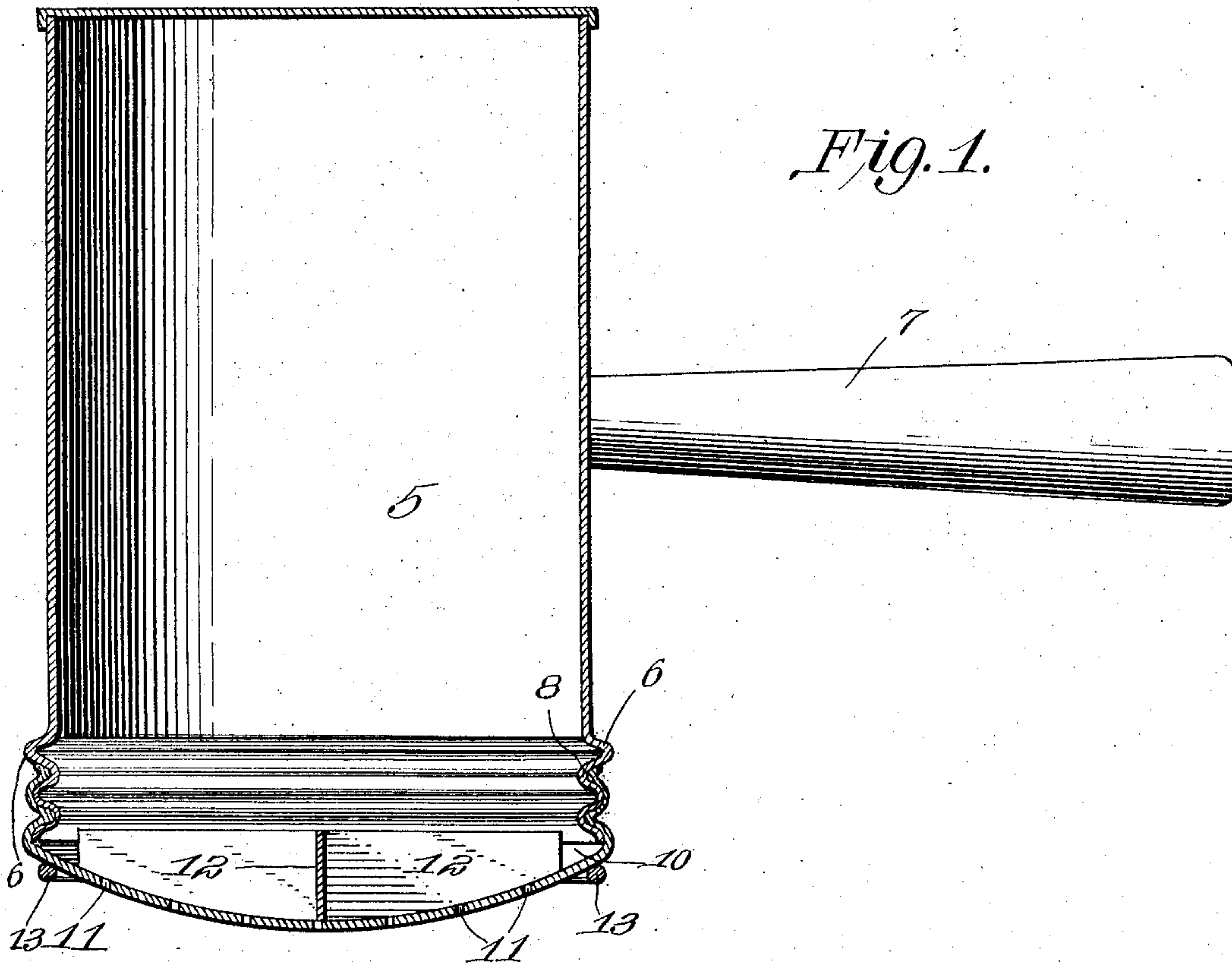


No. 768,056.

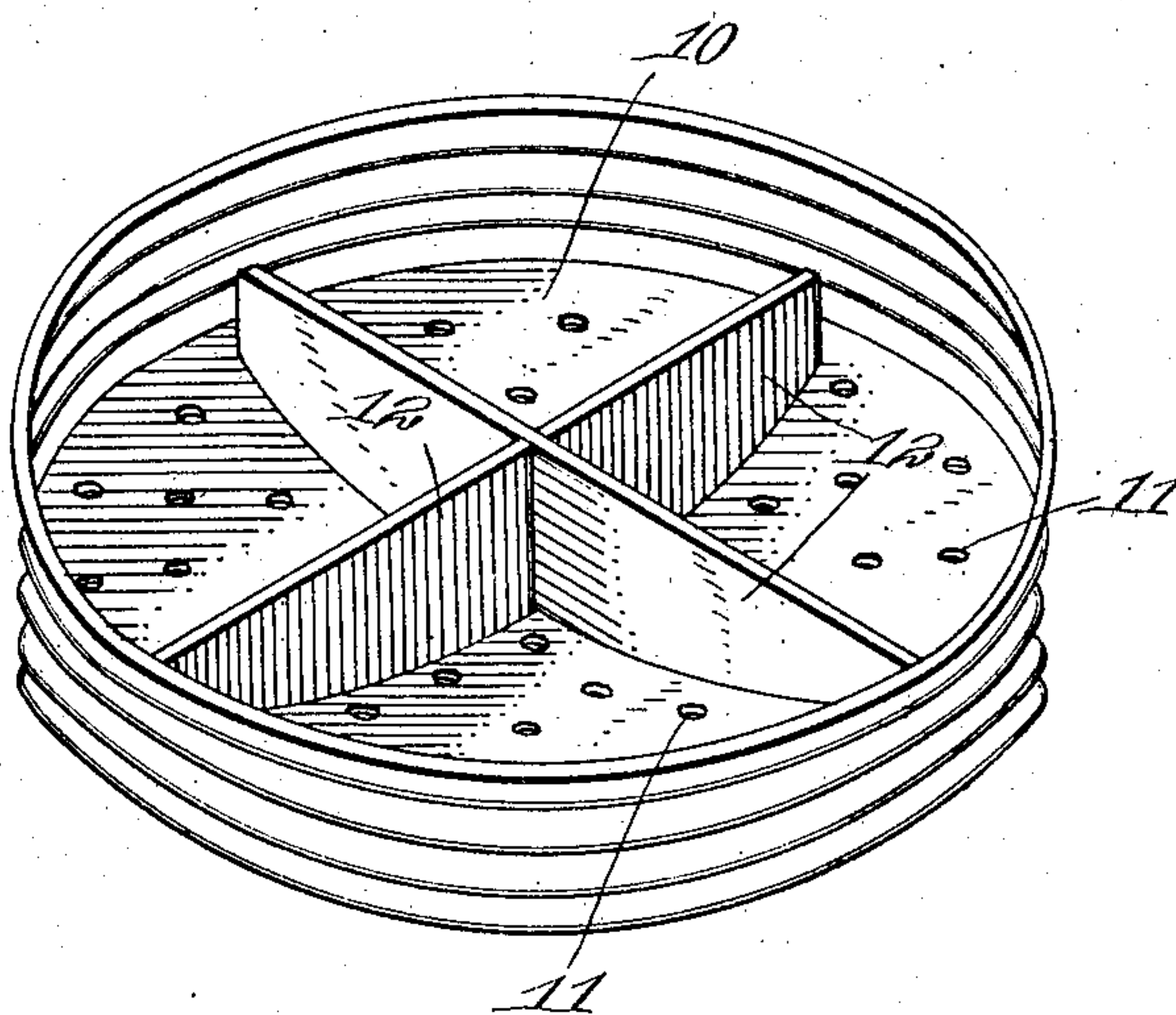
PATENTED AUG. 23, 1904.

B. LIVENGOOD.  
CLOTHES SPRINKLER.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1904.

NO MODEL.



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses  
*E. J. Stewart*  
*L. M. Allen*

*Belinda Livengood*, Inventor  
by *Chas. H. Snow*  
Attorneys



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BELINDA LIVENGOOD, OF LANARK, ILLINOIS.

## CLOTHES-SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,056, dated August 23, 1904.

Application filed January 28, 1904. Serial No. 191,005. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BELINDA LIVENGOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lanark, in the county of Carroll and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Sprinkler, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in hand-sprinklers, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device of this character particularly designed for sprinkling or dampening clothes preparatory to ironing or pressing the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby the water may be uniformly sprayed or sprinkled over the surface of the clothes or other articles to be dampened and means for preventing the drops of water from accumulating on the sprinkling-head and flowing down the side of the can when the device is not in use.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a sprinkler constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sprinkler-head detached, showing the arrangement of the ribs or partitions.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

The sprinkler consists of a liquid-containing vessel 5, preferably cylindrical in shape, as shown, and formed of metal or other suitable material, said vessel being provided with an annular rib or flange 6 and a laterally-projecting handle 7, by means of which the vessel may be conveniently manipulated.

The vessel 5 is provided with terminal threads 8, adapted to receive a correspond-

ingly-threaded cover or sprinkling-head 10, said head being preferably concavo-convex in form and provided with a series of openings or perforations 11, through which the water is sprayed on the clothes or other articles to be dampened.

Secured in any suitable manner to the concave face of the head 10 are a series of ribs or partitions 12, adapted to divide or separate the water when the vessel is inverted and cause the same to be equally distributed over the surface of the sprinkler-head, thereby insuring a uniform and constant spray at all times.

The ribs or partitions 12, any number of which may be employed, are preferably arranged at right angles to each other, as shown, the ends of said ribs terminating short of the rim of the head 10, so as to permit the ready application or removal of said head and also to allow a small portion of the water to circulate around the ends of the ribs.

As a means for preventing drops of water which usually accumulate on the perforated head after each sprinkling operation from flowing down the sides of the vessel I provide a retaining-flange 13, which may be formed integral with the head or by soldering or otherwise securing a metal ring to the convex face of said head surrounding the perforations 11, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

In practice water is introduced in the vessel 5 by removing the head 10, after which the head is replaced and the vessel inverted and the water therein agitated by shaking the vessel over the clothes to be dampened, the ribs or partitions causing the water to be uniformly sprayed or sprinkled over the surface of the clothes.

The ribs or partitions not only cause the equal distribution of water over the concave surface of the sprinkling-head, but also reinforce said head, and thereby prevent the same from being accidentally dented or otherwise mutilated.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A sprinkler having a detachable perforated head and a plurality of angularly-dis-

posed ribs or partitions secured to the bottom of said head for equally distributing the material to the perforations.

2. A sprinkler having a perforated head and  
5 a plurality of angularly-disposed ribs or partitions secured to the bottom of said head and intersecting at the center thereof.

3. A perforated sprinkler-head having a flange secured to the top thereof and surrounding the perforations, and a plurality of  
10 intersecting ribs or partitions secured to the bottom of said head for equally distributing the material to the perforations.

4. A sprinkler having a perforated con-

cavo-convex head, a flange secured to the con- 15  
vex side of the head and surrounding the perforations, and a plurality of intersecting ribs or partitions secured to the concave side of the head for equally distributing the material to the perforations, said ribs terminating 20  
short of the side walls of the head.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

BELINDA LIVENGGOOD

Witnesses:

Z. T. LIVENGGOOD,  
HARRY HEPPER.