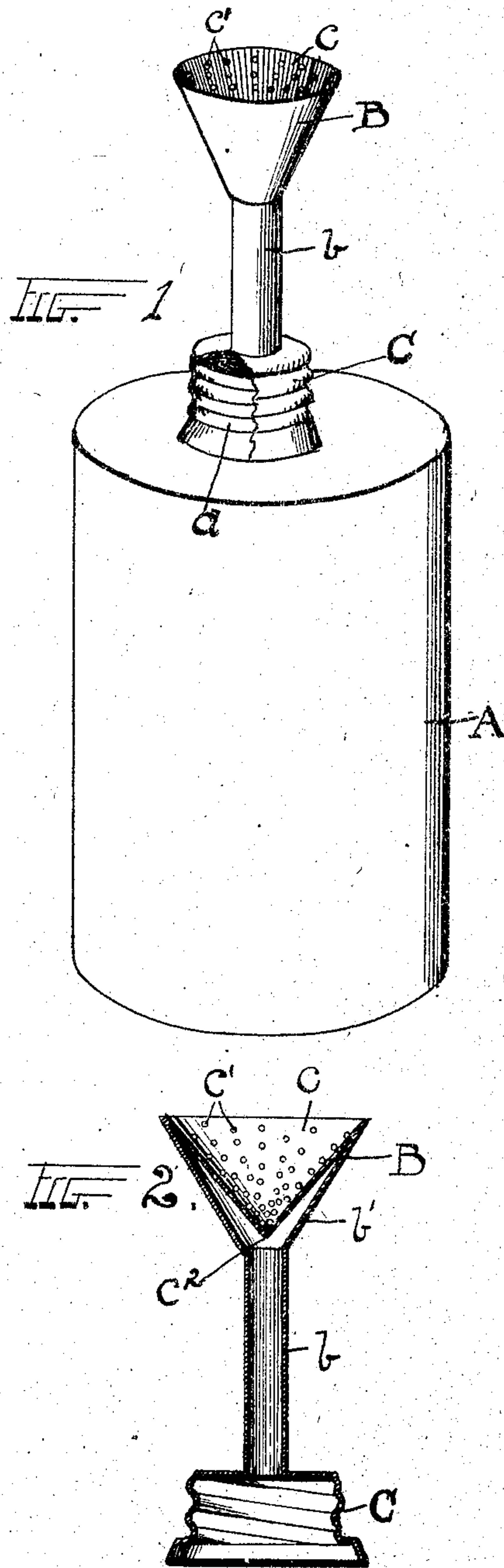


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C. DANFORTH.  
HAND CLOTHES SPRINKLER FOR LAUNDRY USES.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1904.



WITNESSES

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CHARLES DANFORTH, OF OBERLIN, OHIO.

## HAND CLOTHES-SPRINKLER FOR LAUNDRY USES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,541, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed August 27, 1904. Serial No. 222,449.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES DANFORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oberlin, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand Clothes-Sprinklers for Laundry Uses; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a hand clothes-sprinkler for laundry uses; and the invention consists in a sprinkler of a size and kind adapted to be held in the hand and to sprinkle clothes while the other hand is employed in turning the clothes to be sprinkled, thus making a continuous operation and greatly facilitating the work, all substantially as shown and described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of my new and improved hand-sprinkler; and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation of the immediate sprinkling portion or attachment thereof, as hereinafter more fully described.

The invention as thus shown is essentially a hand-sprinkler, being adapted to be grasped bodily or about the body by the hand very much as a pepper or salt box would be and to sprinkle the water upon the clothing by a dash of the can, and the device is so fashioned and constructed that a sprinkle of water is produced with each action. This action is designed also to approach the effect obtained by hand-sprinkling in the old way, only improving thereon by reason of doing the work more uniformly and rapidly and avoiding the repeated dipping of the hand in the water and trickling the water from the vessel to the clothes, as occurs when hand-sprinkling is done.

To these ends the invention comprises a can or body A of a size convenient to be held in the hand and does not require a handle for this purpose and which can be more or less filled with water, according to the amount of sprinkling to be done, and the said body or can is provided with a threaded neck *a* at its

top adapted to be engaged by the cap C of the sprinkling attachment. This attachment comprises the said cap, the head B, and the intervening tube or stem *b*, connecting head B with the cap C. The said head is conical-shaped or flaring within and without and has an outer imperforate wall forming a continuation of stem *b* and an inner perforated cone *c*, spaced apart from the outer wall or shell *b'*, so as to afford a water-space or room for water all around the same and free egress through the perforations *c'*. The size of these perforations is such that the water will sprinkle therefrom rather than pour or spurt in streams, whereby a sprinkling rather than a spraying or pouring effect is obtained. It follows that when the sprinkler is inverted and something of a dashing movement is given it will throw off drops of water over a comparatively large surface and one will soon become skilled in its use, so as to know just how to handle the device to get the best results. The apex or point *c''* of the sprinkling-cone is directly over tube *b*, and thus the water is equally divided to all portions about the same.

The can is filled by removing the threaded cap C, and the rather long slender tubular neck *b* is especially important for limiting the flow and pressure of the water to the sprinkling-head. Otherwise, and if the sprinkling-head were placed immediately upon the can, the effect would be entirely different and the device would not work satisfactorily; but by having the slender neck or tube *b* between the can and the sprinkling-head and diffusing or spreading the small stream of water throughout the relatively large area within said head the pressure from behind is so broken up and scattered that only a sprinkle is obtained from the head, and this is all the device is planned to give. In a full-sized device the sprinkling-head is about one and three-eighths inches across the top, and the stem *b* is about three-eighths of an inch across. If the head B and stem *b* were permanently attached to the can, a separate opening would be provided for filling the can with water.

As a further and material advantage in this manner of sprinkling rather than by hand I



may add that by the even sprinkling I obtain there is much less wrinkling of the clothes, and therefore the ironing is made easier and the work is facilitated.

5 What I claim is—

1. In clothes-sprinklers, a body of a size to be gripped in the hand, a sprinkling-head having an imperforate outer wall of substantially V shape in cross-section and an interior per-  
10 forated sprinkling-cone spaced apart from said outer wall, and a tubular stem connecting the said head with the said body, substantially as described.

2. In clothes-sprinklers, a hand sprinkling  
15 device comprising a can, a sprinkling-head having flaring interior and exterior portions, the said interior portion perforated and apart from the exterior portion, thereby forming a water-space between them, and a tubular stem

supporting said head upon said can, substantially as described. 20

3. A hand clothes-sprinkler consisting of a body having a threaded neck at its top and a sprinkling attachment therefor provided with a cap adapted to turn onto said neck, a tubu- 25  
lar stem and a flaring conical-shaped head, said head having an imperforate outer wall and a perforated inner wall of cone shape and of smaller cross-section than the outer wall and having its point directly over the top of 30  
said stem, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES DANFORTH.

Witnesses:

S. A. REED,

JAMES KELLEY.