

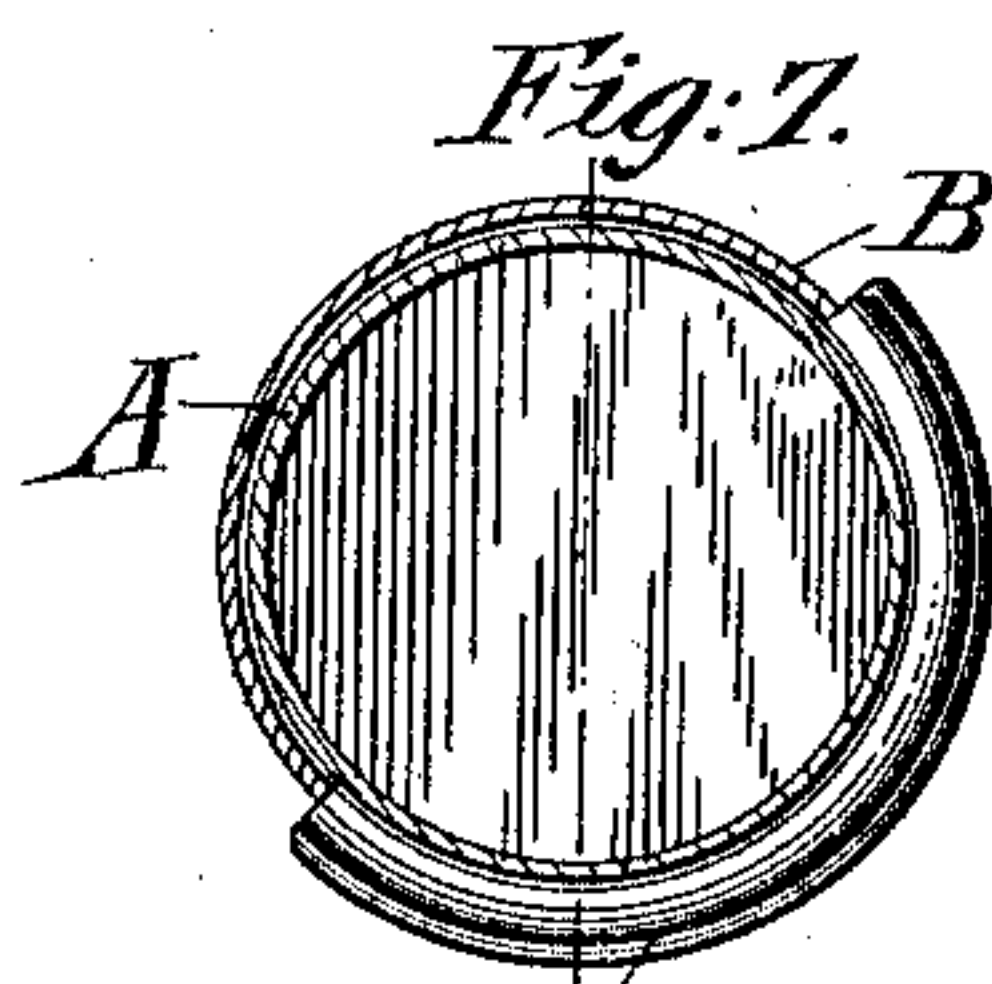
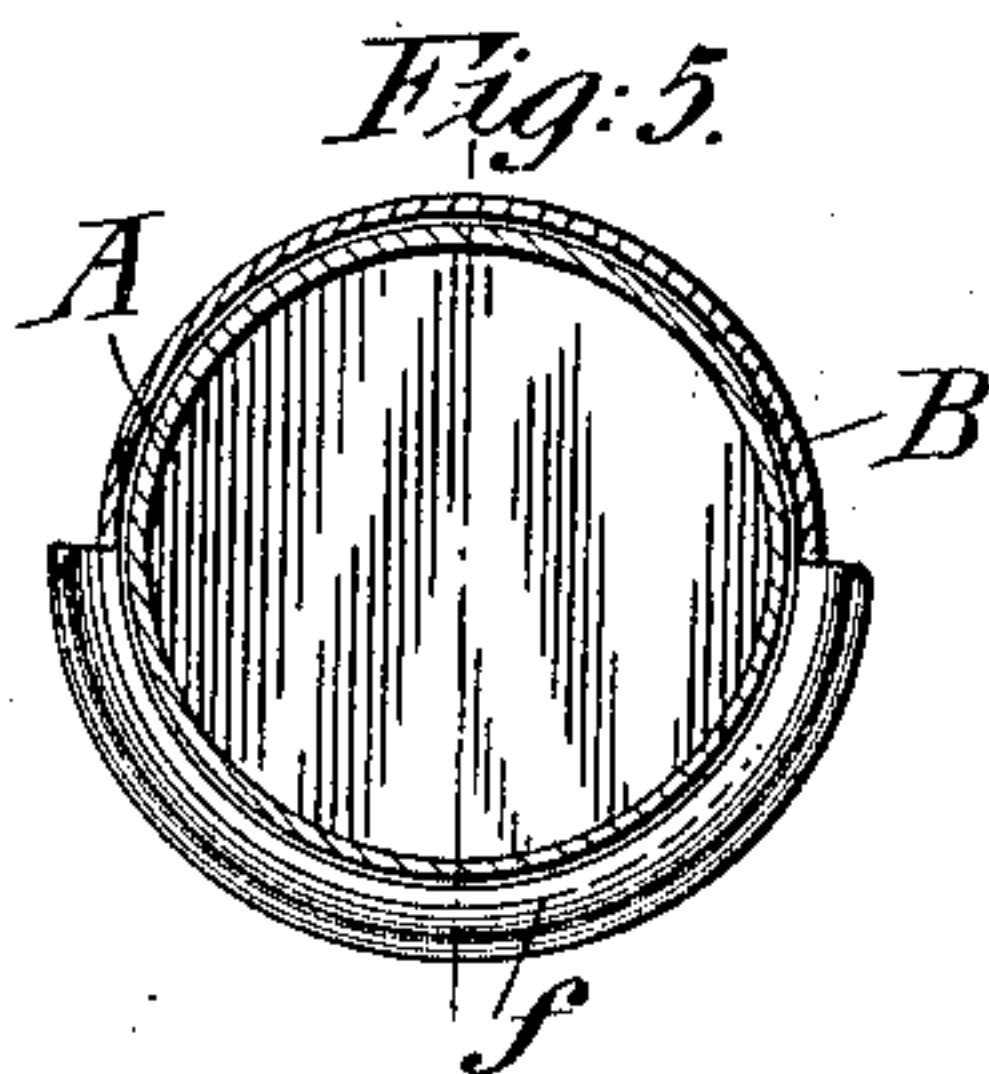
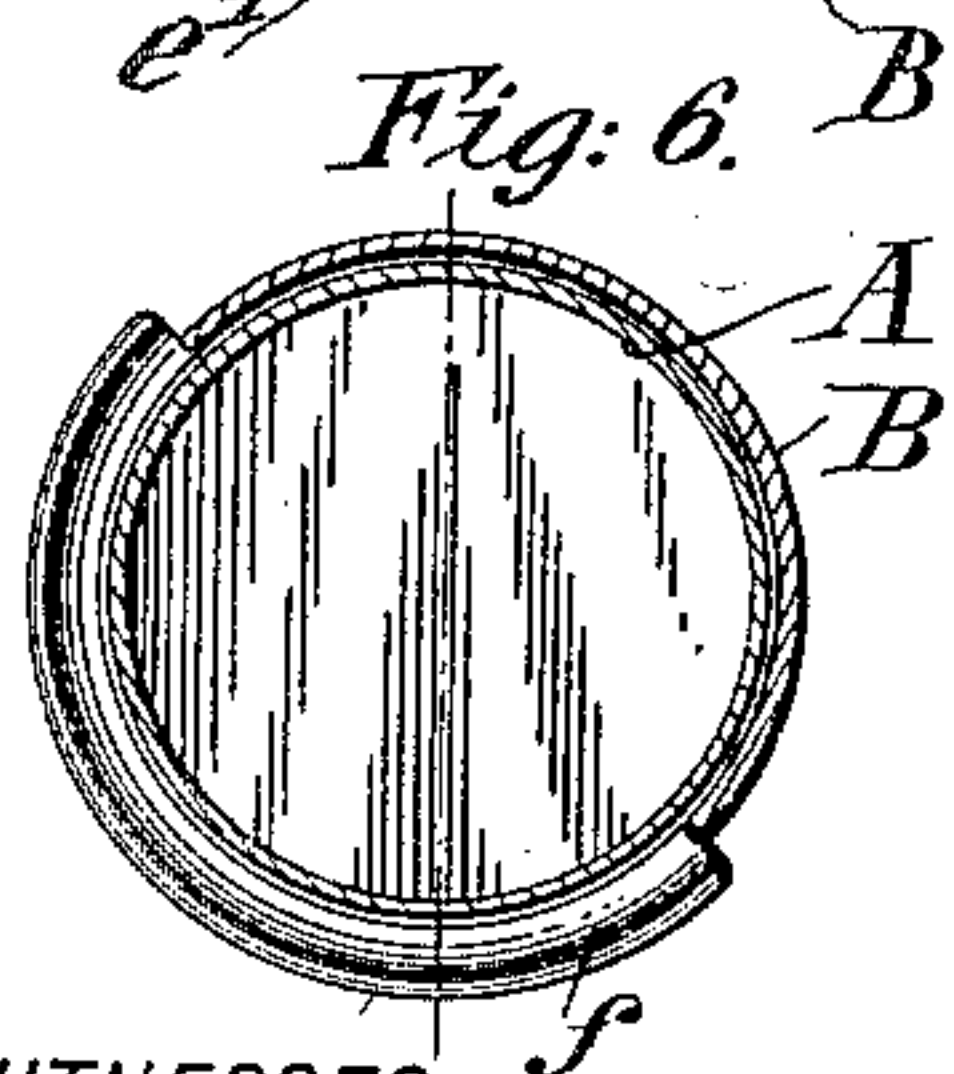
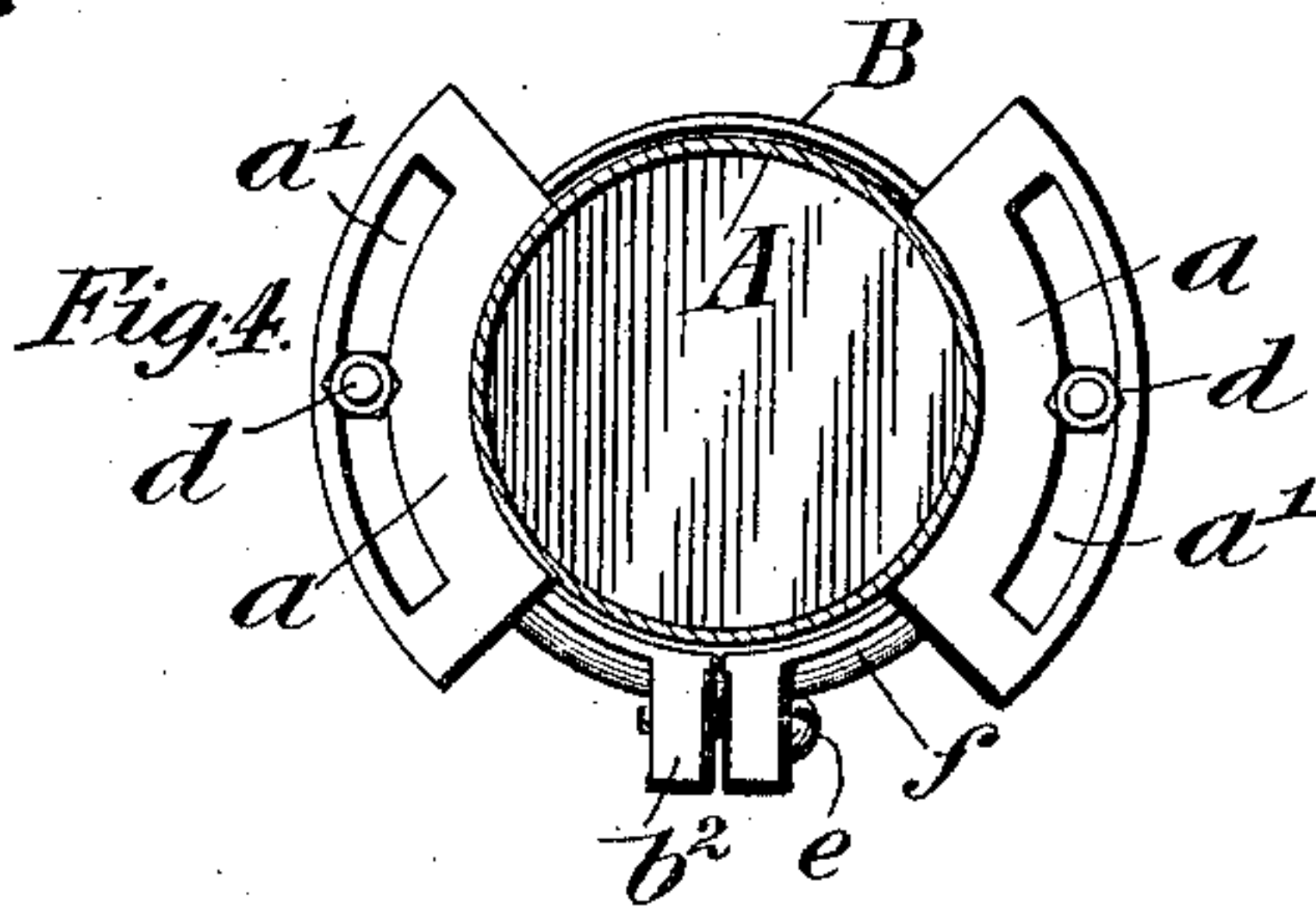
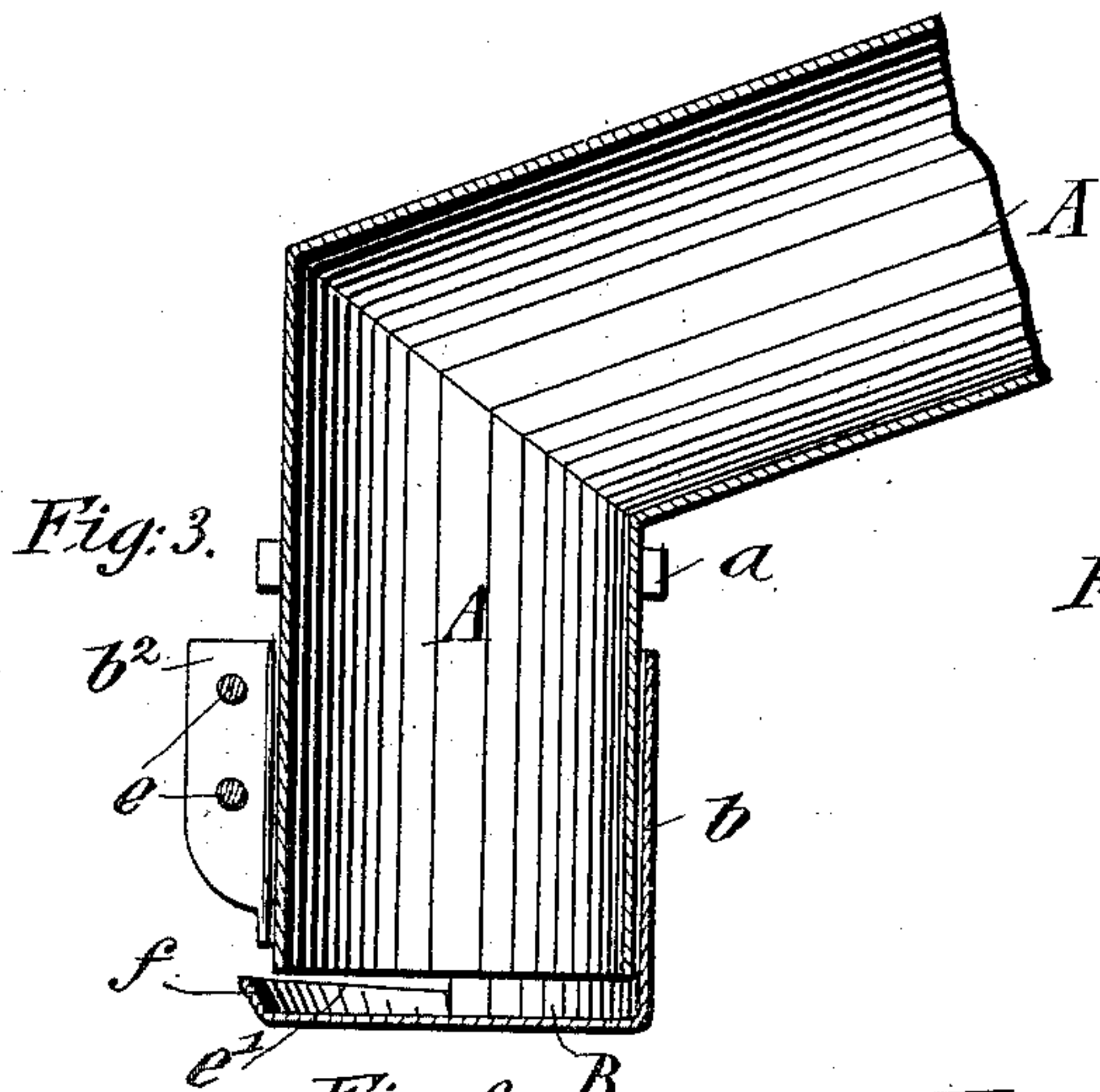
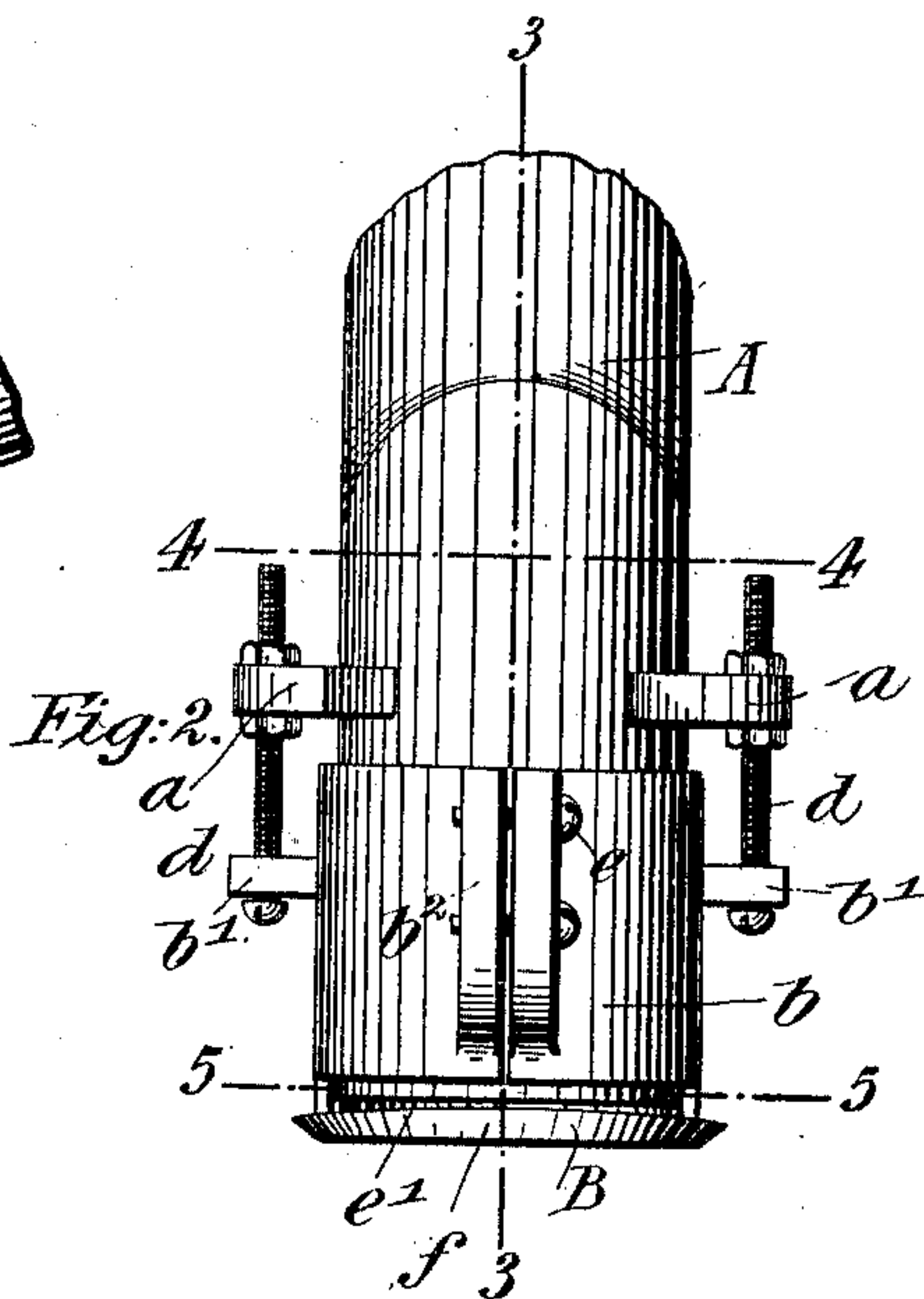
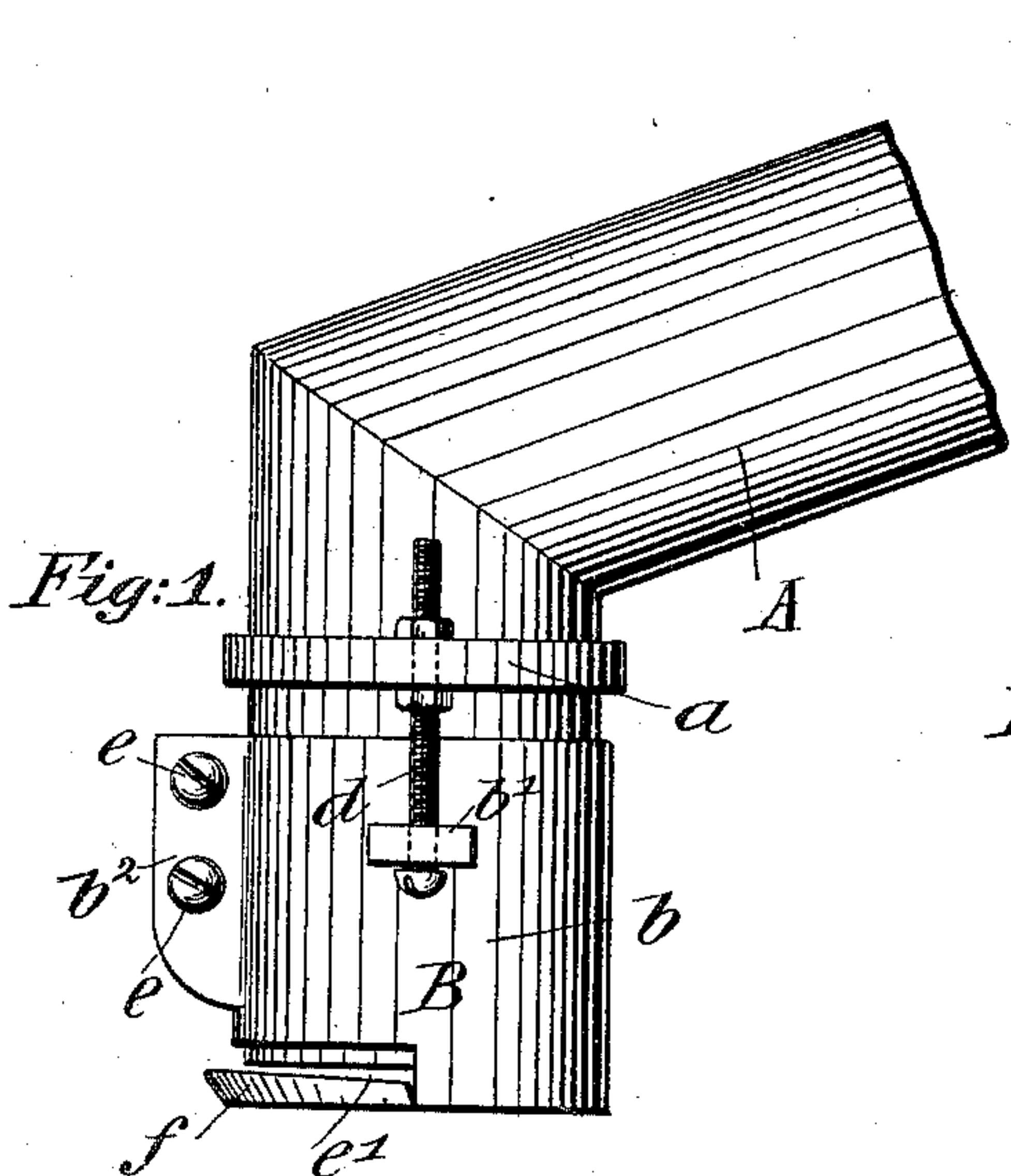
No. 703,167.

Patented June 24, 1902.

L. G. WEILER.
SPRAY NOZZLE FOR SPRINKLING VEHICLES.

(Application filed Jan. 27, 1902.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPRAY-NOZZLE FOR SPRINKLING-VEHICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,167, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed January 27, 1902. Serial No. 91,484. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS G. WEILER, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, borough of Bronx, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spray-Nozzles for Sprinklers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in spray-nozzles for sprinkling-wagons by which the direction of the spray, as well as the size and force of the same, can be readily adjusted so as to render the operation of sprinkling more effective; and for this purpose the invention consists of a spray-nozzle for sprinkling-wagons which comprises a supply-tube, a spray-nozzle provided with a cylindrical body by which the same is attached to the lower end of the supply-tube, a closed bottom, an inclined spraying-lip, means for adjusting said spraying-nozzle vertically on the supply-tube, and means for adjusting said nozzle axially thereon, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved spray-nozzle. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4 4, Fig. 2; and Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are horizontal sections on line 5 5, Fig. 2, showing the nozzle respectively in its medium as well as in its laterally-adjusted positions.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a water-supply tube, which is connected in the usual manner with the tank of the sprinkling-wagon. The lower end of the supply-tube A is vertical and is provided with segmental projections *a a* at diametrically opposite points, having arc-shaped slots *a' a'*. The spray-nozzle B is provided with a cylindrical body *b*, having projecting lugs *b'* at diametrically opposite points, said lugs being perforated and serving for inserting headed suspension-screws *d*, that are passed through the arc-shaped slots *a'* of the segmental projections *a* and supported thereon by two nuts applied one above and one below the segmental projections, as shown clearly in Figs.

1 and 2. The cylindrical body of the spray-nozzle B is provided with laterally-projecting lugs *b'*, that are connected by clamping-screws *e*, so that the spray-nozzle can be rigidly attached to the vertical end of the supply-tube A after its lower part or spring-lip is vertically adjusted to the lower end of the supply-tube A.

The lower end of the spray-nozzle is closed, but is provided with a semicircular recess *e'* at the front part below the lugs *b'*, the edge of the bottom being provided with an upwardly-inclined or flaring spring-lip *f*, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. By adjusting the lip of the spray-nozzle higher or lower in vertical direction by means of the suspension-screws *d* on the supply-tube a thicker or thinner body of water is sprayed by the nozzle, while by adjusting the spray-nozzle axially on the supply-tube on the outgoing end of the same, either toward the left or right, as far as the slots *a'* of the segmental projections *a* will permit, the spray can be adjusted so as to discharge centrally or to either side, as desired, as shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7. If three spray-nozzles are arranged on the supply-tube of the sprinkler, one is adjusted in central position, while the side nozzles are arranged respectively toward the left and right, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, so that a very effective spread of the water is obtained both at the center as well as at the sides of the sprinkling-wagon.

The water is controlled in the usual manner by a valve at the end of the tank, so that there is no separate valve required for each nozzle. This arrangement removes one of the objections to the sprinklers heretofore in use.

Besides the vertical and axial adjustment of the spray-nozzle this invention has the advantage that the nozzle portion can be readily removed for cleaning by loosening the clamping-screws and unscrewing the suspension-screws. After the same has been cleaned the nozzle is secured in inverse order—i. e., first adjusting the suspension-screws in the projections and then clamping the body of the nozzle to the lower end of the supply-tube.

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

1. In a spray-nozzle for sprinkling-wagons, the combination, with the lower end of a water-supply tube provided with slotted segmental projections at diametrically opposite points, of a spray-nozzle provided with a cylindrical body, suspension-screws for connecting said body with the slotted projections of the supply-tube, means for clamping said body to the tube, said spray-nozzle being provided with a recessed closed bottom and an inclined spring-lip below said recess, substantially as set forth.

2. In a spray-nozzle for sprinkling-wagons, the combination, with the lower end of a water-supply tube provided with slotted segmental projections at diametrically opposite points, of a spray-nozzle provided with a cylindrical body, means for attaching said body to the supply-tube, means for adjusting the spray-nozzle vertically on said supply-tube, and means for adjusting the same axially thereon, substantially as set forth.

3. In a spray-nozzle for sprinklers, the combination, with the lower end of the water-supply tube provided with slotted segmental projections at diametrically opposite points, of a spray-nozzle composed of a cylindrical body with a closed bottom, a recessed lower portion in said body, provided with an inclined spring-lip in front of said recess, suspension-screws for connecting the body of the spray-nozzle with the segmental projections of the supply-tube, lugs for adjusting the suspension-screws vertically on said segmental projections, and means for clamping the spray-nozzle to the lower end of the supply-tube, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS G. WEILER.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
C. BRADWAY.