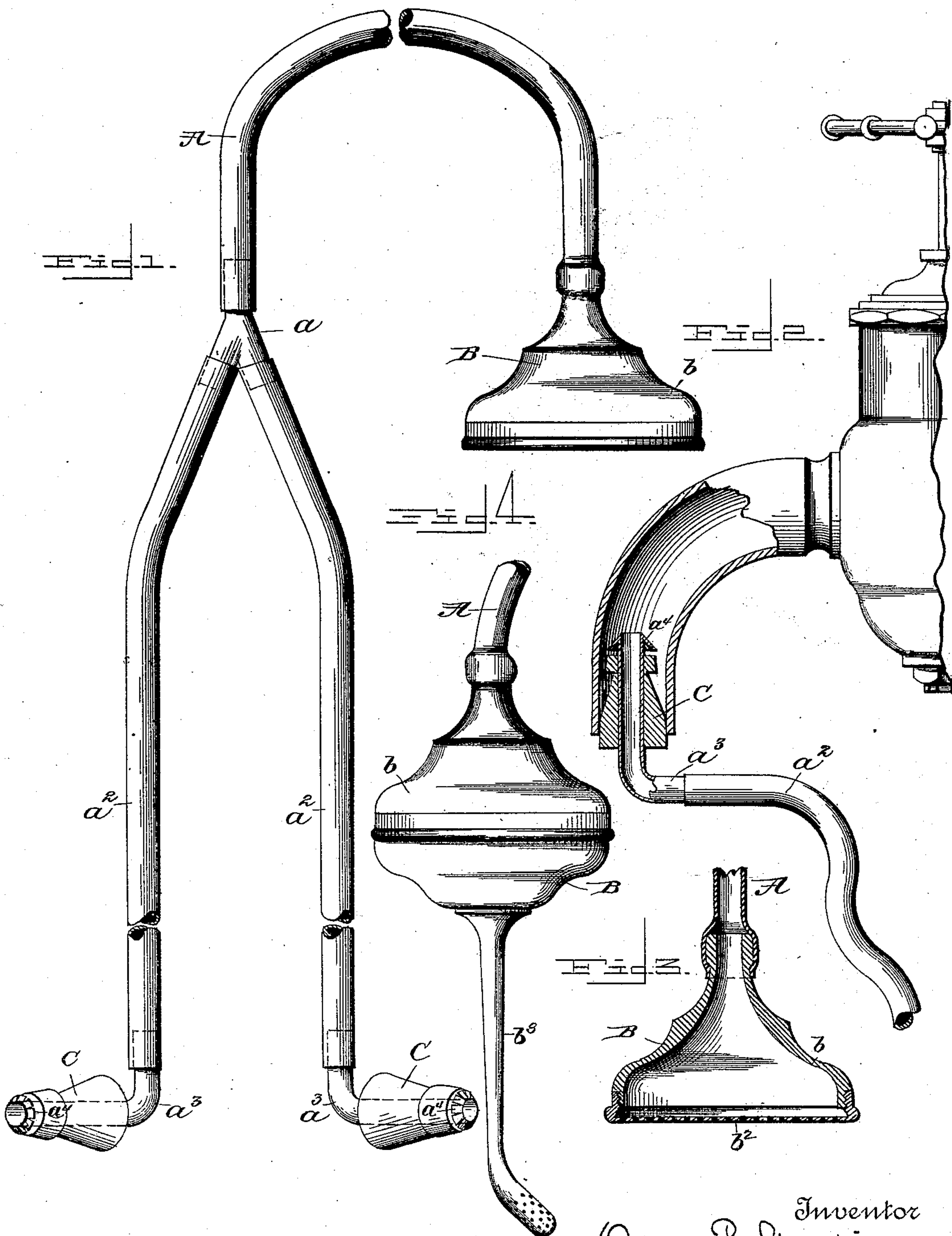


(No Model.)

O. P. AUSTIN.  
NOZZLE APPLIANCE.

No. 509,353.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## NOZZLE APPLIANCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,353, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed October 10, 1891. Serial No. 408,284. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSCAR P. AUSTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nozzle Appliances; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to nozzle appliances, &c.

The object of the invention is to produce a nozzle-appliance to a faucet or other discharge-opening of a pipe, which shall be capable of ready attachment and detachment, without necessitating the employment of any tool; furthermore, to produce a nozzle for holding medicinal or other matter, which may be firmly attached to either a hot or cold water faucet, singly, or to both a hot and a cold water faucet simultaneously; and, finally, to produce a device of the above nature, which shall be simple and cheap in construction, of a size easily to be contained in a pocket or other small receptacle, and, at once, ready, reliable, and efficient in use.

I have illustrated the invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1— is a view in side elevation displaying an appliance detached. Fig. 2— is a view, partly in elevation and partly in vertical, longitudinal section, showing one of the tapering plugs inserted into a faucet. Fig. 3— is a view in vertical section showing a form of sprinkling-nozzle employed; and Fig. 4— is a view in elevation showing a syringe-nozzle substituted for the perforated-discharge-face of the sprinkling-nozzle.

In these drawings, A represents a tube, to which, for use with both hot and cold water faucets, the Y-connection  $a$  is attached. To this Y-connection are attached the tubes  $a^2$ , leading to the faucets. Attached to the other end of the tube A is a nozzle, B, for a showering or other device. The nozzle B is preferably made in two parts  $b$  and  $b^2$ , or  $b$  and  $b^3$ , &c., connected by a screw-thread, or the like, to permit the ready separation of the parts, in order that any desired substance, in the nature of a medicine or a perfume, or of cleansing or detergent matter, may be intro-

duced to charge or be carried out by the stream of water.

In Fig. 4, a form of device is illustrated by which the attachment may be utilized as a syringe. In this form a vaginal or other syringe,  $b^3$ , is shown provided with an enlarged end to be screwed to the portion,  $b$ , instead of the perforated discharge-plate,  $b^2$ , to form the sprinkling-nozzle.

C represents a tapering plug, which is perforated lengthwise to receive a metallic elbow or piece,  $a^3$ , notched and bent over outward, or everted, at one end as at  $a^4$  where the plug will be inserted, forming a flange against which the plug may bear, and at the other, inserted into a tube,  $a^2$ . This plug is provided with a circumferential groove, or with circumferential grooves, forming an annular flange or annular flanges, the purpose of which is to render the plug more yielding, so that it may be readily fitted to faucets of different sizes. The metallic elbow,  $A^3$ , being notched and bent reversely, as at  $A^4$ , prevents the yielding plug C from becoming detached and remaining in the faucet when the device is disconnected from the latter. It will be readily observed that the plug C has its inner portion reduced in diameter, and the notch or indentation is beveled and provided at its inner termination with an annular projection or shoulder. This construction adapts the plug to be inserted in faucets of different sizes, and the shoulder affords a bearing surface for the bent portion  $A^4$  of the elbow, whereby disengagement of these parts is prevented when the device is withdrawn from a faucet. The said downwardly bent portions,  $A^4$ , and the annular shoulder on the plug also co-operate to make a tight joint.

The appliance will be a convenience in any bath-room, but is especially useful to travelers who may desire a portable device which can be carried in small compass, and is capable of attachment to any faucet, without having to employ a tool, or coupling device.

The appliance is particularly to be distinguished from any device in which a rubber tube is to be drawn over a faucet-mouth, as a common tube is not adapted to the different sizes of faucets, and, besides, rubber, stretched in use, soon loses its elasticity.

Although the appliance has been particu-



larly shown and described as having two tubes connected with the tube A and to be applied to two faucets, it will be obvious that there need be no Y-connection, that the tube  
5 A may be continuous or jointed by a straight connection, and that there may be but one plug.

Besides being applicable to a bath-tub, it will be obvious that the appliance may be  
10 used in connection with any wash-stand, spigot, or water-supply pipe.

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

15 1. A portable douche or nozzle appliance composed of a flexible tubular body portion having the branches united by a Y connection one of said branches being provided with a suitable nozzle and each of the other two  
20 having a detachable metallic elbow whose outer end is notched and bent rearwardly and a yielding plug upon said elbow provided with a notched portion and an annular bearing shoulder, the latter being in proximity to  
25 the bent portion of the elbow, all combined and arranged for the purposes explained.

2. A portable douche composed of three tubular flexible branches united by a metal-

lic Y coupling piece, one of said branches having a suitable nozzle and each of the other two  
30 having a metallic elbow inserted therein provided with a notched end rearwardly bent and at an incline, and a yielding plug upon said elbow having a rearwardly inclined or tapering notch or groove the same terminating a short distance from the end of the plug  
35 and leaving an annular shoulder which cooperates with the bent portion of the elbow, all combined in the manner and for the purposes explained.

3. The combination with the rigid elbow  $a^3$ , having the rearwardly turned flanged end  $a^4$ , of the yielding plug C, formed with an inwardly tapering annular notch, and an annular bearing shoulder at the inner termination  
45 of said notch said shoulder being in close proximity to the flange on the elbow, all combined and arranged for the purposes as explained.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in  
50 presence of two witnesses.

OSCAR P. AUSTIN.

Witnesses:

DAVID H. MEAD,  
F. B. KEEFER.