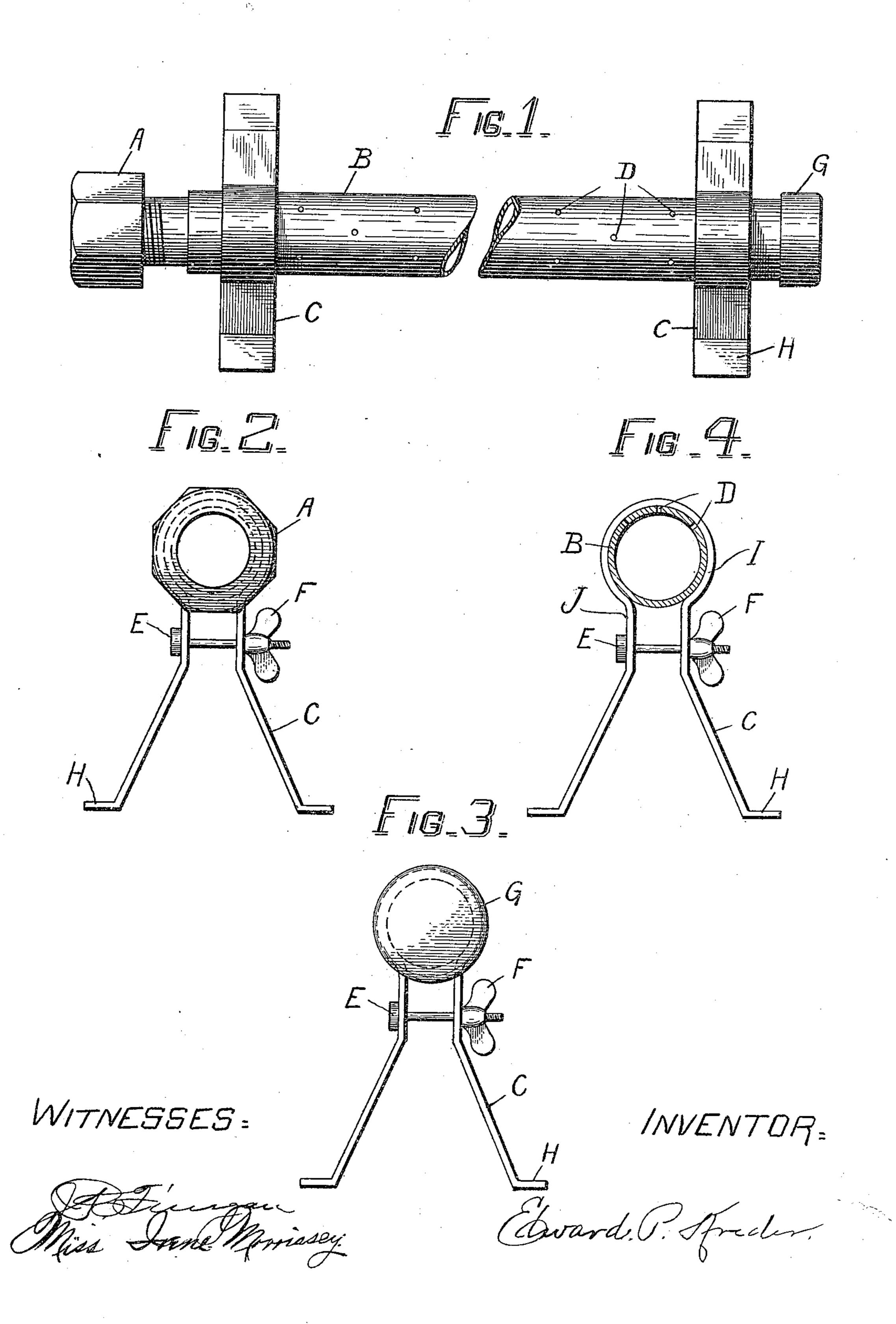
E. P. KRIDER. LAWN SPRINKLER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1908.

945,961.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.



TED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD PETE KRIDER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

LAWN-SPRINKLER.

945,961.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed April 17, 1908. Serial No. 427,738.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward P. Krider, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and 5 State of California, have invented a new and useful Lawn-Sprinkler, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lawn sprinklers, and its object is to provide a simple, dura-10 ble and efficient device of this character, the nozzle of which may be of any preferred length, and which is adjustably supported in a novel manner so as to throw jets of

water in any desired direction.

15 Another object is to provide a device of this character which is formed of few parts and will not, therefore, readily get out of order.

With these and other objects in view, the 20 invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the pre-25 ferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings;—Figure 1 is a plan view of a sprinkler embodying the present improvements, a portion thereof being removed. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the inlet 30 end of the sprinkler. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the other end of the sprinkler. Fig. 4 is a central transverse section through the sprinkler.

Referring to the figures by characters of 35 reference, B designates a pipe of any desired proportions, the same being provided in the uppermost portion thereof with a plurality of apertures D, these apertures extending along radial lines and being so dis-40 posed as to throw jets of water only in an upward direction when the sprinkler is in use. The pipe section B is closed at one end by means of a screw cap G or any other suitable device, while the feed end of the pipe 45 is provided with a coupling A whereby it can be conveniently attached to a hose or other supply pipe. The pipe B is preferably supported within a split band I, having parallel arms J extending downwardly from the 50 ends thereof and merging into upwardly converging standards C, each of which is provided at its lower end with a foot H.

These standards, arms and the split band are preferably formed of a single length of spring metal, and a clamping screw E is ex- 55 tended loosely through the arms G and has a wing nut F mounted thereon whereby the said arms G can be forced toward each other so as to cause the band I to bind firmly upon the pipe B and thus hold it against move- 60 ment relative to the band. It is to be understood that one of these supporting members is preferably located adjacent each end of the pipe and, if desired, other members may be arranged at points between the ends. 65

In using the device herein described, the pipe B is rotated within the split bands I until the apertures D have been brought into desired positions relative to the horizontal. The said bands are then clamped upon the 70 pipe and the feet H placed upon the ground so as to enable the standards C to firmly support the pipe. The hose or other supply pipe can then be attached to the pipe B by means of coupling A, and, when the water 75 is turned on, it will be discharged in small jets through the apertures. Obviously by changing the position of the pipe within these standards, the jets can be thrown in any desired directions. It thus becomes 80 possible to place the pipe along the edge of a side-walk or the like so as to throw the water on to the lawn without, however, wetting the side-walk. As the supports are all independently adjustable on the pipe, it will be 85 apparent that the same can be placed at different angles so as to permit said pipe to be firmly supported on an uneven surface.

It is to be understood that various changes can be made in the construction and ar- 90 rangement of parts without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

A device of the class described including 95 split bands of spring metal, parallel arms extending downwardly from the ends of the bands and merging into downwardly diverging standards, oppositely extending feet at the lower ends of the standards, a pipe ex- 100 tending through the bands, and having a plurality of apertures therein for directing jets of liquid upwardly, means extending through the arms for drawing them toward

each other to clamp the bands upon the pipe, a removable closure upon one end of the pipe, and a hose coupling at the other end of said pipe, said pipe being mounted for rotation within the bands when the arms are loosened.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing

as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD PETE KRIDER.

Witnesses:

J. P. FINEGAN, W. F. KRAMER.