

(No Model.)

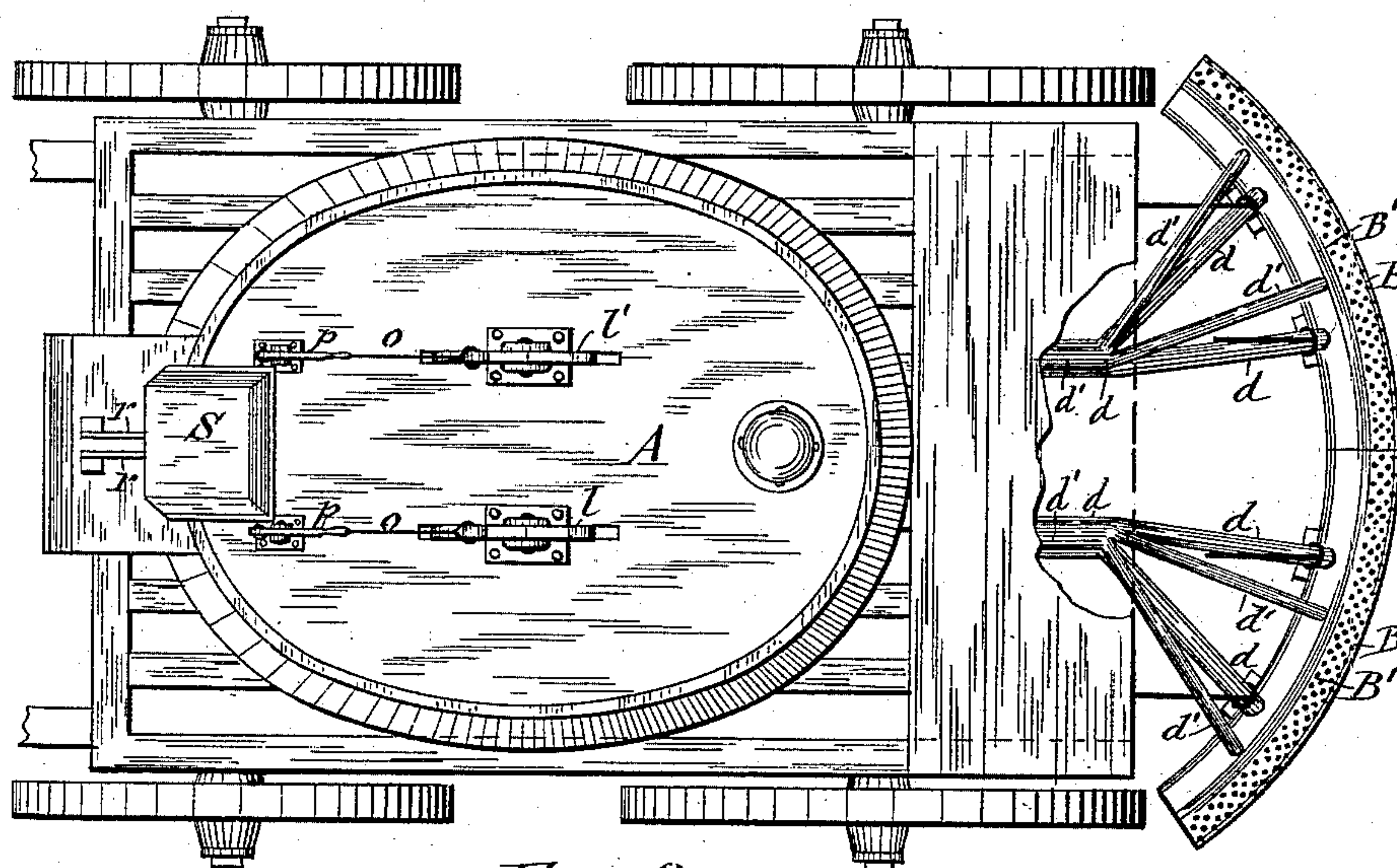
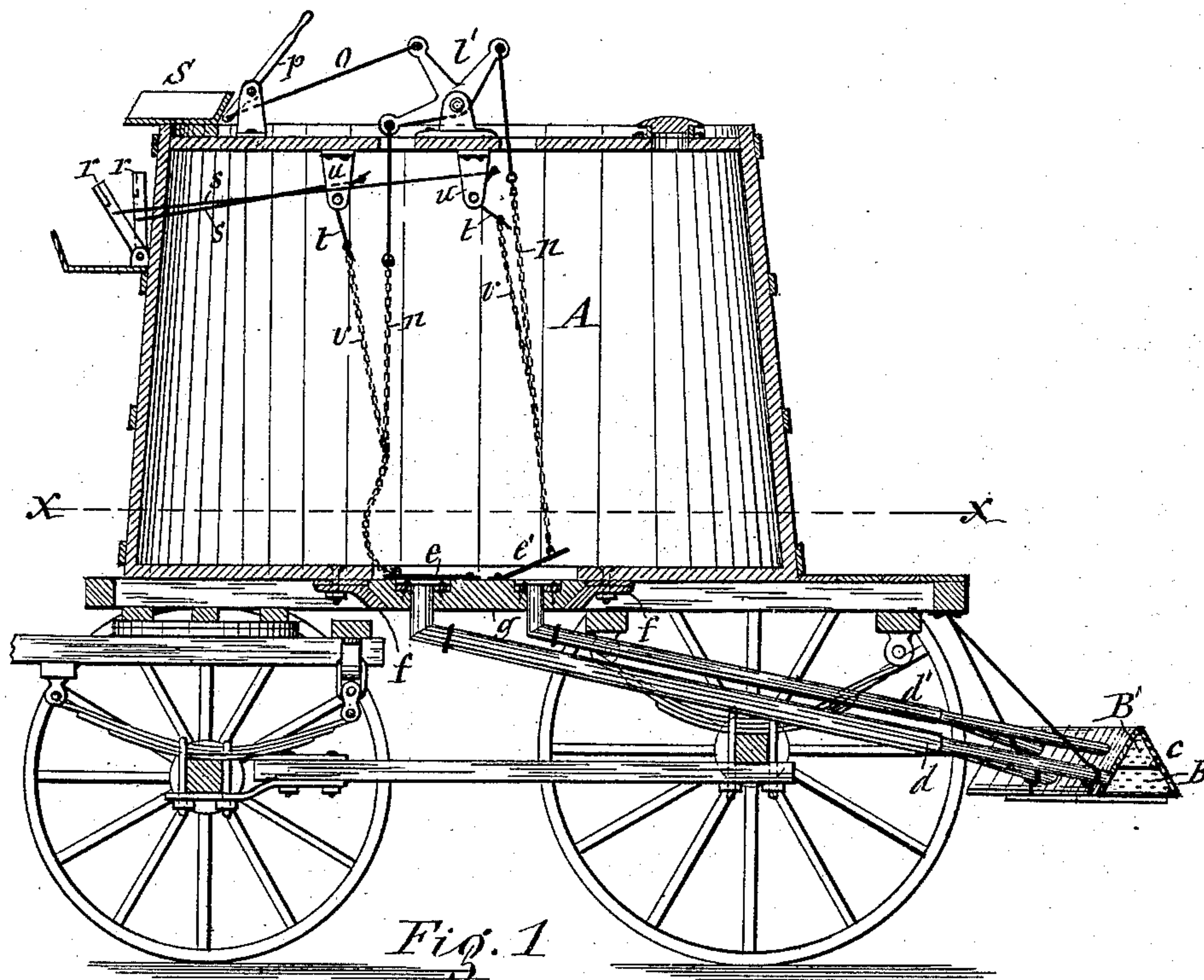
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. LISCHER.

STREET SPRINKLER.

No. 392,043.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.



WITNESSES:

G. Bendison.

A. F. Waby.

Fig. 2.

INVENTOR.

John W. Lischer.

BY

Hull, Laass & Hull

ATTORNEYS.

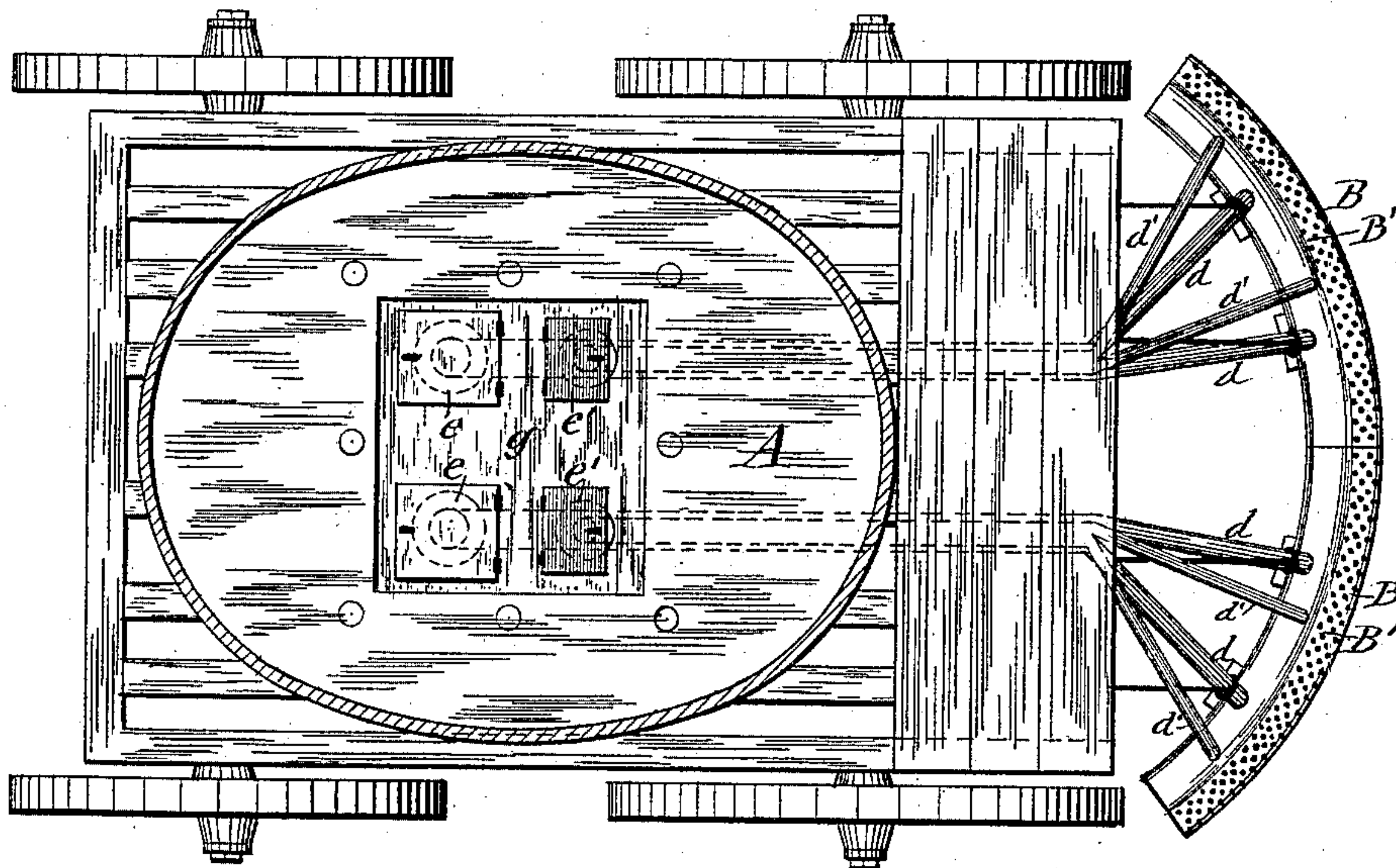
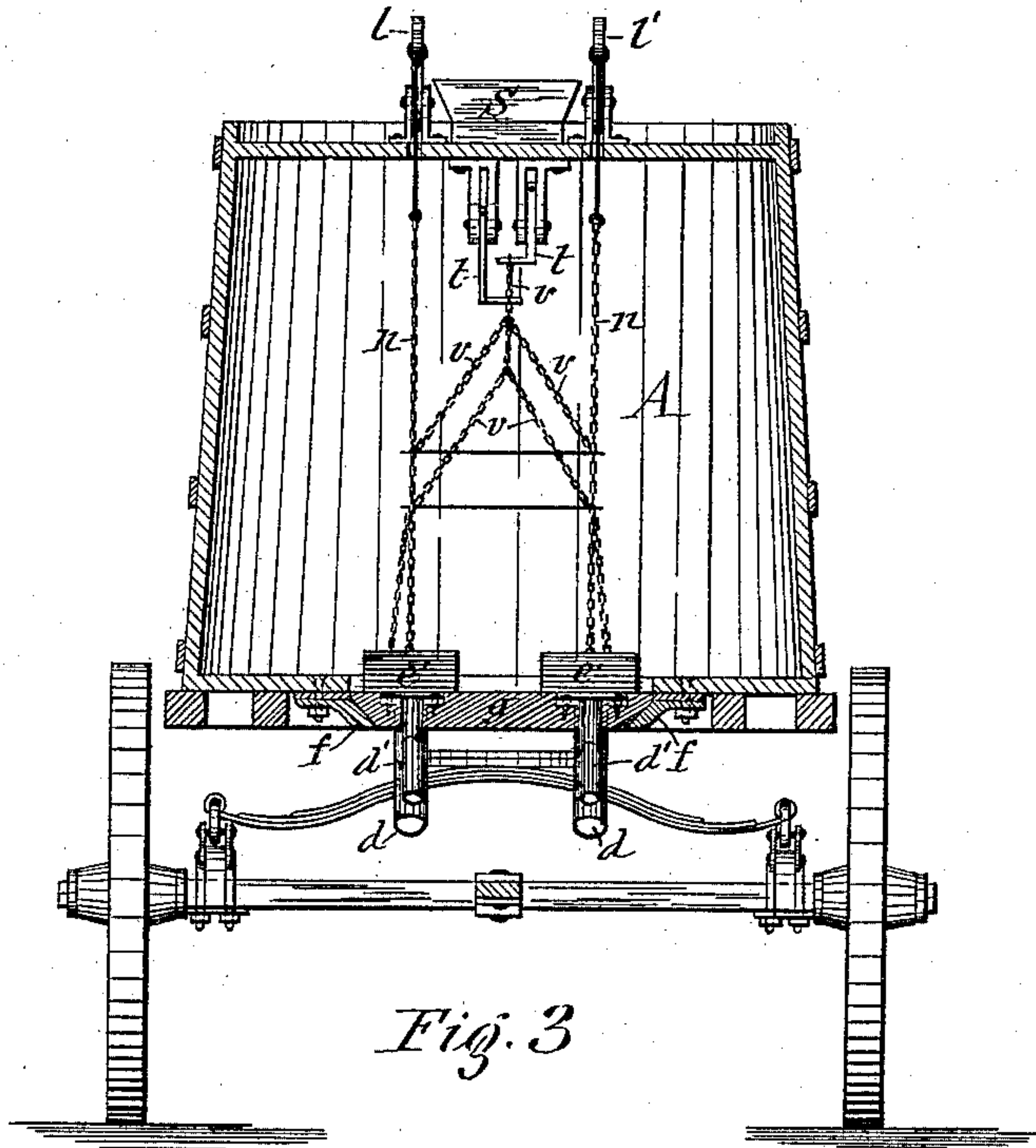
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WITNESSES:

C. Bendixon

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Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. LISCHER, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

STREET-SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,043, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed February 21, 1887. Serial No. 228,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. LISCHER, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Street-Sprinklers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention consists in certain peculiarities of the details of construction and in novel auxiliary devices employed in connection with the sprinkling apparatus, as hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a street-sprinkling apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the tank, which may be of any desired form and mounted on a vehicle of any suitable style and construction.

B and B' denote a set of separate sprinkling-pipes, two of such sets being directed, respectively, from the center of the track of the vehicle toward opposite sides.

I prefer to form the two sets of pipes B B' of a single pipe, preferably of triangular form in cross-section, and provided at or near the center of its length with a transverse partition dividing the said pipe into separate and distinct end compartments, which are again subdivided into separate compartments by horizontal partitions *c*. Each of the aforesaid compartments communicates with the tank A by a separate supply pipe or duct, *d* or *d'*, tapping the bottom of the tank and having over it an individual valve, *e*. The attachment of the supply-pipes *d d' d'* to the tank A, I prefer to make by cutting through the bottom of the tank an opening of sufficient size to permit of arranging within it the valves *e e' e'*, which control the flow of water to the sprinkling-pipes.

To the under side of the tank I bolt a metallic frame, *f*, which supports a wooden plate, *g*, having ports for the reception of the ends of the supply-pipes *d d' d'*, which are flanged

and secured in countersinks in the top of the plate *g*, the valves *e e' e'* being preferably of the form of clack-valves secured to the top of the aforesaid plate.

l l' designate two three-armed levers pivoted on top of the tank. Each of the levers is designed to control the two sprinkling-pipes or section of a set independent of each other, and for that purpose it has two of its arms connected by chains or rods *n n* with the two valves which control the flow of water to one of the sets of sprinkling-pipes hereinbefore described. The third arm of each of the aforesaid levers is connected by a rod, *o*, to one of a pair of manipulating-levers, *p*, arranged in proximity to the driver's seats S, so as to be convenient of access for operation by the driver.

By swinging one of the levers *p* in one direction one section of one of the sets of sprinkling-pipes receives water from the tank, and by swinging the aforesaid lever in the opposite direction the other section of said set of sprinkling-pipes is supplied with water; hence by operating only one of the levers *p* the sprinkling is produced only at one side of the track of the sprinkler, and by making one section of each set of sprinkling-pipes larger than the other section and by proper manipulation of the lever *p*, the degree of sprinkling can be varied according to the requirements. By manipulating both levers *p p* simultaneously the sprinkling is effected across the entire track of the sprinkler. In order to permit of throwing a full stream into one or both sets of sprinkling-pipes when desired, I employ two more levers, *r r*, preferably arranged to be operated by the feet of the driver, which levers I connect by rods or chains with elbow-levers *t t*, which may be pivoted to suitable hangers, *u u*, secured to the under side of the top of the tank, as shown. Each of the levers *t* is in turn connected by chains or rods *v* to the two chains or rods *n n*, which open the valves controlling the supply of water to corresponding sections of the two sets of sprinkling-pipes, and consequently, by means of the levers *r r*, I am enabled to sprinkle the entire width of the track of the sprinkler either with a full stream or partially-reduced streams of water.

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

5 The combination, with the tank A and the pipes leading to the distributing pipes, of the valves *ee'*, the three-armed levers pivoted on top of the tank, the chains *n*, connecting the valves with the three-armed levers, the angle-levers *t u*, the chains *v*, connecting the angle-levers to
10 the chains *n*, and the operating-levers *p* and *r*, connected to the respective angle-levers, whereby the valves may be operated sepa-

ately or conjointly to direct the water to the various compartments of the distributor, substantially as specified.

15 In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 18th day of February, 1887.

JOHN W. LISCHER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

H. P. DENISON,

C. BENDIXON.