

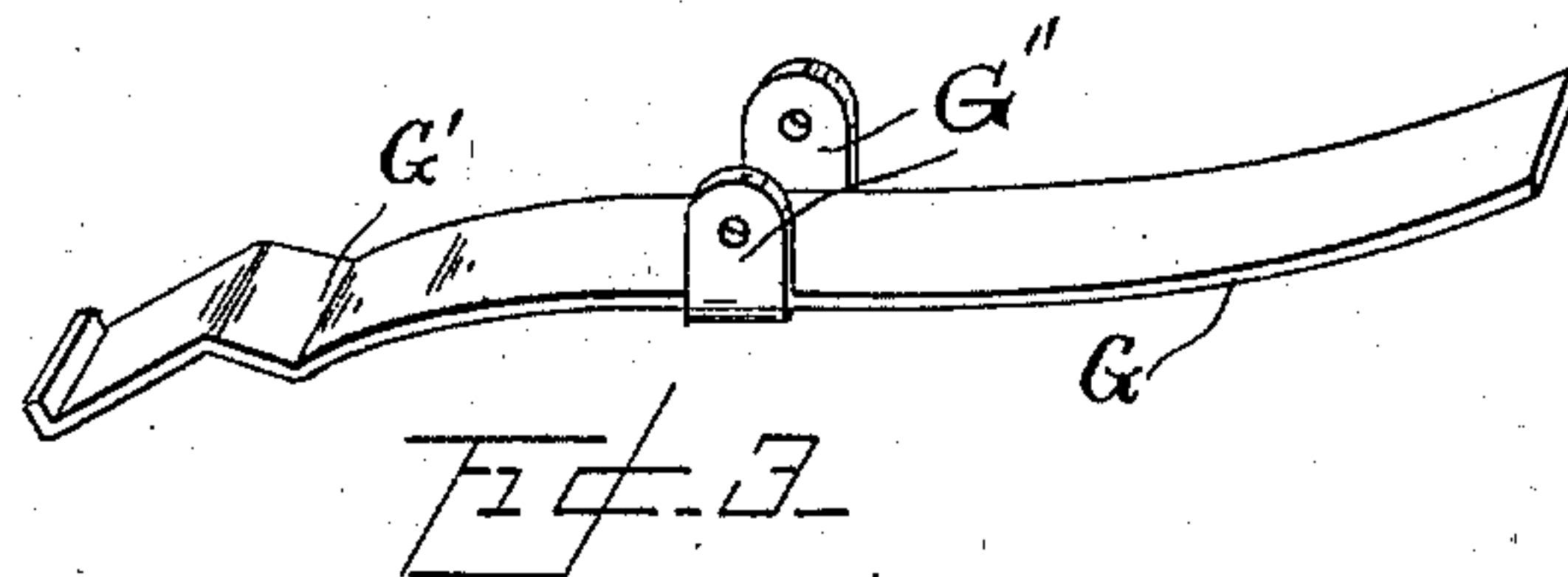
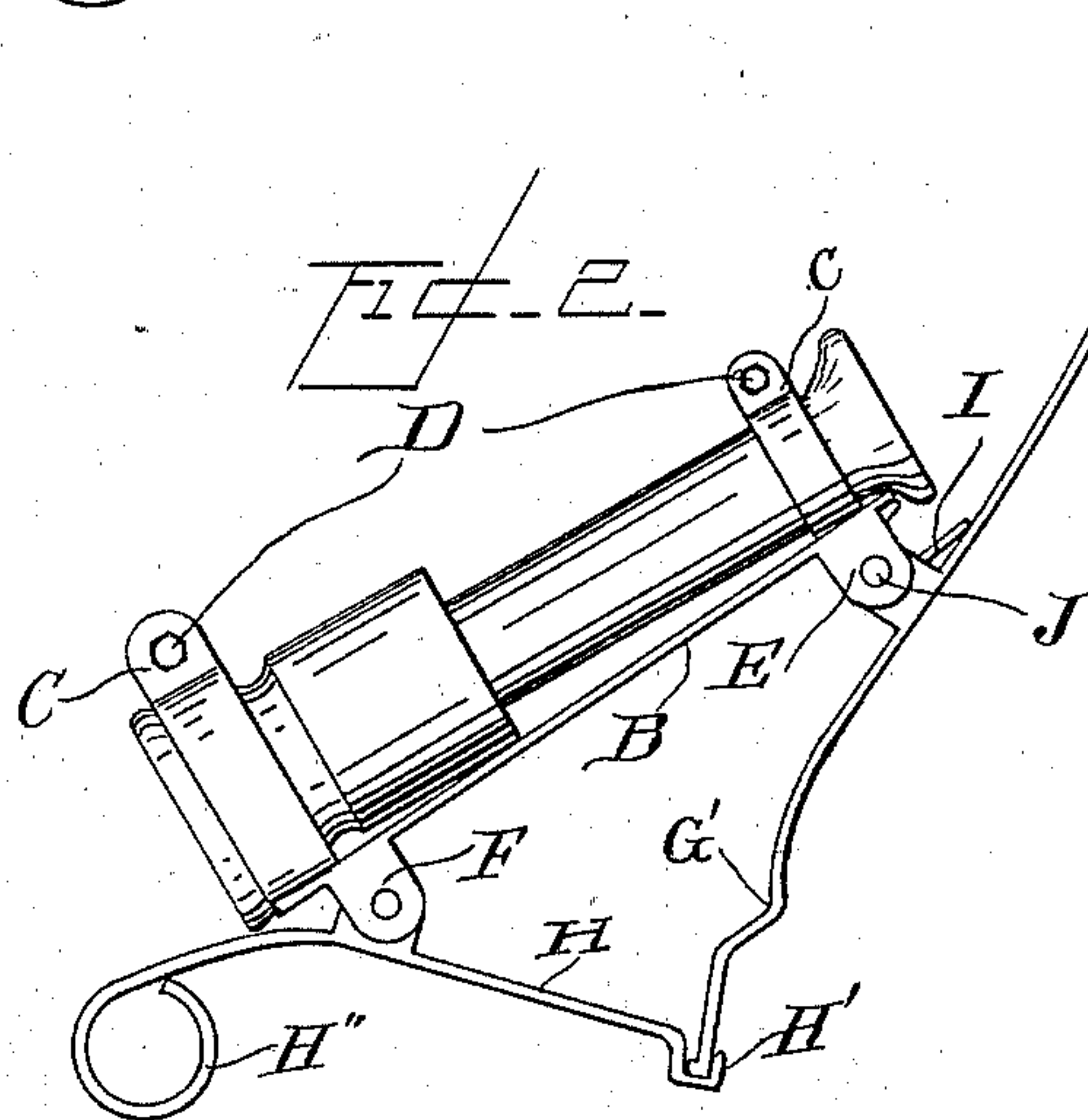
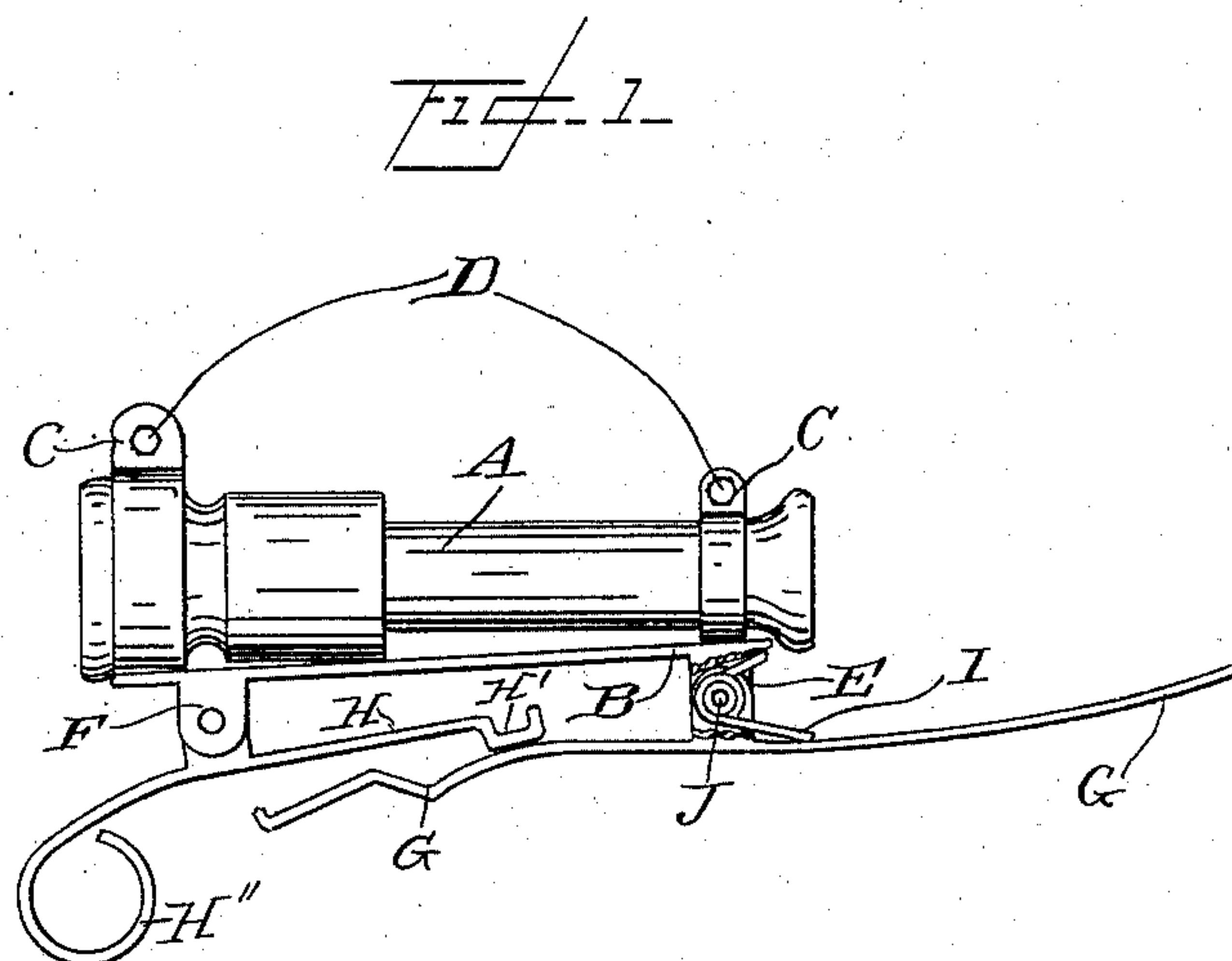
No. 748,227.

PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

F. A. SMITH.
ATOMIZER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
Geo. E. Winton.
Legge Hartwell

Inventor
Ferdinand A. Smith
By *Hazard & Harpham*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND A. SMITH, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

ATOMIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,227, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed September 15, 1903. Serial No. 173,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND A. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Atomizers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an attachment for a nozzle which throws a straight stream of water, by means of which the stream of water may be atomized at will; and the object thereof is to provide a simple attachment for that purpose which is under the control of the operator. I accomplish this object by the mechanism described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my atomizer attached to a nozzle, the same being in its operative position, a part of the same being removed for clearness of illustration. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same in its operative position when locked, so as to be in condition to rest on the lawn. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the spray-blade.

In the drawings, A represents a nozzle of any approved construction designed to throw a straight stream of water.

B represents the body of my atomizer, which is secured to the nozzle by the bands C, which pass around the nozzle and are removably secured thereon by bolts D, so that the atomizer may be readily detached therefrom when desired. It may be secured thereto in any other manner. Depending downwardly at each end of the body are lugs E and F. In the lugs E is pivotally mounted by lugs G' the spray-blade G, the front end of which when thrown upwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, lies in front of the stream of water issuing from the nozzle and receives its impact, thereby converting it into a spray. The rear end of the spray-blade is bent at G', as shown, to form a convenient catch or point of engagement for the end of the operating-lever H, so as to retain the outer end of the spray-blade at an angle of elevation. This operating-lever has a hook H' on its outer end for the reception of the inner end of the spray-blade to lock the outer end thereof in its most elevated position. This operating-lever is pivotally mounted in the lugs F at the rear end of the body

of the atomizer. The operating-lever is also provided at its rear end with a ring H'', in which the finger of the operator may be placed, as hereinafter explained, or a piece of wood may be placed therein when the atomizer is placed on the lawn to prevent the same from tipping over.

The outer end of the spray-blade is normally held below the top plane of the body by spring I, which is coiled around the pin-bolt J, which pivotally holds the spray-blade in the lugs of the body.

In the operation of my atomizer the nozzle is attached to the hose (not shown) in the usual manner and is grasped by the hand of the operator. One finger, preferably the forefinger, is placed in the ring of the operating-lever, after which the water is turned on. The operator then gives the front end of the spray-blade such an elevation as he desires to produce a spray of the fineness required for the work that he is engaged in. The more the front end of the spray-blade is elevated the finer the spray becomes, so that very delicate plants may be successfully watered by the use of my atomizer. When it is not desired to use the atomizer in the hand, by locking the spray-blade in any of its elevated positions and placing a small stick through the ring of the operating-lever the atomizer may be placed on the lawn and may be moved about from place to place without any danger of its tipping over. It will be observed that the water comes from the nozzle in a solid stream and that it is not compressed or restricted in its flow when being atomized, as the atomization is caused by its impact upon the spray-blade, and consequently there is less strain upon the hose than if the atomization took place within the nozzle, as is usually done.

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

The combination of a nozzle, with an atomizer, comprising a body portion secured to the nozzle, a spray-blade pivotally connected to the front end of said body portion and having its forward end adapted to be thrown upwardly in front of the opening in the nozzle, and its rear end provided with catches;

an operating-lever pivotally secured to the rear end of the said body and having a catch on the front end adapted to receive and retain the rear end of the spray-blade and lock the same to retain the front end thereof in its most elevated position, the front end of said operating-lever being adapted at other times to bear upon the rear end of the spray-blade to hold the front end thereof at different points of elevation, the rear end of said op-

erating-lever being provided with means to operate the same.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 9th day of September, 1903.

FERDINAND A. SMITH.

Witnesses:

G. E. HARPHAM,
G. E. WINTON.