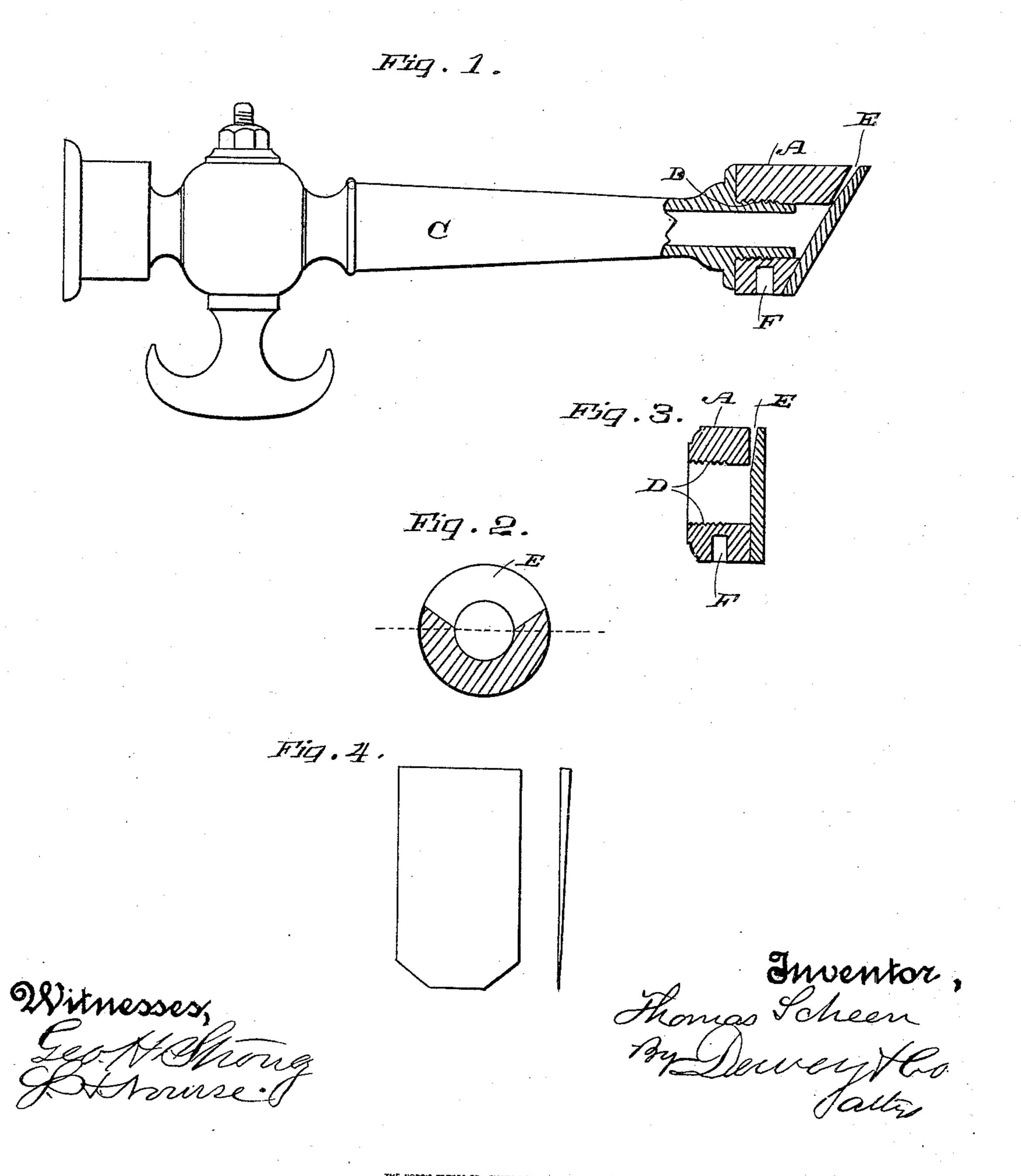
(No Model.)

T. SCHEEN.
LAWN SPRINKLER.

No. 436,942.

Patented Sept. 23, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

THOMAS SCHEEN, OF ST. HELENA, CALIFORNIA.

LAWN-SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,942, dated September 23, 1890.

Application filed February 10, 1890. Serial No. 339,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Scheen, a citizen of Norway, residing at St. Helena, Napa county, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Lawn - Sprinklers; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a novel lawn-sprink-

ler.

It consists of a short cylindrical head adapted to screw upon the end of a nozzle or any supply-pipe, and having a peculiarly-formed slot extending outwardly from a central opening to the periphery of the sprinkler.

15 Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a sectional view of one of my sprinklers, showing its attachment to an ordinary nozzle. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken through the sprinkler and in the plane of the discharge-slit. Fig. 3 is a section showing the plane of discharge at right angles with the axis. Fig. 4 shows a former for the discharge-slit.

A is the body of the sprinkler, which is made in any suitable or desirable form, either as a short cylinder closed at the outer end, which end is at right angles with its axis, or the closed end may be, as shown in Fig. 1, at

30 an angle of thirty-five degrees, more or less. In the center of this sprinkler is a screwthreaded opening D, adapted to fit upon the end of any suitable or convenient nozzle or pipe C. From the bottom of this hole a wedge-35 shaped slit E extends outwardly to the periphery. This slit is made thinnest where it connects with the interior opening, and gradually diverges, so that it is widest at its periphery upon the outside. It is also made 40 diverging toward the sides of the slit, extending from the central opening of the sprinkler to the periphery. At the central opening the sides of the slit meet at points which will intersect a line drawn through the center of this 45 opening, as shown in dotted line, Fig. 2. This gives an area of surface to be covered by the sprinkler of any desired degree, and the peculiar shape of the slit, being narrowest and thinnest at the interior and gradually di-50 verging and becoming wider toward the periphery, produces a fine delicate spray, which

under a light pressure is like a fine rain, and under a hard pressure becomes an extremely-fine mist. The slot may be made to suit any pressure and to throw any desired volume. 55

It will be manifest that the end of the sprinkler may be made at any desired angle; but I have found the angle shown in the present case to be very satisfactory.

Upon the opposite side of the sprinkler from 60 the discharge-slit is made a small hole F, into which a pin projects from a supporting-board, or the pin may be made so as to be simply pressed into the earth, and thus support the nozzle and sprinkler in proper shape to throw 65 the water, as desired.

It will be manifest that this sprinkler may be equally well used as a hand-sprinkler when desired

desired.

Having thus described my invention, what 7° I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lawn-sprinkler, the cylindrical head having a closed end and central opening adapted to be fitted to the nozzle, said head 75 having a slit extending outwardly from the bottom to the periphery and being made widest at its outer end.

2. In a lawn-sprinkler, the cylindrical head having a closed end and central opening 80 adapted to be fitted to the nozzle, said head having a wedge-shaped slit extending outwardly from said opening toward the periphery and being widest at said periphery and having also its end walls diverging, substan-85 tially as described.

3. A lawn-sprinkler consisting of the cylindrical head having the central opening adapted to fit the nozzle and the closed outer end at right angles to the axis, a slit made 90 through the side of the head, connecting the central space with the periphery upon diverging and widening lines, a hole made in the side of the head opposite to the slit, and the pin upon which the head is supported, sub- 95 stantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

THOMAS SCHEEN.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE. H. C. LEE.