

No. 654,132.

Patented July 24, 1900.

W. C. BUSH.

SPRAYER ATTACHMENT FOR HOSE.

(Application filed Nov. 11, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

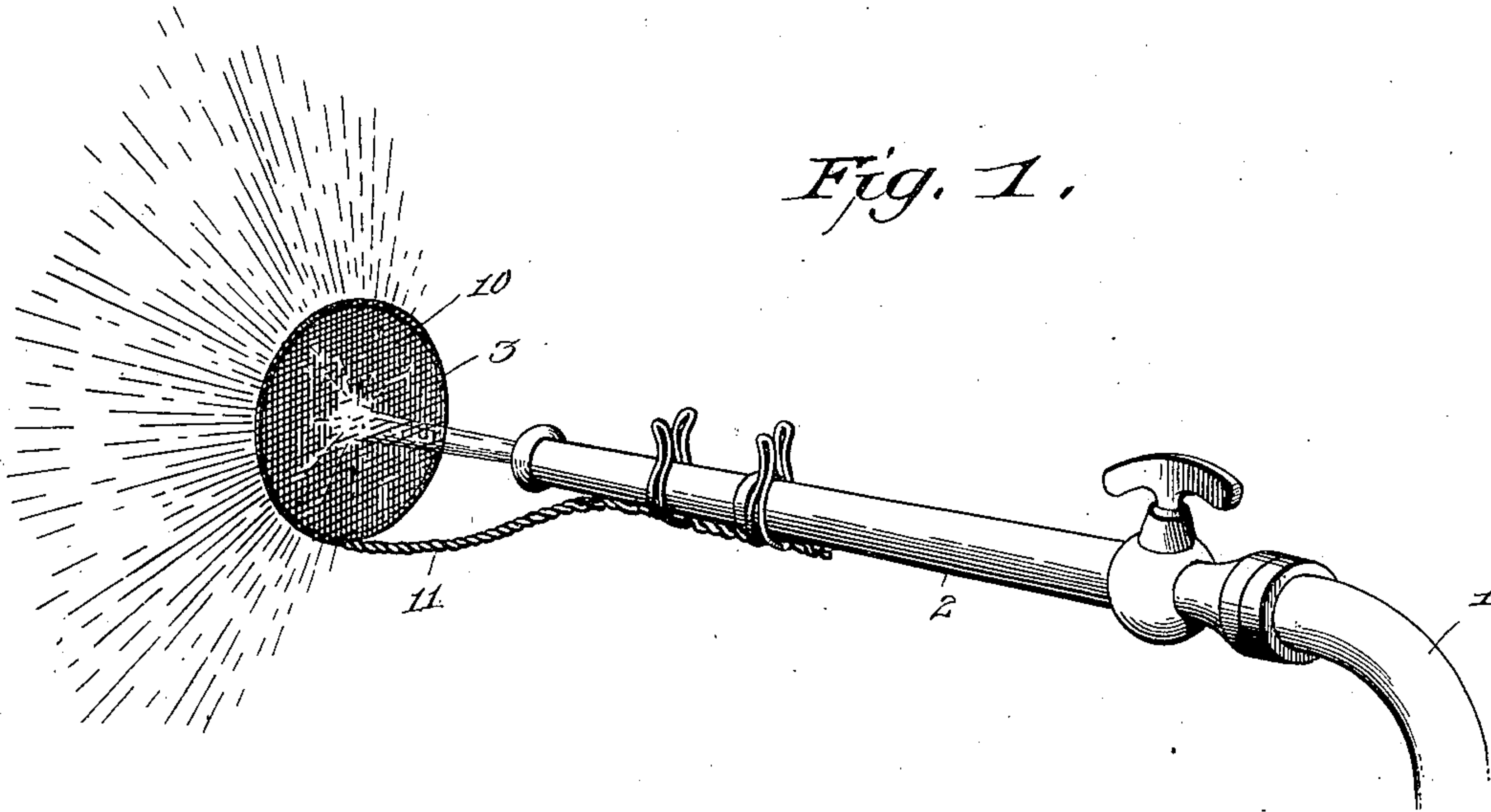
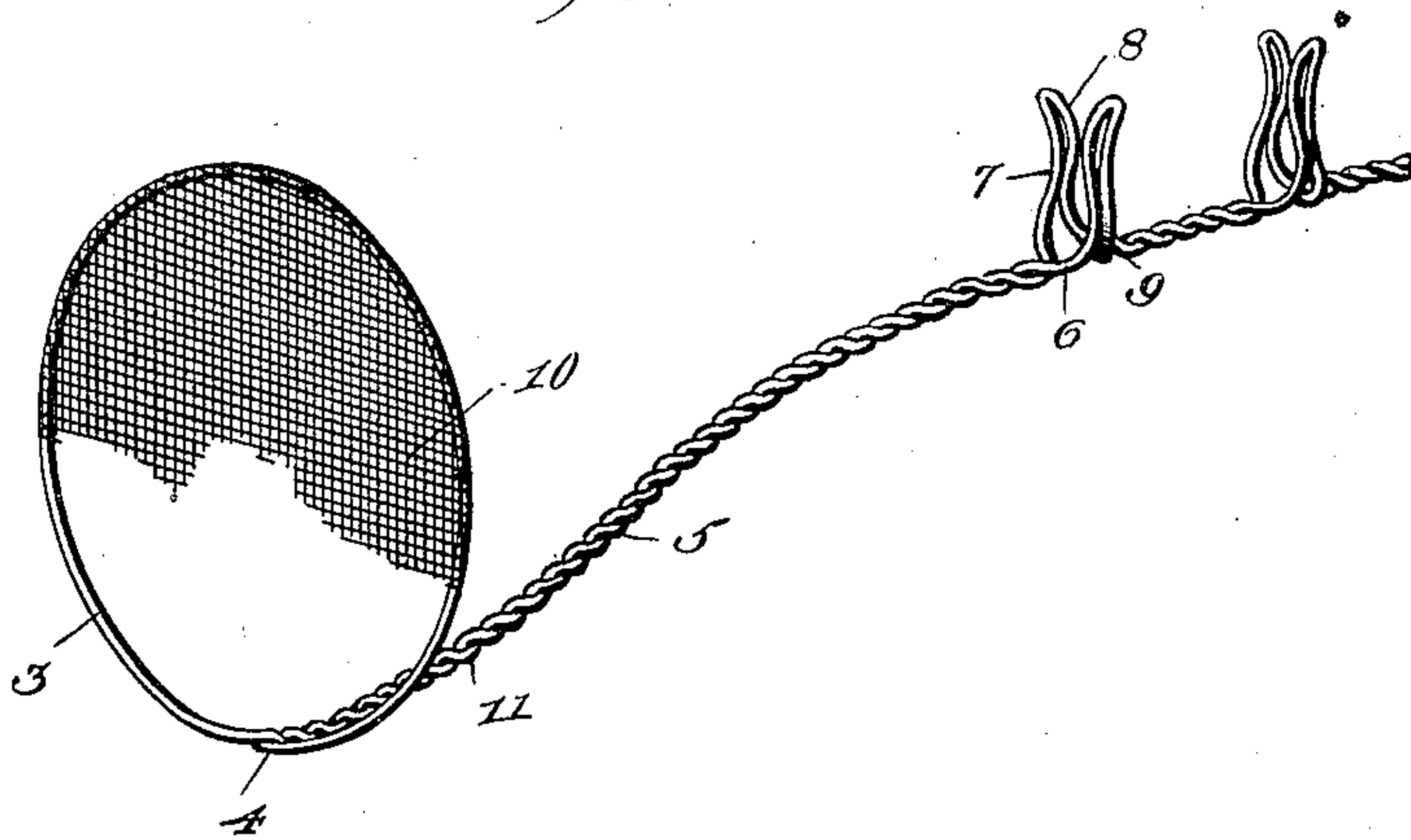


Fig. 2.



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SPRAYER ATTACHMENT FOR HOSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,132, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed November 11, 1899. Serial No. 736,850. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER C. BUSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Michigan City, in the county of La Porte and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Sprayer Attachment for Hose, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lawn-sprinklers; and it consists of a perforated diaphragm attached to the ordinary nozzle of a hose, some distance from the end of the same.

The object of my invention is to break the column of water from the hose up into minute particles or spray without increasing the pressure of the water in the hose beyond the normal pressure in the supply-pipes or hose; and with this and minor objects my invention consists of the parts and combination of parts hereinafter pointed out.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hose and nozzle with my invention attached. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my invention detached.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 represents the hose, of ordinary construction, broken away. 2 is a nozzle, of any preferred construction, attached to said hose. 3 is a ring, formed of a single piece of wire, the ends of the wire being twisted at 4 to retain the shape of the ring. The ends of the wire are then twisted around each other to form a support 5, at the inner end of which said wires are bent outward at 6 from each other, then upward at 7, then downward at 8, thence inward at 9, where they are again twisted around each other for some distance, when they are again separated and bent, as just described, and then twisted together again for a short distance. The upward bends of the wire form clasps, flared at the top and bottom, while the center of the clasps are contracted, as clearly shown in the drawings. A piece of wire netting or screen 10 is stretched across the ring 3 and its edge secured firmly around the same by lacing or any other suitable means. Of course it is obvious that I may, if found desirable, use a perforated disk instead of the screen and

ring and attach it to the support 5, but the screen is preferable.

The device is attached to the nozzle by snapping the substantially U-shaped clasps over said nozzle, said clasps being secured to the nozzle near its forward end, so that the sprayer will be some distance from the mouth of the nozzle, as shown in Fig. 1.

With my sprayer attached to the nozzle I get the full volume of water from the nozzle, there being no reduction of water, thus saving all extra pressure on hose while spraying. The water after leaving the nozzle, passing through the atmosphere before striking the wire screen 10, tends to make a beautiful spray. It will be observed that the support is bent downward at 11 to bring the center of the screen 10 in line with the mouth of the nozzle.

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

1. A lawn-sprinkler comprising a support, substantially U-shaped clasps formed integral therewith of a ring integral with the outer end of the support and a screen or wire-cloth secured across said ring, substantially as described.

2. A lawn-sprinkler, comprising a support having a straight portion and a forward downwardly-deflected portion clasps integral with the straight portion of same, a perforated diaphragm secured at its periphery to the outer end of the deflected portion, substantially as described.

3. A lawn-sprinkler comprising a single piece of wire bent to form a ring, then twisted upon itself, to form a support, then bent outwardly and upwardly, then back upon itself to form a clasp, then twisted upon itself a short distance, then bent outwardly upwardly and back upon itself then twisted upon itself for a short distance, and a wire net or screen secured across said ring, the outer end of said support being deflected downward, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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