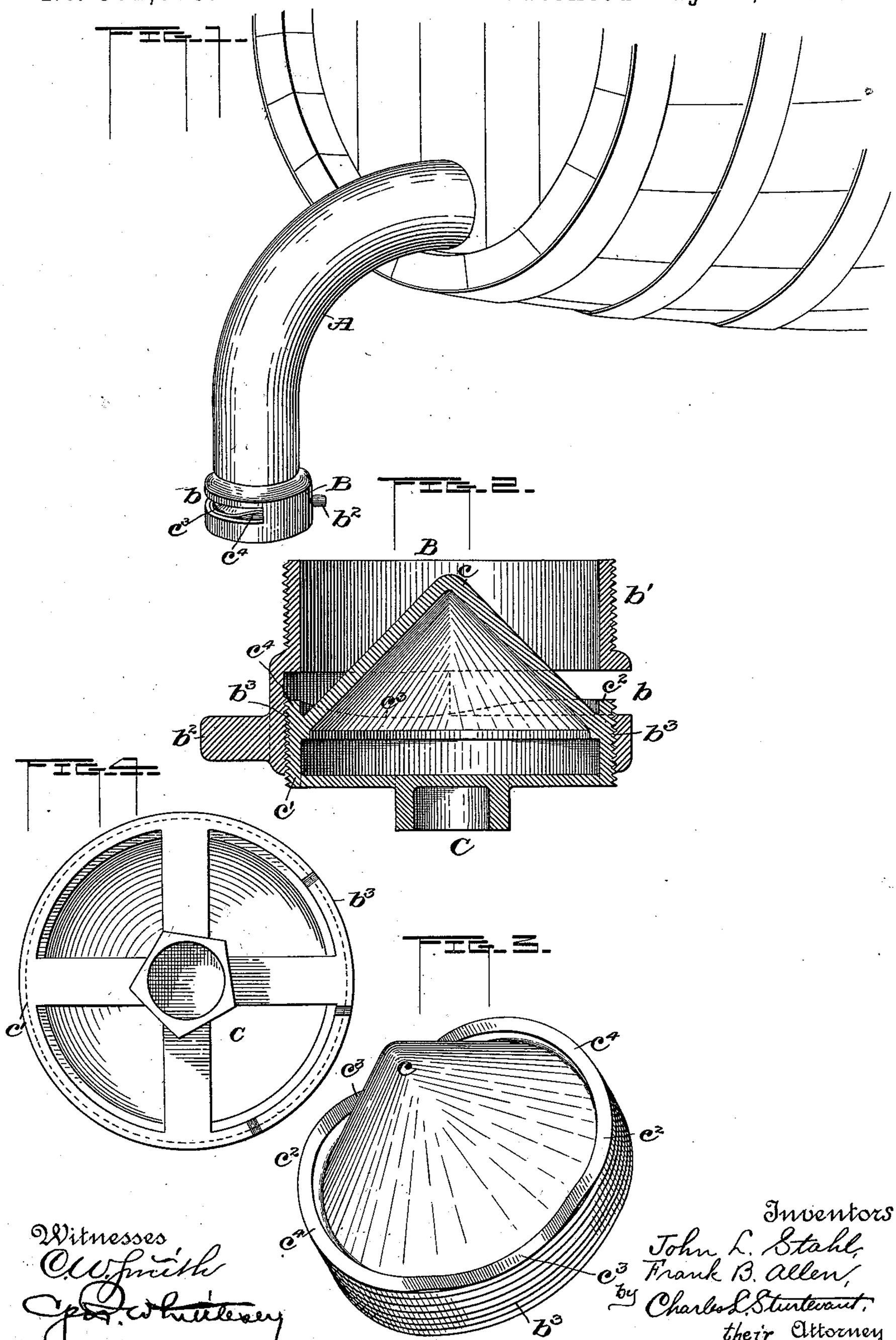
(No Model.)

J. L. STAHL & F. B. ALLEN.

NOZZLE FOR WATERING CARTS.

No. 561,065. Patented May 26, 1896.



Witnesses
C. W. Smith
Geo. D. Whittlesey

Inventors
John L. Stahl,
Frank B. Allen,
by Charles L. Stuntevant,
their Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. STAHL AND FRANK B. ALLEN, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NOZZLE FOR WATERING-CARTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,065, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed July 6, 1895. Serial No. 555,135. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN L. STAHL and FRANK B. ALLEN, citizens of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nozzles for Watering-Carts, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Our invention relates to nozzles for watering-carts, our object being to provide a construction which employs a minimum number of parts, these parts being so arranged that the nozzle is just as efficient as similar devices of more complicated structure; and to this end the invention comprises the various matters hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate our invention, Figure 1 is a perspective of the present nozzle attached to the delivery-pipe of a watering-cart or other source of supply. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the present nozzle, and Fig. 3 is a perspective of the bottom member.

Referring now more particularly to these drawings, A represents the delivery-pipe of a watering-cart or other source of supply to which is attached our nozzle. This nozzle comprises a cylindrical casing B, open at both ends and having a slot b in its side. The upper portion of the casing is threaded, as at b', to afford a means for engaging with the delivery-pipe A, and projecting from the casing is a lug b^2, by means of which the casing is turned. The bottom portion of the interior of the casing is also threaded, as at b^3, for the reception of a bottom member C. This bottom member consists of a plug cast with a conical upper surface c, below which is a threaded portion c' for engaging with the threads b^3 upon the casing. It will thus be seen that the size of the slot or opening b' can be regulated by screwing the bottom member or plug C into or out of the casing, the flow of the water being thereby controlled, while proper distribution of the water is insured by the cone c.

It will be noticed that a flange c^2 extends around the cone slightly above its base. The object of this is to cause the water to have more or less of a pitch as it leaves the nozzle, in this way making it possible to sprinkle a greater surface. This flange is provided with a suitable number of depressions, as c^3, which therefore leave the raised portions c^4. This arrangement permits regulation of the amount of water thrown. By turning the plug so that a depressed portion c^3 registers with the center of the discharge-opening b' a comparatively great amount of water will be thrown at the center of the discharge, while less will be thrown at the sides. Another position will cause a heavy discharge on the outside and a comparatively light discharge on the inside, &c.

From the foregoing it will be seen that our nozzle can be easily attached to any discharge-pipe of suitable size which is provided with threads. The lug b^2 affords a projection which can be engaged to insert or remove the nozzle and afterward vary the position of the slot, so that the discharge can be directed toward the center of the cart or outwardly to any extent that may be desired. The bottom plug controls the size of the discharge-opening for the water, and its particular construction insures distribution of the water before it leaves the nozzle and also provides for throwing the water over a large area, while at the same time the density of the amount of water delivered at different points of the discharge can be regulated. Thus we have produced a nozzle consisting of but two parts, which are readily assembled and cannot get out of order, these parts being so formed that complete control of the water is afforded.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A nozzle for watering-carts and the like comprising a cylindrical casing having a slot therein for egress of water, threads upon the upper portion of the casing for engaging with a delivery-pipe, a lug upon the side of said casing, threads upon the interior of the lower portion of the casing, and a conical plug having threads engaging the threads upon the interior of the casing, said plug having its path of travel across the slot in the casing to regulate the amount of opening for the egress of the water; substantially as described.

2. A nozzle for watering-carts and the like comprising a casing having an opening in the

side thereof, and a plug in said casing having its path of travel across said opening, said plug having an inclined upper surface, and having a flange extending above the bottom of the inclined surface; substantially as described.

3. A nozzle for watering-carts and the like comprising a casing having an opening in the side thereof, one of the edges of said opening being movable along said opening and having an uneven surface to regulate the density of the flow of water over different parts of the discharge; substantially as described.

4. A nozzle for watering-carts and the like comprising a casing having an opening in the side thereof, one of the edges of said opening being revoluble and having an uneven surface to regulate the density of the flow of water over different parts of the discharge; substantially as described.

5. A nozzle for watering-carts and the like comprising a casing having an opening in the side thereof, and a revoluble plug in said casing, the edge of which plug extends beyond the bottom of the opening, said edge having an uneven surface whereby the density of the flow of water over different parts of the discharge-opening can be regulated; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. STAHL.
FRANK B. ALLEN.

Witnesses:
CHRISTIAN KASTELER,
PHILIP E. MCKINNEY.