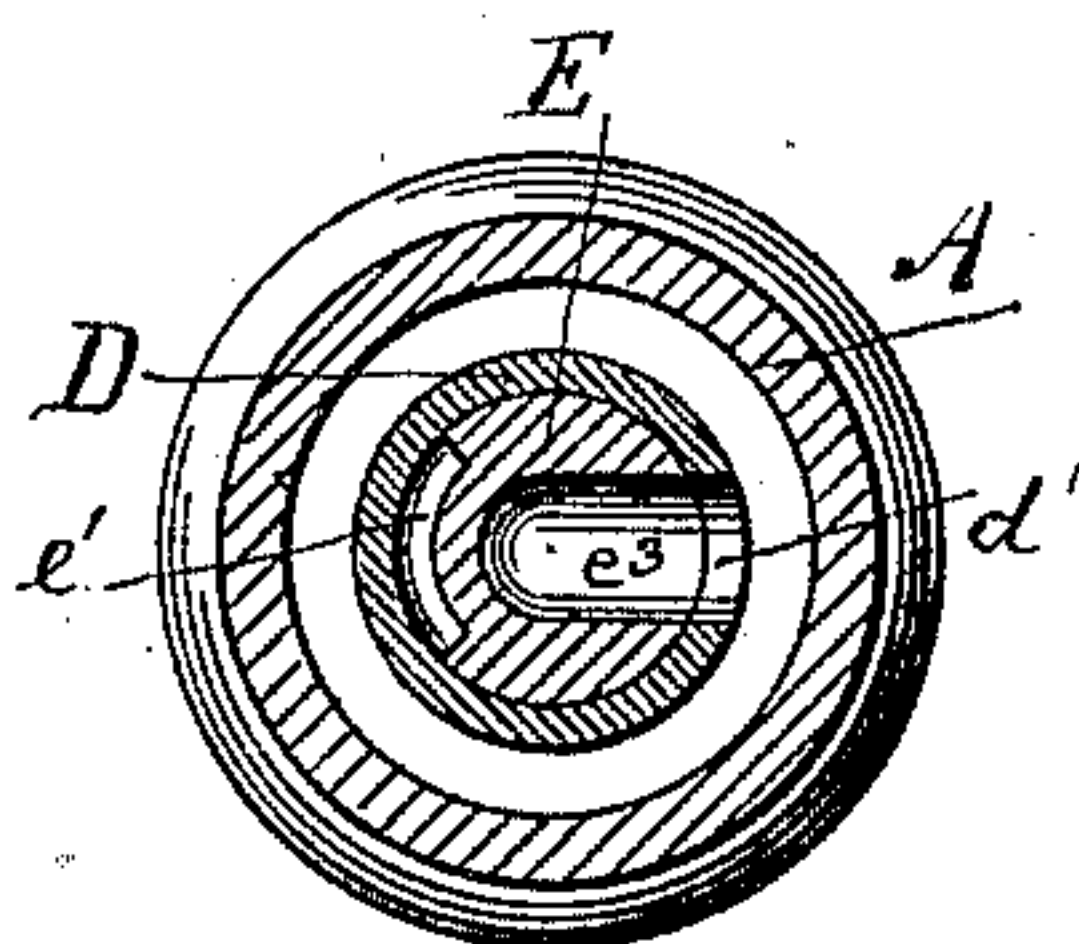


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

John H. Rosenbaum
Otto Riech

INVENTOR

Joseph Jungbluth
BY *Goepel & Praeger*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH JUNGBLUTH, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINED STREET AND LAWN SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,076, dated May 20, 1884.

Application filed December 31, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH JUNGBLUTH, of Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Street and Lawn Sprinklers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to furnish a street and lawn sprinkler in which a nozzle and rose are combined, so that a continuous stream of water or a series of jets may be thrown therefrom; and the invention consists of a main part having an interior bushing, a rose secured to the end of the main part, and an axially-turning nozzle that is fitted into the bushing and provided with a side opening and a channel that communicates with a supply-opening of the bushing, so as to supply water to the nozzle or rose or shut it off entirely.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of my combined street and lawn sprinkler. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section. Fig. 3 is a plan, and Figs. 4 and 5 are horizontal sections, respectively, on lines *x x* and *y y*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents the hollow main part or body of my combined street and lawn sprinkler, which body is provided at one end with an interior screw-thread, A', by which it is applied to the coupling on the end of the hose. The other end of the main part A is provided with an exterior shoulder, *a*, and thread *a'*. An interiorly-threaded rose, B, having a large central opening with an exterior seat, *b*, is applied to the thread *a'* of the main part A until it abuts against the shoulder *a*. The contracted neck of the main part A is provided with an interior screw-thread, *a''*, into which is rigidly screwed a bushing, D, until it abuts by its shoulder *d* against the neck. The bushing D is provided below the neck with a side opening, *d'*, and above the same with holes *d''* and two stops, *d'''* *d'''*, which latter are located at diametrically-opposite points of the bushing D, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The tapering shank of a nozzle, E, is inserted through the central opening of the sprinkling-rose B, and fitted into the bush-

ing D, and retained in the latter by a screw, *e*, the head of which laps over a collar, *f*, on which the lower end of the bushing D rests. The screw *e* holds the nozzle E in position in the bushing D, and admits the turning of the same on its axis. The shank of the nozzle E is further provided with a longitudinal side groove, *e'*, which communicates with a circumferential groove, *e''*, of the shank above the neck of the main part A. The nozzle E communicates, by an opening, *e'''*, at that side opposite the longitudinal groove *e'*, with the side opening, *d'*, of the bushing, when a stop-pin, *g*, at the upper part of the barrel abuts against one of the stop-shoulders *d'''* of the bushing D. The water is thus allowed to pass from the hose through the main part A and the openings *d'* and *e'''* into the central channel, E', of the nozzle, and ejected in a continuous stream therefrom. The nozzle E is provided with a fixed handle, G, by which it can be turned through an angle of one hundred and eighty degrees, or so that the longitudinal groove *e'* communicates with the side opening *d'*, so that the water is conducted through the latter and the circular groove *e''* of the nozzle-shank and the radial holes *e'''* into the rose B, from which it is ejected in jets. When the water is to be shut off entirely, the nozzle E is turned by the handle G through an angle of ninety degrees, whereby the opening *e'''* and groove *e'* are out of register with the supply-opening *d'*, so that the water cannot pass either to the nozzle or the rose.

I am aware that water-sprinklers in which an exterior shell provided with a rose is turned around the hollow nozzle and adapted to be turned thereon, so as to control the passage of water through the rose or the nozzle, have been used heretofore; and I do not claim this feature, broadly.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A combined street and lawn sprinkler consisting of a hollow main part having a rose attached thereto, a fixed interior bushing provided with openings to communicate with the main part and the rose, a nozzle provided with means to communicate with the main part and the rose, said nozzle being adapted to turn axially in the bushing, so as to shut

off the water or conduct it to the nozzle or to the rose, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a main part, A, having a rose, B, a bushing, D, secured into the
5 main part and having a side opening, d' , and openings d^2 , a nozzle, E, turning axially in the bushing and provided with a side opening, e^3 , and a channel, $e' e^2$, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a hollow main part
10 or shell having a contracted neck, a rose, B, attached to the shell, an interior bushing having a shoulder, d , abutting against said con-

tracted neck, side openings, d' , below and radial openings d^2 above said neck, and a nozzle, E, fitted into the bushing, so as to turn axially
15 therein, and provided with a side opening, e^3 , and channel e' , substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH JUNGBLUTH.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH RIEHTSCHEIT,
HENRY CARSTENS.