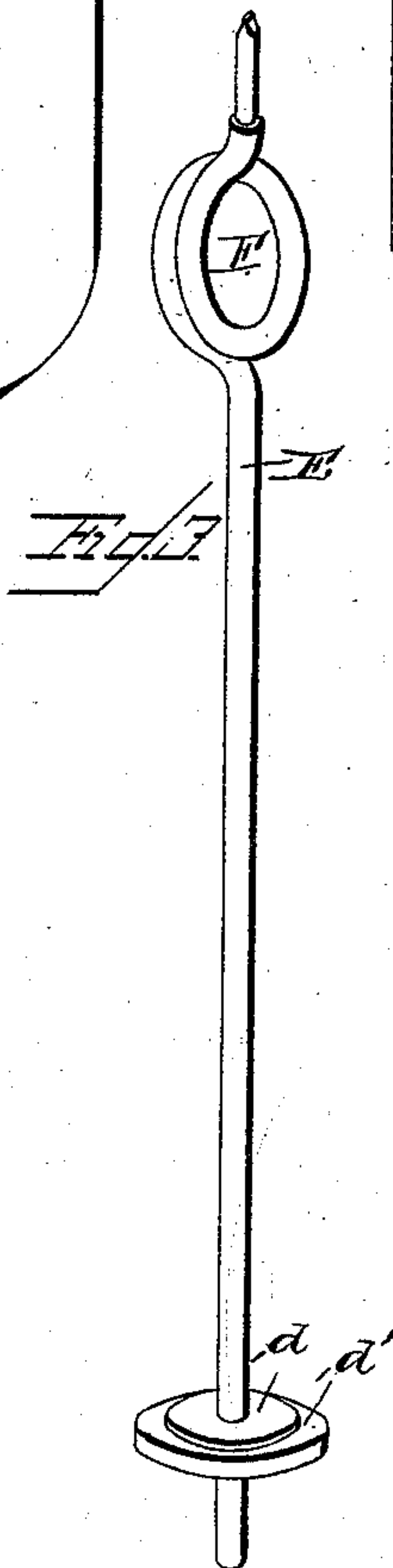
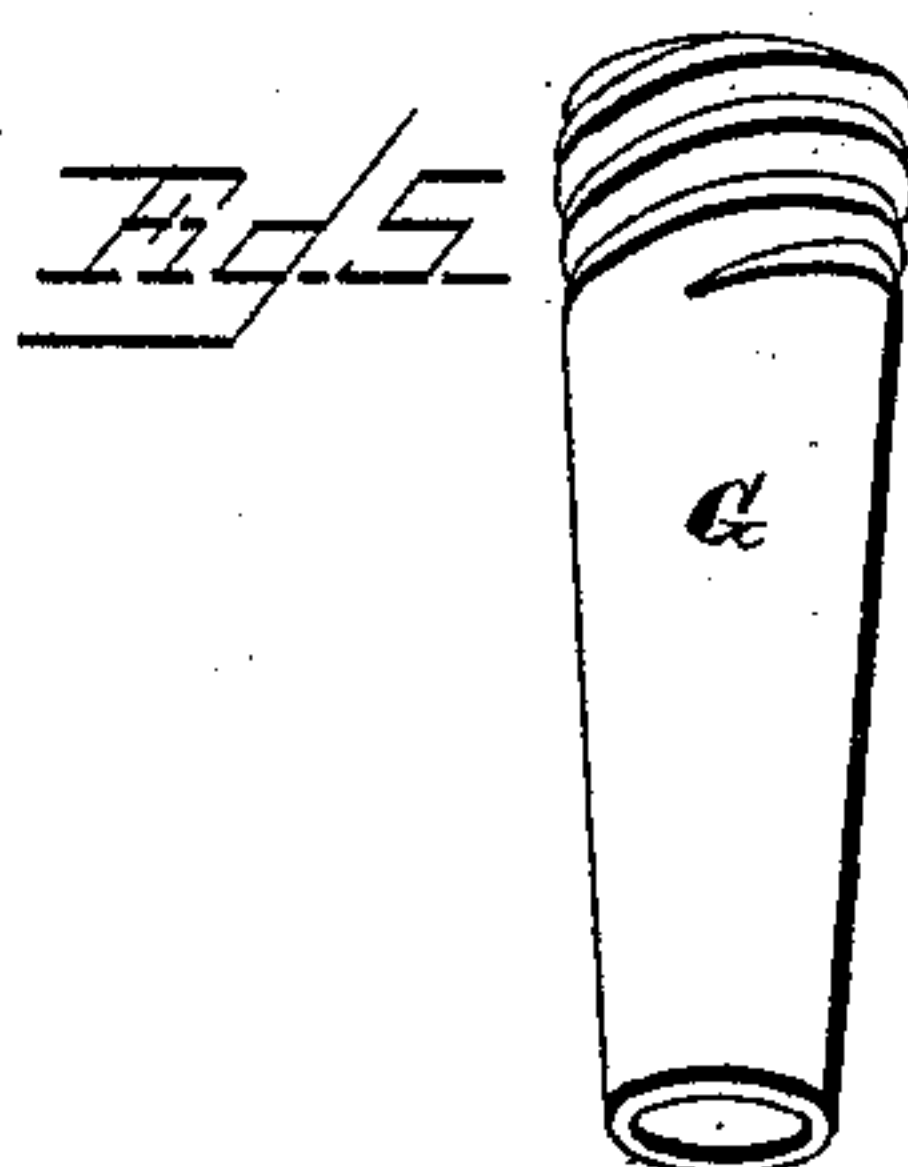
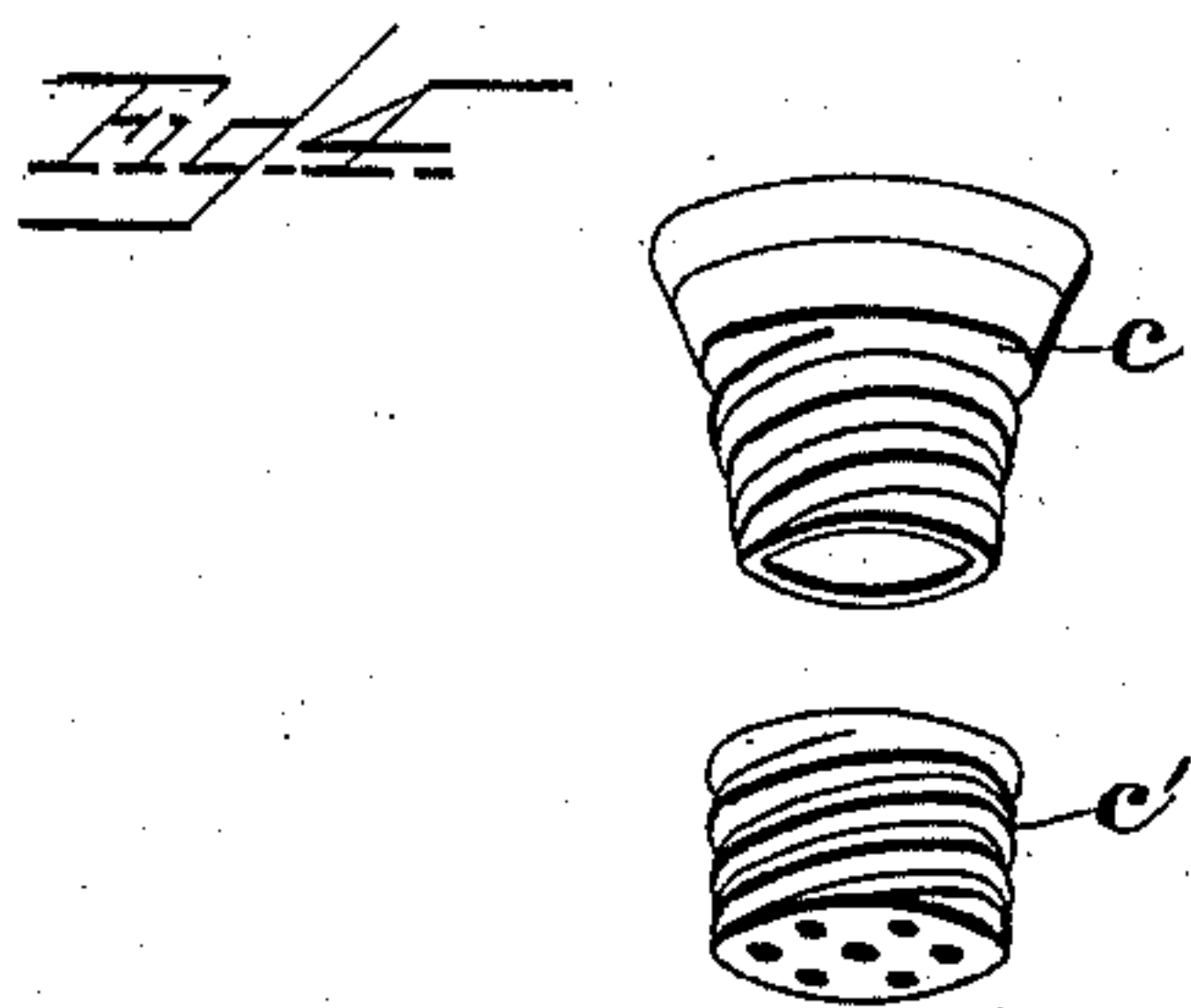
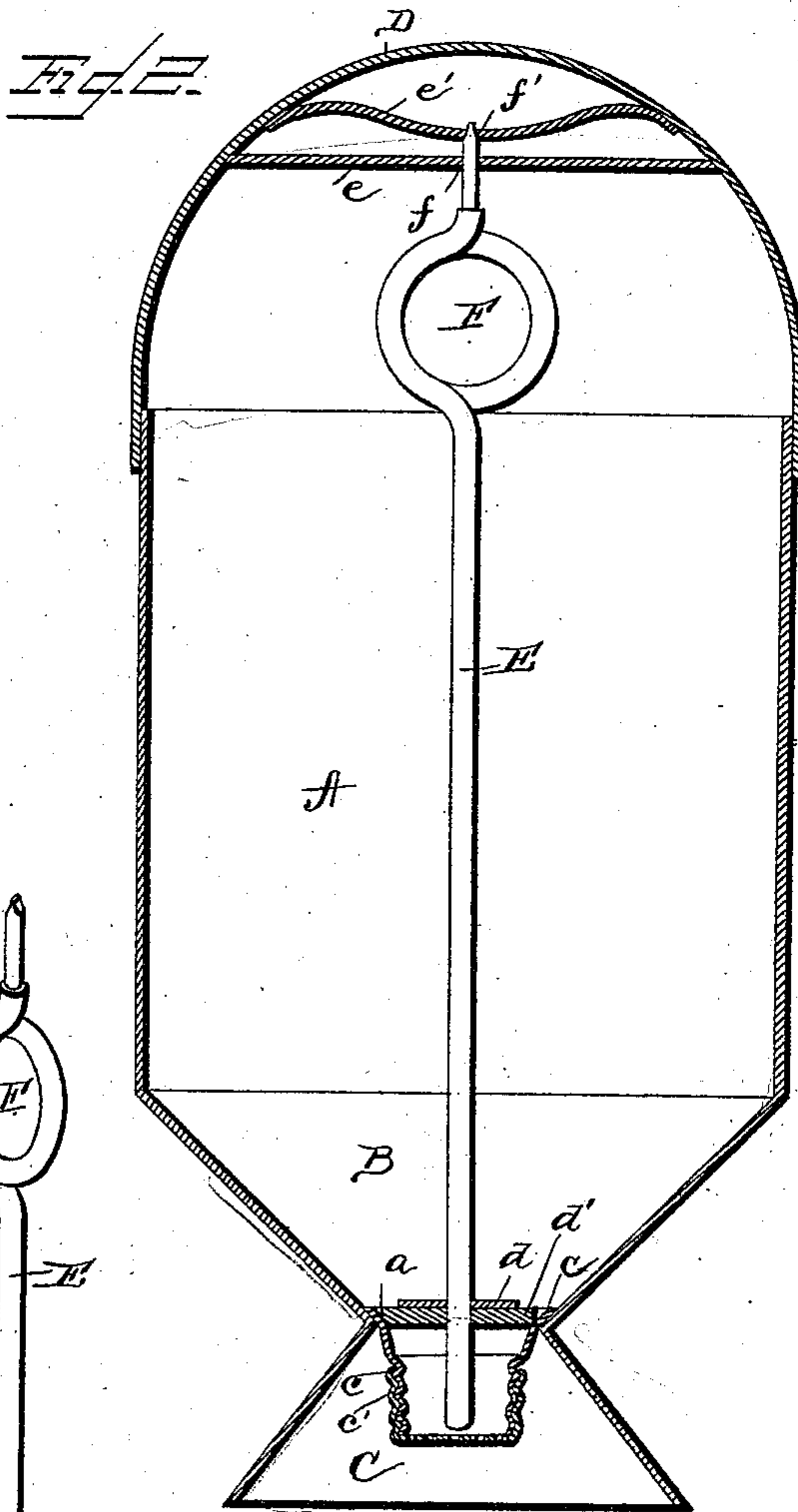
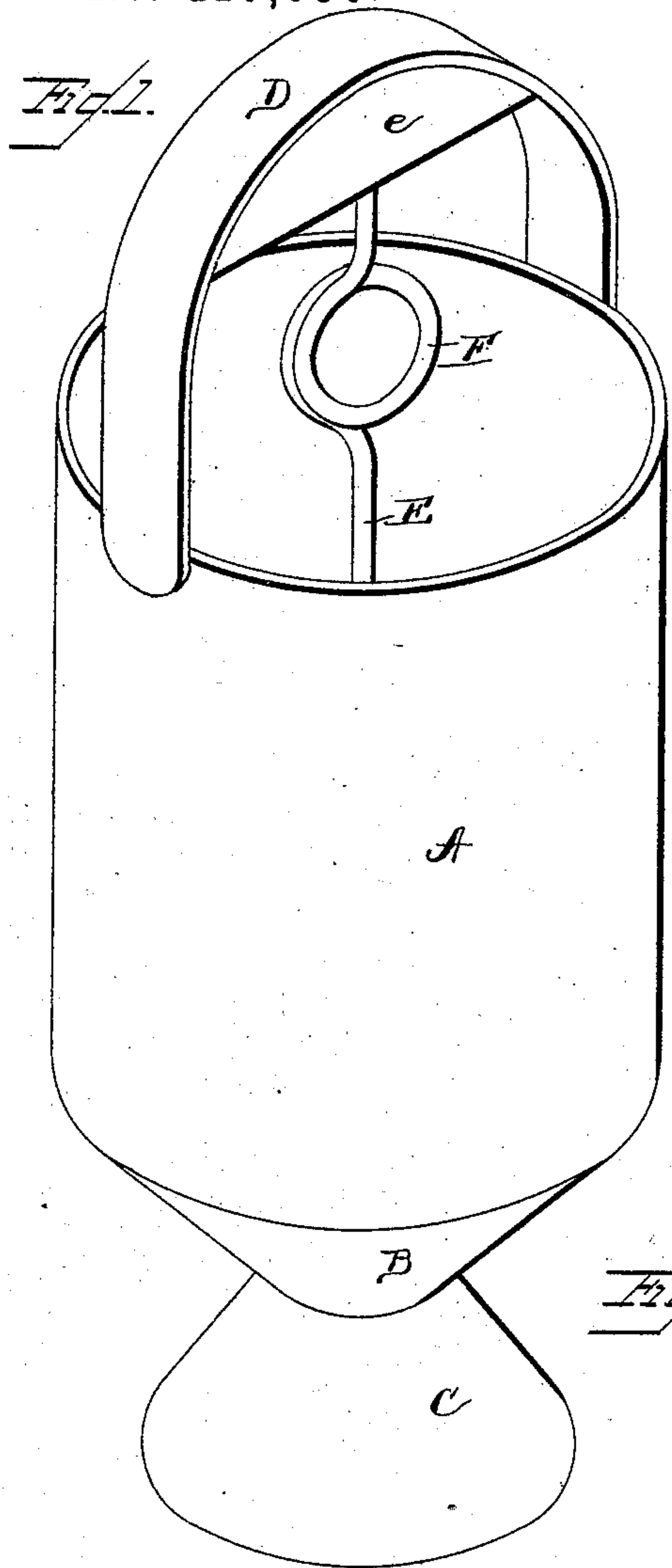


(No Model.)

G. W. TRAHAN.
HAND WATER SPRINKLER.

No. 417,690.

Patented Dec. 17, 1889.



WITNESSES
F. L. Curand.
A. L. Morsell,

INVENTOR
George W. Trahan
by James Packer & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WASHINGTON TRAHAN, OF HOUMA, LOUISIANA.

HAND WATER-SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,690, dated December 17, 1889.

Application filed May 18, 1889. Serial No. 311,267. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WASHINGTON TRAHAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Houma, in the parish of Terre Bonne and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand Water-Sprinklers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hand water-sprinkler; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section of the same; Fig. 3, a detail view of the valve-rod. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the rose, showing the perforated cap or bottom removed and in position to be placed thereon; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the funnel attachment.

My invention has relation to improvements in hand water-sprinklers, or to such as are adapted for use in houses, offices, and stores, and more particularly to certain improvements upon the invention shown and described by me in my application for Letters Patent, filed October 27, 1888, Serial No. 289,265, allowed November 24, 1888, as will be hereinafter more fully pointed out and described.

The object of this invention, as fully stated in my aforesaid application for Letters Patent, consists in providing a hand water-sprinkler which shall be simple in its construction, effective in its operation, and more durable in its character than any of a similar kind heretofore known to me.

Similar letters of reference are used to designate corresponding parts throughout the entire specification and drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents the cylindrical body portion of the reservoir, said reservoir being provided with the cone-shaped bottom B, which cone-shaped portion may be either soldered to or made removable from the reservoir, as fully described in my former application for Letters Patent, filed October 27, 1888, Serial No. 289,265. The cone-shaped bottom of the res-

ervoir is provided with the central aperture *a*, which permits of the ready flow of the liquid contained within the reservoir to the rose.

The letter C indicates the cone-shaped foot or stand secured to the bottom of the cone-shaped portion of the reservoir, said foot or stand being also provided with a central aperture to correspond with the aperture *a*. This foot is secured to the reservoir in any convenient manner, as by being soldered.

Instead of making the rose removably secured to the reservoir, as described in my previous application for Letters Patent, I secure the same directly within the foot or stand C, connected to the reservoir, by soldering the same thereto or otherwise, and I furthermore construct the rose in two parts *c c'*. The part *c* consists of the screw-threaded tube, which tube is made considerably larger in diameter at its top than in any other portion thereof, and by means of this enlargement I am enabled to secure the same within the foot or stand, as before described. The bottom of the rose or lower part *c'* consists of the female screw-threaded perforated cap, and the two parts, when secured or screwed together, constitute the rose proper. By thus constructing the rose I am enabled to remove the perforated cap or bottom thereof for cleaning purposes without taking apart the entire sprinkler or disconnecting any other part thereof. I find this mode of connecting the rose to the sprinkler has decided advantages over the means described in my previous application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 289,265; and at the same time I am enabled to make all the parts of my sprinkler permanently connected, thereby saving great labor and expense in putting the same together.

D represents the usual handle or bail of the sprinkler secured to the top of the cylindrical body of the reservoir, and upon the under side of said bail is secured the metallic piece *e*, which together form a chamber in which the flat metallic spring *e'* is secured. The metallic piece *e* is provided with an aperture, through which the valve-rod E works. The valve-rod E passes centrally through the cylindrical reservoir and is provided near its lower end with the metallic collar *d*, beneath

which collar is secured a washer d' . The collar and washer, when the reservoir is closed against the outward flow of the liquid, rest over and completely cover the central aperture a . The upper end of the valve-rod passes through the aperture f , formed in the metallic piece e , and has its extreme upper end slightly reduced to permit of its passing through the hole f' , formed in the metallic spring situated within the chamber.

Instead of providing a separate finger-piece secured to the valve-rod for the purpose of raising and lowering the same, as described in my former application for patent, hereinbefore referred to, I prefer to form the finger-loop F and the valve-rod of one piece—that is, I make the loop by bending and twisting the rod, so as to form the loop F , and then solder the parts together, so as to hold the same in place and prevent the spreading apart thereof.

It is obvious that by constructing a hand water-sprinkler in accordance with the above description I am enabled to produce a sprinkler from which the rose may be readily disconnected for the purpose of cleaning without removing any other part thereof and without causing deformation to the same, and which at the same time will permit of the retention of the liquid within the reservoir during such removal.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings I have shown a slight modification, consisting of a funnel-shaped tube G , having its upper enlarged end provided with interior threads. This tube is adapted to be substituted for the lower part c' of the rose, the female threads thereof permitting the same to be secured to the upper part c of the rose. By providing this modification I am enabled to employ my device for other purposes than as a mere water-sprinkler—for example; when for any purpose it is desired to eject only a straight stream; or, again, this construction may be conveniently employed in filling bottles, vials, &c.

I am aware that heretofore sprinklers have been employed provided with a cone-shaped bottom removably secured to the cylindrical body, said cone-shaped bottom terminating in a depending screw-threaded collar or annulus integral therewith, to which the upwardly-extending collar or annulus of the

rose is attached; and that also sprinklers have been constructed having the bail thereof provided with a chamber within which is located a spring which engages the valve-rod, the tension of said spring serving to keep the valve in proper position over the valve-opening; and that, furthermore, devices of this construction have been employed in which the valve-rod is provided with laterally-extending curved finger-pieces. I do not therefore claim, broadly, a device of the above character; but

What I do claim is—

1. In a hand water-sprinkler, the combination, with a reservoir terminating in a cone-shaped bottom, the apex of said bottom being provided with a circular aperture, of a flaring foot or stand secured thereto, provided with an open top registering with the circular opening of the cone-shaped bottom, a rose located within said stand consisting of upper and lower sections, said upper section provided on its lower end with male threads and having its upper end flaring and inclined, forming a convenient means for securing the same within a cone-shaped bottom of the reservoir, and said lower portion provided with female threads registering with the threads of the upper section, and a valve and valve-rod for admitting water to the rose from the reservoir, substantially as set forth.

2. In a hand water-sprinkler, the combination, with a reservoir, of a bail provided on its under face with a chamber, a spring disposed horizontally within said chamber, the chamber and spring being provided with central apertures, and a valve and valve-rod, said rod being bent near its upper end into a complete loop, the extreme end of the rod being extended upward and reduced, said reduced portion passing through the apertures of the chamber and spring, the shoulder formed thereby constituting a stop or abutment for limiting the upward movement of the valve-rod, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE WASHINGTON TRAHAN.

Witnesses:

J. P. LARRIEU,
E. C. WURZLOW.