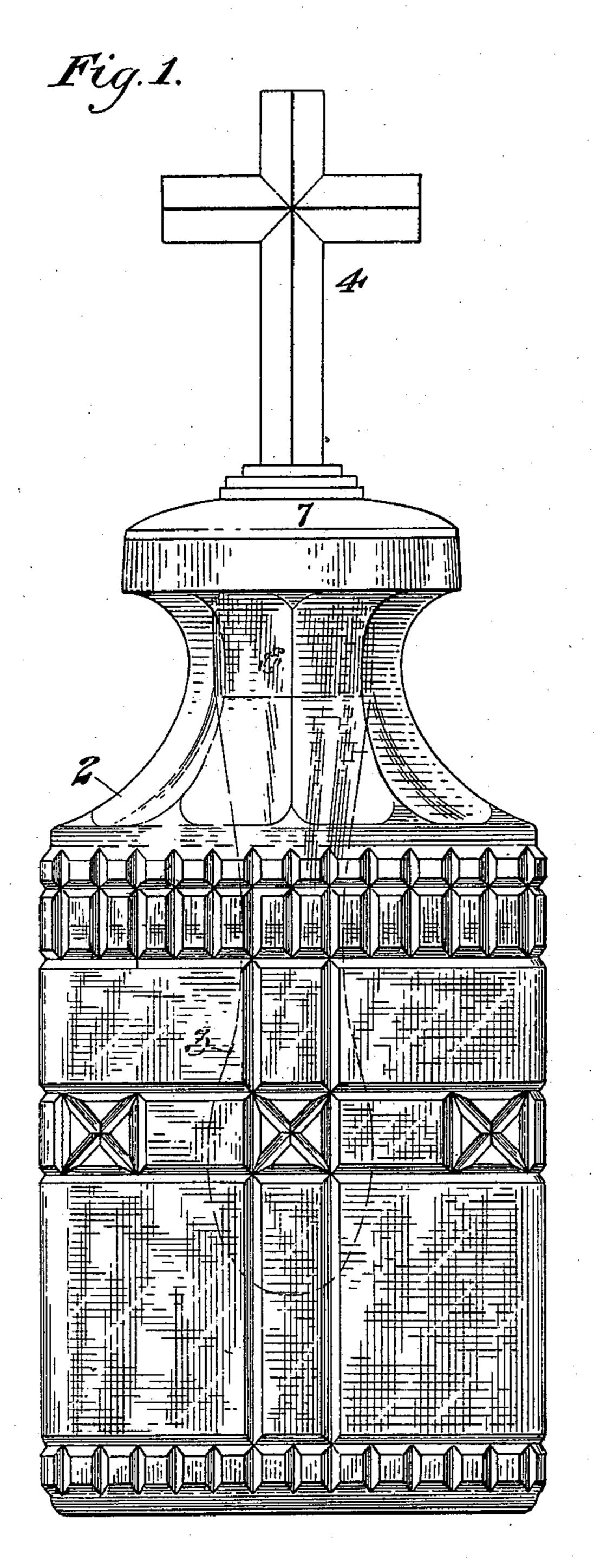
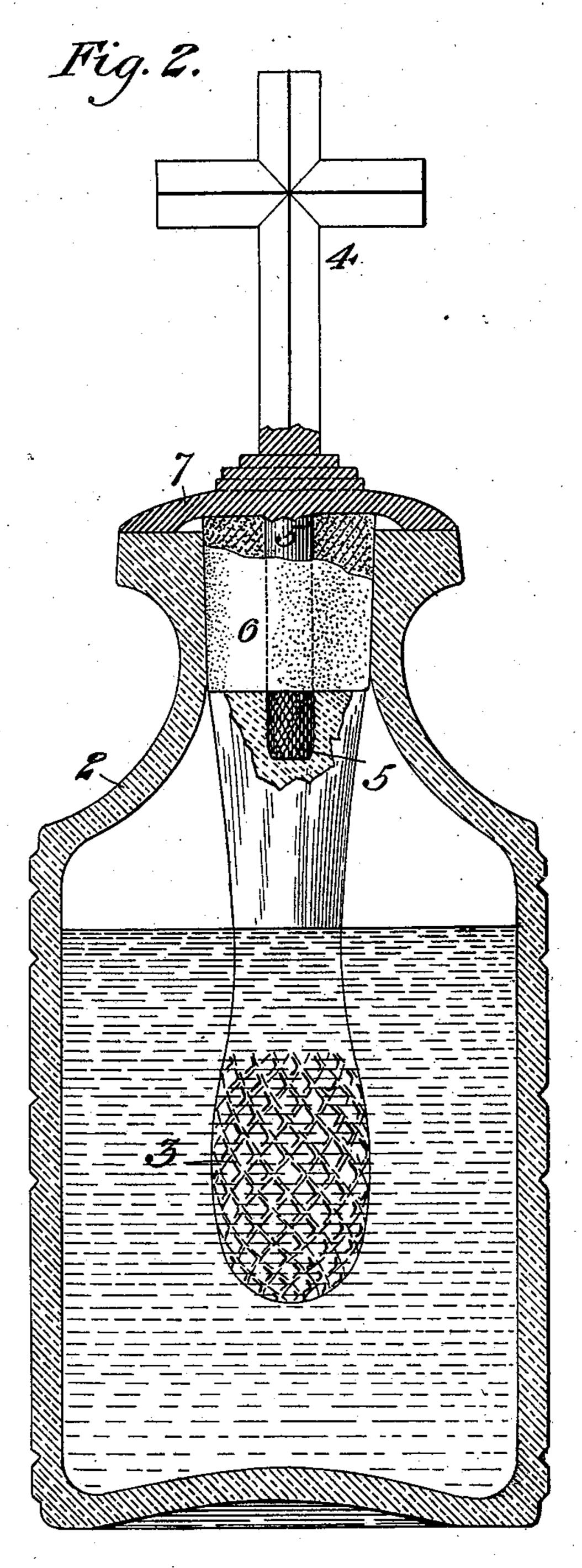
(No Model.)

I. MAMAUX & J. T. KELLY. DEVICE FOR SPRINKLING LIQUIDS.

No. 564,021.

Patented July 14, 1896.





WITNESSES AM Comments

Joan J. Kelly, by their attenuous

Bakewell + Bakewell

United States Patent Office.

ISAAC MAMAUX, OF PITTSBURG, AND JOHN T. KELLY, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS OF FIVE-TWELFTHS TO JOHN C. WOODS, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, AND SAID KELLY ASSIGNOR OF ONE-EIGHTH OF THE ENTIRE RIGHT TO SAID MAMAUX.

DEVICE FOR SPRINKLING LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,021, dated July 14, 1896.

Application filed August 5, 1895. Serial No. 558,188. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISAAC MAMAUX, of Pittsburg, and John T. Kelly, of the city of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Sprinkling Liquids, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved liquid-sprinkling device; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the bottle, the sprinkler being

partly broken away.

Our invention relates to devices for sprinkling liquids, and is more especially designed for use as a holy-water bottle, though it may be used for sprinkling plants or other purposes of this character.

poses of this character. In the drawings, in which similar numerals indicate corresponding parts, 2 represents a bottle designed to contain liquid, and into which bottle projects the sprinkler 3. This sprinkler consists of a stem having a bulb-25 shaped lower end which is exteriorly roughened or grooved and is preferably made of glass, though other materials may be used therefor, if desired. This sprinkler is secured to the stopper of the bottle preferably in the 30 manner shown, the cross-shaped handle 4 having a downwardly-projecting post 5, which extends through the stopper 6 and is roughened upon its lower end portion, which portion enters a recess in the stem of the sprin-

kler and is secured therein by cement or other 35 means. At the base of the handle, which is preferably of metal, is a metal cap 7, which is preferably integral with the handle and post 5, this cap fitting neatly over and covering the upper end of the bottle-neck. The 40 stopper may be made of cork, rubber, glass, or other suitable material.

The advantages of our invention will be apparent since the device is compact, simple, and may be cheaply made, the handle-stopper 45 and sprinkler being combined into one piece, so that when the stopper is removed by means of the handle the sprinkler will retain upon its roughened surface a portion of the liquid within the bottle, which may then be sprin-50 kled as desired.

We claim—

The combination with a bottle, of a stopper therefor, an external handle having a flange arranged to cover the stopper and top of the 55 bottle and provided with a post extending through the stopper, and a sprinkling device of non-corrosive material secured to the post and having a bulb-shaped lower end portion provided with grooves or serrations; substan-60 tially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set

our hands.

ISAAC MAMAUX. JOHN T. KELLY.

Witnesses:

H. M. CORWIN, G. I. HOLDSHIP.