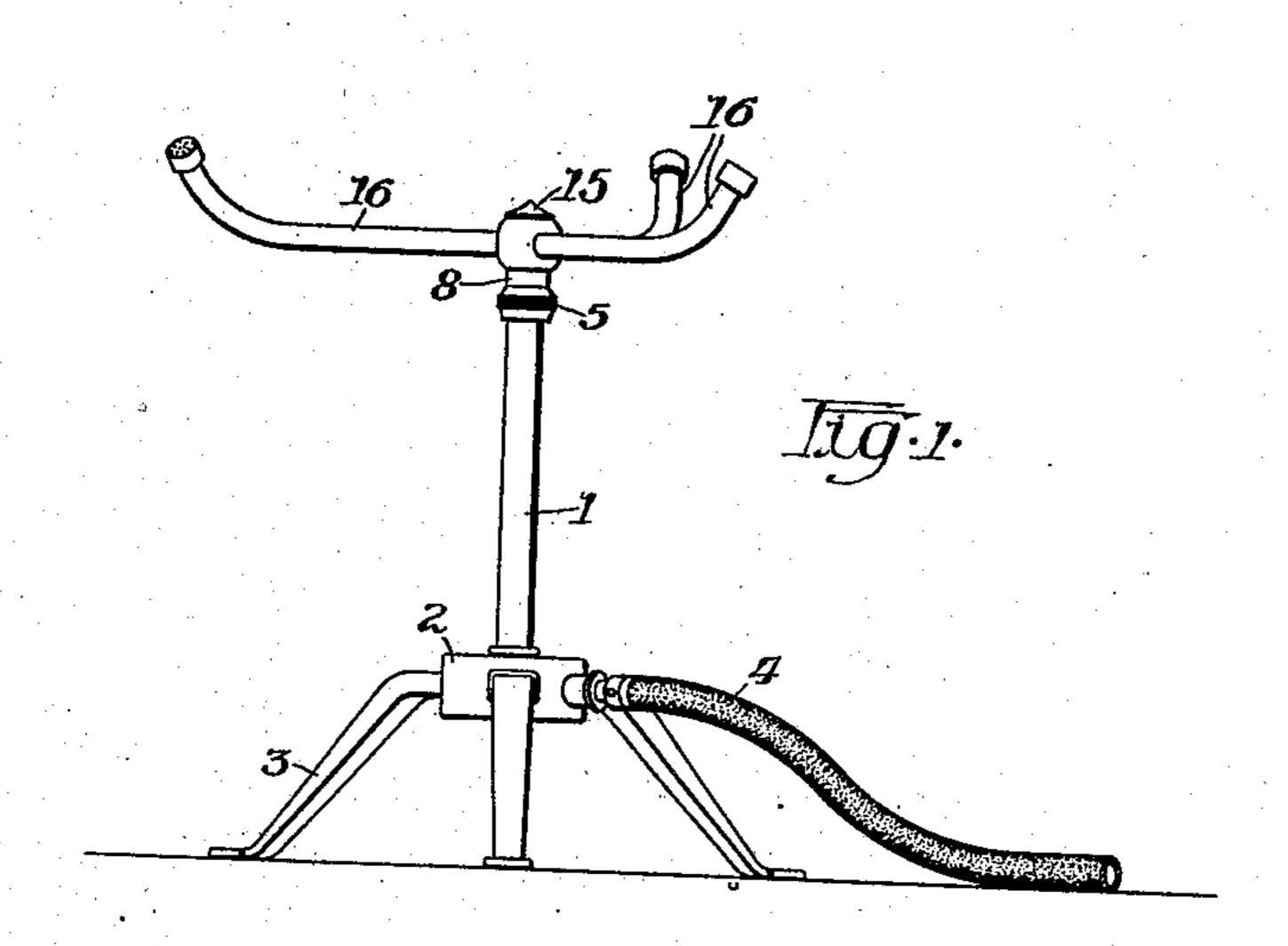
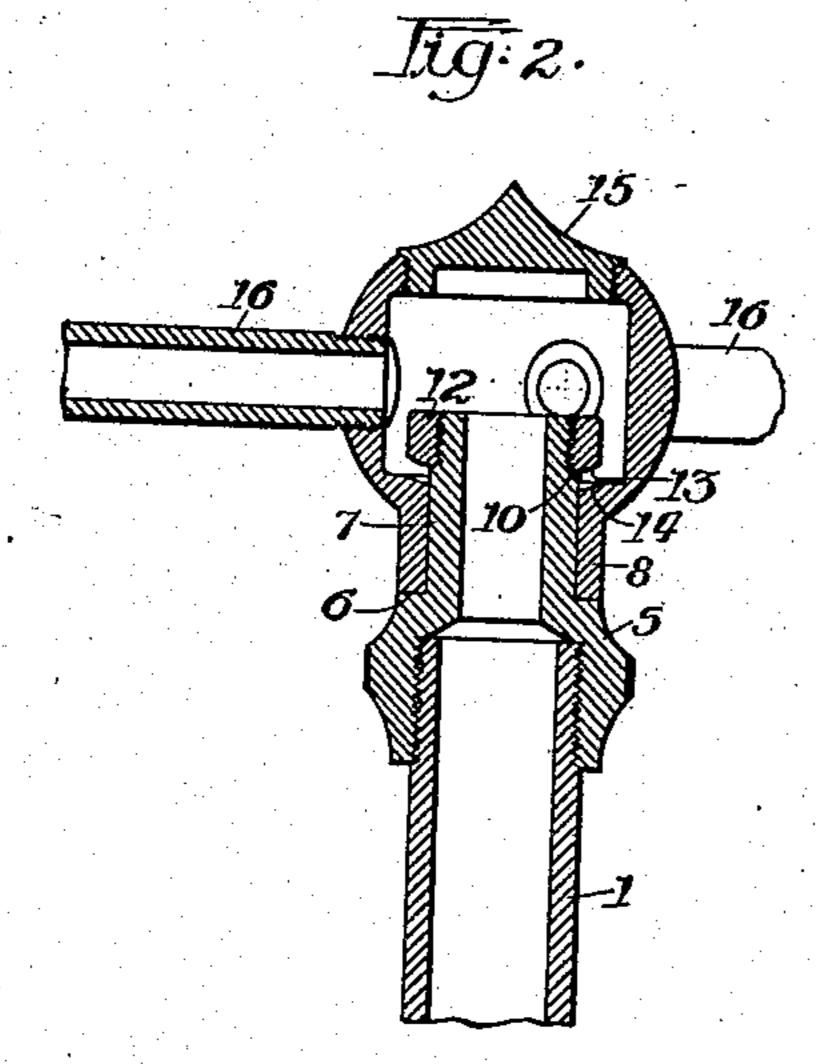
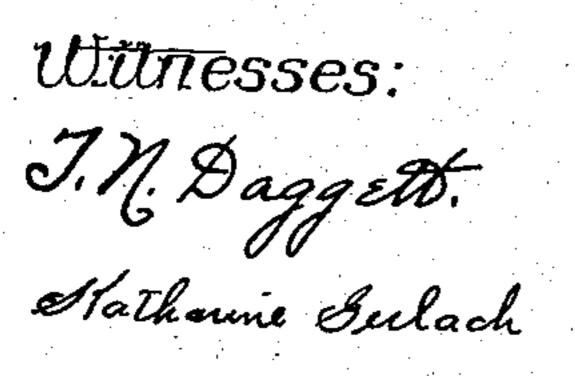
H. GIBBS. SPRINKLER HEAD. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1908.

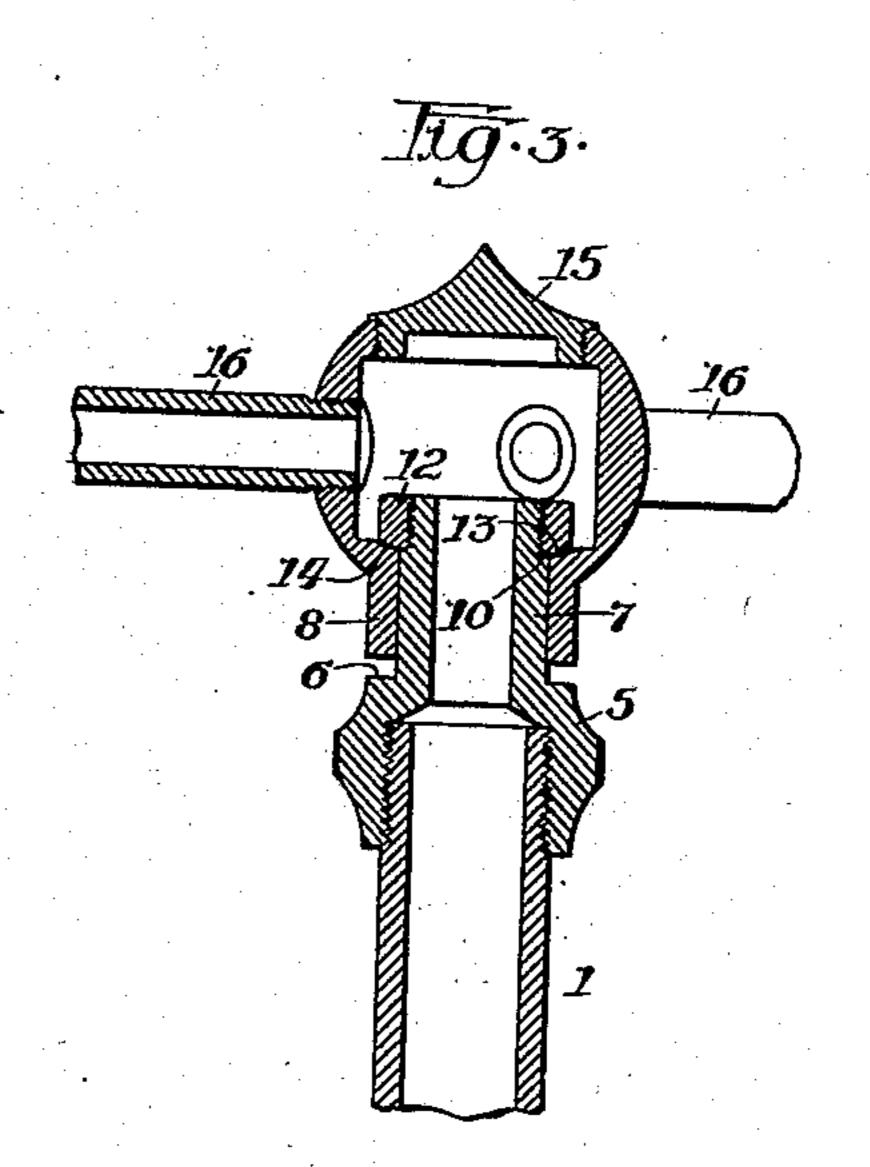
911,717.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.









Thuentor.
Henry Gebbs
by Fance & Jishur
Stittys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY GIBBS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO W. D. ALLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION.

SPRINKLER-HEAD.

No. 911,717.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed October 12, 1908. Serial No. 457,266.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Gibbs, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sprinkler-Heads, of which I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part 10 of this specification.

The present invention has relation more particularly to that class of sprinkler heads in which there is provided means for imparting a rotary motion to the sprinkler

15 head.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, cheap and effective construction of sprinkler head, and with this end in view the invention consists in the features of nov-20 elty hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a 25 lawn sprinkler embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view in central vertical section. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the parts in somewhat different position.

As shown, my invention is applied to a 30 lawn sprinkler having a stand pipe 1 that is mounted upon a suitable base 2, the legs 3 of which rest upon the ground. This base 2 is chambered and of the usual construction and is provided with means whereby a sec-35 tion of hose 4 may be attached thereto. Upon the upper screw threaded end of the stand pipe 1 is mounted the lower member 5 of my sprinkler head, this member being interiorly threaded, as shown, to engage the 40 upper end of the stand pipe and being chambered to permit the passage of water therethrough. The lower member 5 of the sprinkler head is formed with an annular shoulder 6 and with a reduced upper por-45 tion 7 around which will fit in manner free to revolve, the part 8 of the upper member of the sprinkler head. The reduced portion 7 of the lower member 5 has near its upper end a shoulder 10 and above such point it is 50 screw threaded to receive a correspondingly threaded collar 12. The lower face of the

collar 12 is preferably beveled, as at 13, to

engage a beveled seat 14 formed at the base

of the chamber of the upper member of the sprinkler head, as shown in Fig. 3. The 55 upper member of the sprinkler head is formed with a screw threaded opening adapted to receive a correspondingly threaded cap 15, and from the sides of the upper member extend the arms 16 having angular 60 ends through which the streams of water will issue. It will be understood that by turning the arms 16 so as to vary the inclination of their outer ends to the vertical, the speed of rotation of the sprinkler head may 65

be modified as desired.

When the parts above described are assembled for use they will occupy the position seen in Fig. 2 of the drawing, and the upper and lower members of the sprinkler head 70 will be held against displacement by means of the collar 12. As shown, the distance between the lower edge of the collar 12 and the shoulder 6 of the lower member is slightly greater that the height of that portion 8 of 75 the upper member which encircles the portion 7 of the lower member; but when water is admitted to the stand pipe 1 it will contact with the cap 15 of the upper member and will tend to lift this upper member so that 80 its seat 14 will engage with the beveled lower edge of the collar 12. In this way a substantially tight joint will be effected between the upper and lower members to prevent the leakage of water from the chamber of the 85 upper member, and as the upper member revolves, the friction between the lower edge of the collar 12 and the seat 14 of the upper member causes these parts to more accurately fit and thus insure a tighter joint.

It will be understood that the collar 12 may be held against rotation or working loose by indenting the upper portions of the threaded joint between it and the top of the lower member 5, or in any other convenient 95 way. By making the hole in the top of the sprinkler head larger than the collar 12 this collar can be readily placed in position for use, the hole in the top of the sprinkler head being then closed by the cap 15. My inven- 100 tion affords an exceedingly simple, cheap and durable construction of sprinkler head.

It is obvious that while I have shown my improved sprinkler head applied to a lawn sprinkler it is susceptible to use in other 105 situations.

collar.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is:—

1. A sprinkler head comprising an inner member having a hollow stem or reduced portion, and a perforated chambered outer member revolubly mounted on said stem or reduced portion of the inner member, said outer member having a broad opening in its top and a removable cap for closing said opening.

2. A sprinkler head comprising an inner member having a shoulder and having a reduced end portion provided with a retaining collar, and an outer member revolubly mounted on said reduced portion of said inner member between said shoulder and said

3. A sprinkler head comprising an inner member having a shoulder and having a re-

•

duced portion provided with a retaining collar, and an outer member revolubly mounted on said reduced portion of said inner member between said shoulder and said collar, said outer member having an opening 25 of larger diameter than said collar and having a cap to close said eneming.

ing a cap to close said opening.

4. A sprinkler head comprising an inner member having a shoulder and having a reduced end portion provided with a retaining 30 collar formed with a beveled lower edge and an outer member revolubly mounted on said reduced portion of said inner member between said shoulder and said collar, said outer portion having a beveled seat to engage 35 said beveled collar.

HENRY GIBBS.

Witnesses:

ELEANOR HAGENOW, KATHARINE GERLACH.