

G. H. CHOATE.
LAWN SPRINKLER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1909.

949,520.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

FIG. 1.

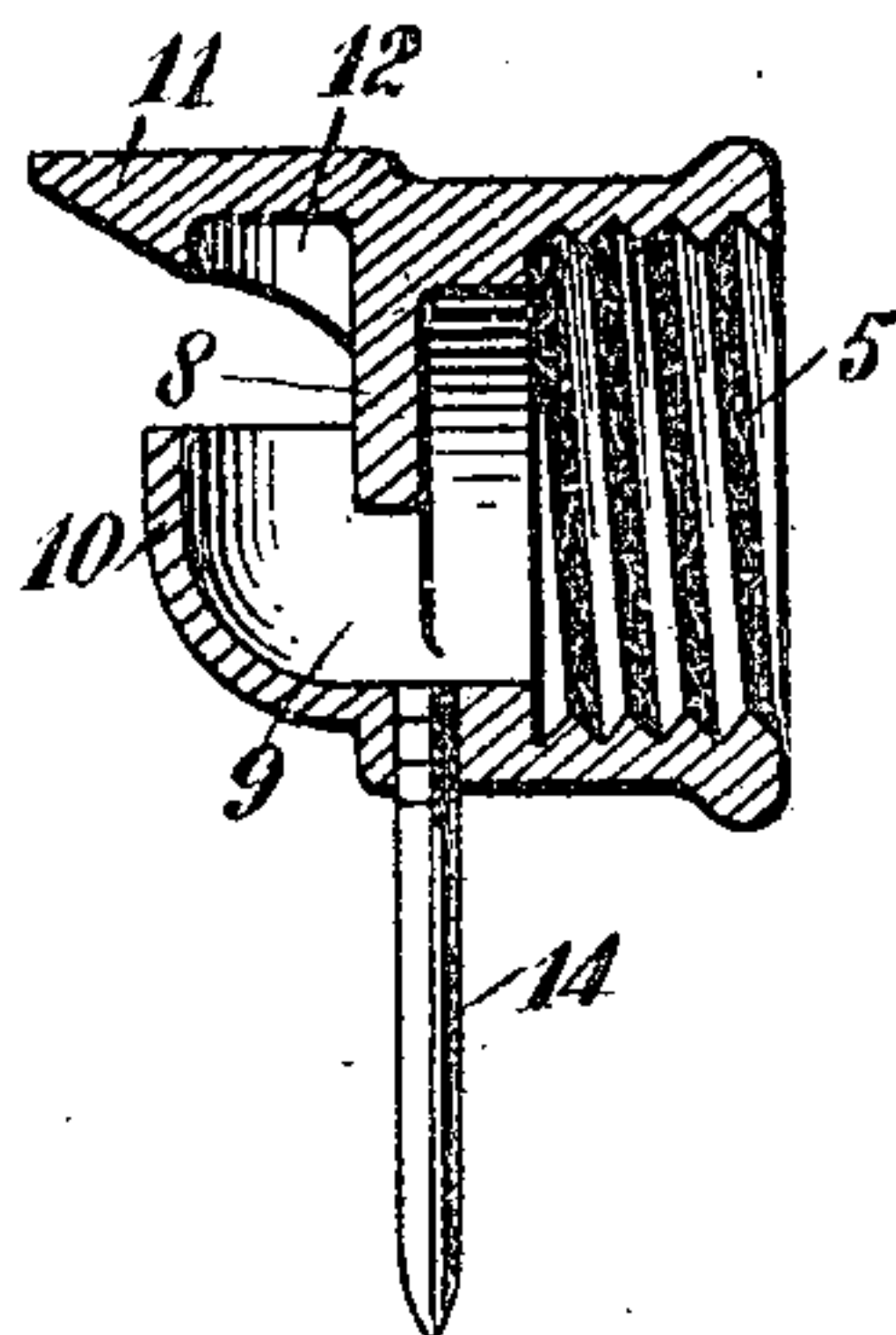
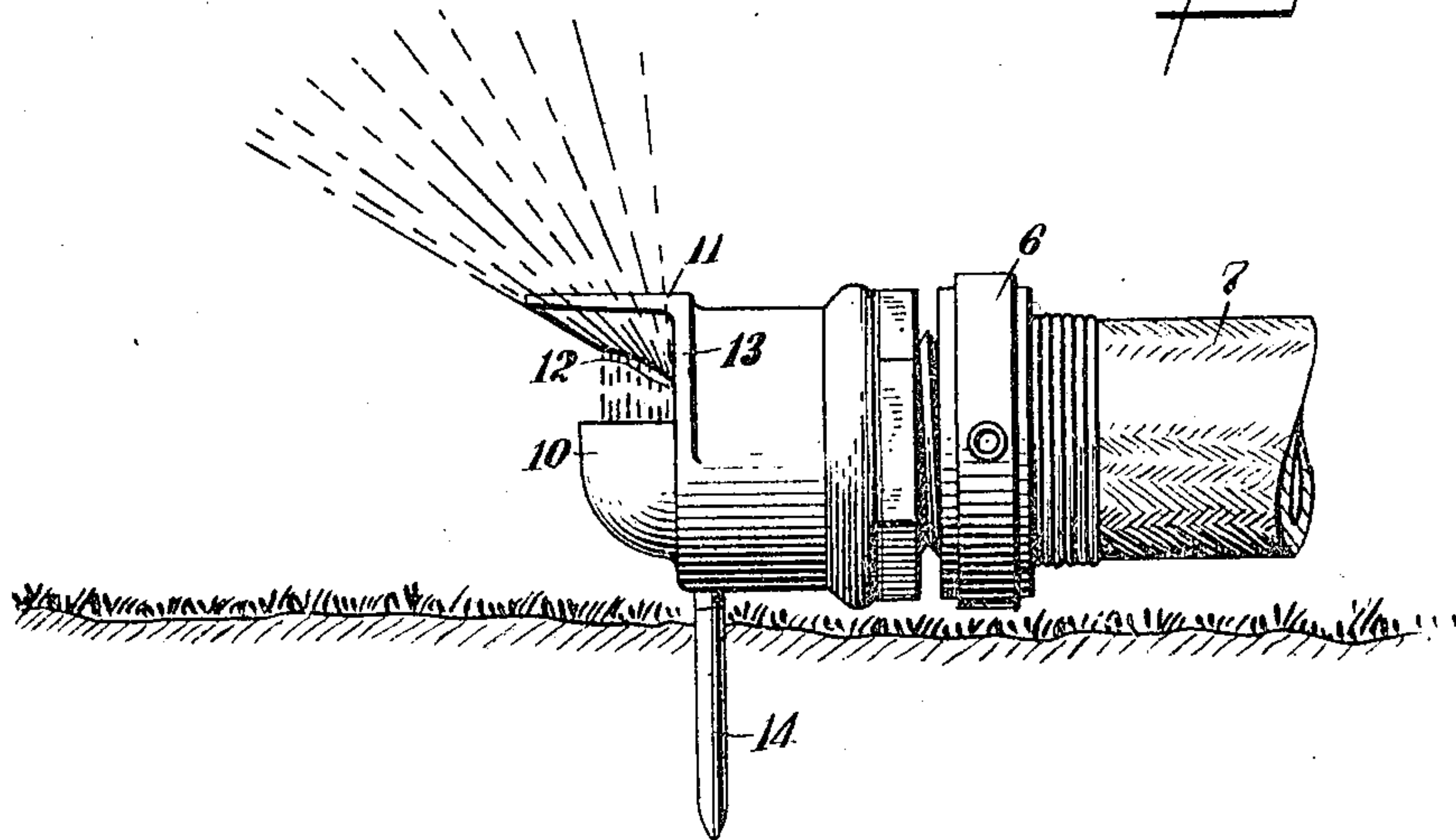


FIG. 2.

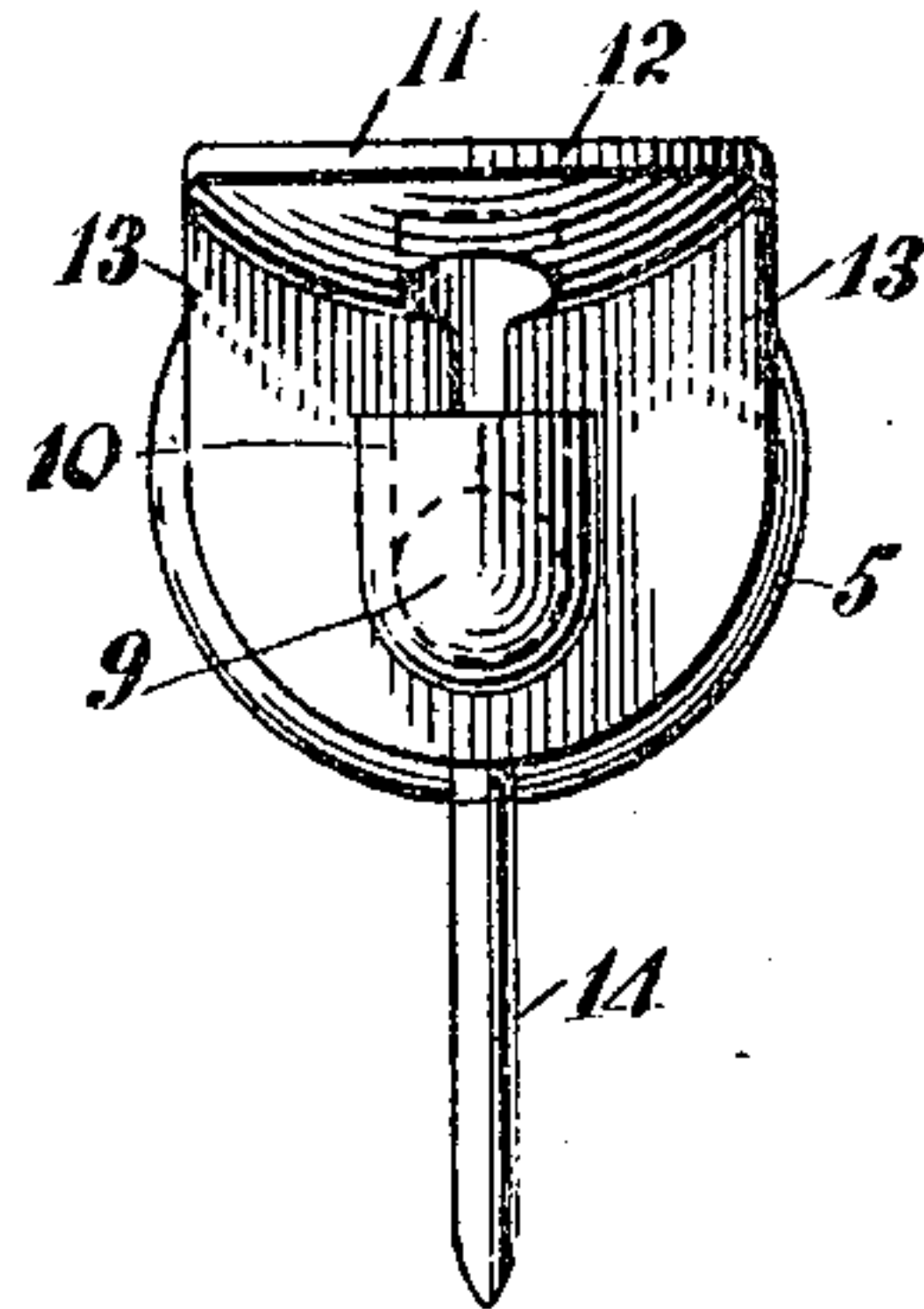
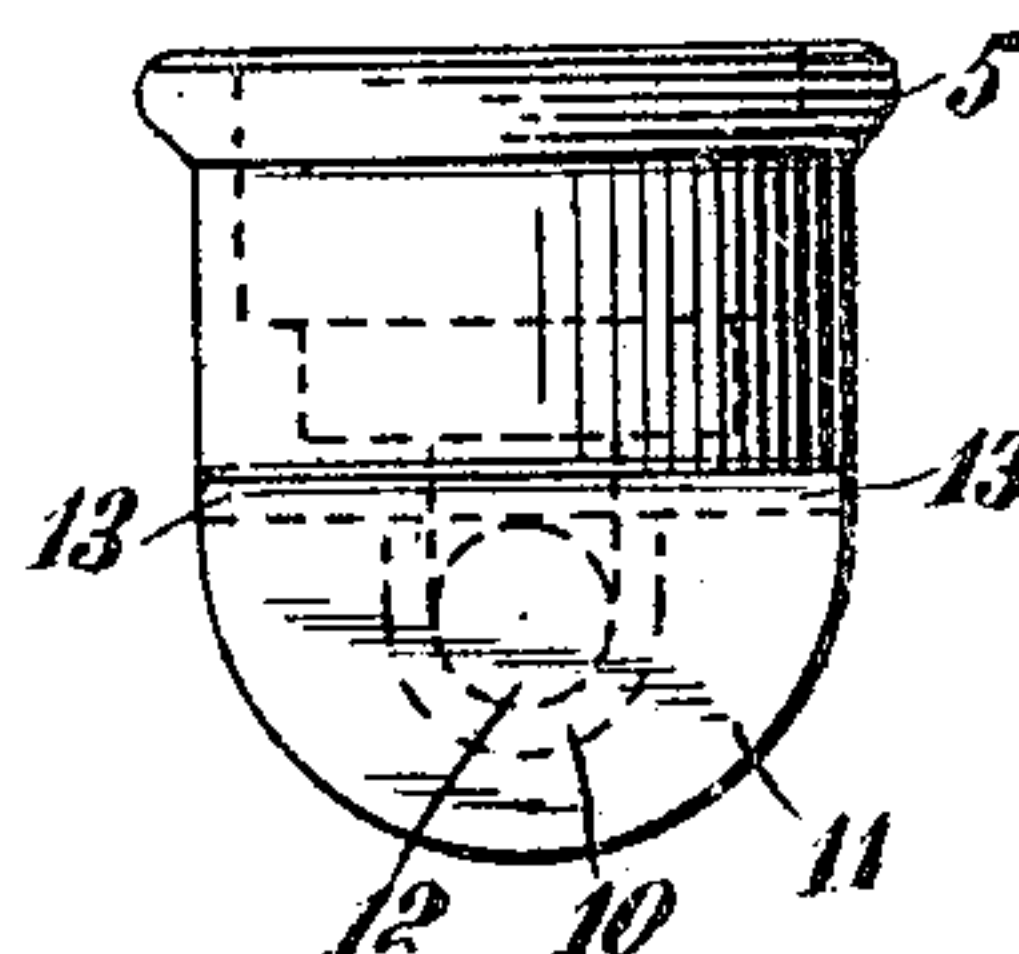


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.



WITNESSES
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GEORGE HENRY CHOATE, OF HAILEY, IDAHO.

LAWN-SPRINKLER.

949,520.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

Application filed June 23, 1909. Serial No. 503,824.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HENRY CHOATE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hailey, in the county of Blaine and State of Idaho, have invented a new and Improved Lawn-Sprinkler, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide a sprinkler which may be placed beside a foot path for a house to irrigate the lawn without wetting the walk or house; to provide a sprinkler which may be secured in position by the operator without necessitating the suspension of the flow; and to provide a structure diminutive, simple and durable and one easily handled.

One embodiment of the present invention is disclosed in the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the end fragment of an ordinary garden hose having attached a sprinkler constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the sprinkler; Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the sprinkler; and Fig. 4 is a top view of the same.

The sprinkler is provided with a screw threaded section 5 which is adapted to be screwed upon a coupling 6 provided on a hose 7. The hose 7 may be of any approved type, that shown in the drawings being the ordinary garden hose. The end of the screw threaded section is partially closed by a front wall 8 in which is provided a diminished opening 9. This opening 9 leads into a curved channel formed by the upturned nozzle 10. The wall 8 and nozzle 10 are formed integrally with the threaded section 5, as is also the inverted spherical hood 11, which is disposed directly above the delivery end of the nozzle 10. The nozzle 10 is curved to turn the water flowing from the hose or threaded section 5 at an angle of 90° thereto. This directs the delivery upon the lower portion of the hood 11, the curving walls whereof deflect and spread the water outward therefrom. The curvature of the under surface of the hood 11 is optional, the longer the curve the greater the scatter of the water.

In the under side of the hood 11, directly

in line with the nozzle 10, is a cup shaped recess 12, which assists in producing a vibratory action in the column of water delivered from the nozzle 10, by producing within the said recess 12 a swirl or interrupted action.

Depended from the hood 11, and extended laterally, are extensions 13 of the wall 8. These extensions 13 prevent the drive of the water backward from the front of the sprinkler, thereby producing a sprinkler which operates to deliver water in a crescent form outwardly from the end of the hose. This action on the part of the sprinkler permits the operator to approach the same along the line of the hose, and to approach sufficiently close to the sprinkler itself to lift or hold the same close to the end of the hose. This method of handling the hose and sprinkler allows for the adjustment and placement of the sprinkler at any desired station. For this purpose the section 5 is provided in the under side thereof with a threaded perforation to receive a threaded pin which is sharpened at the end to form a peg 14. When the peg 14 is forced into the mold the sprinkler is held in position upon the lawn where placed.

As above stated, one of the advantages which this form of sprinkler conserves is that the sprinkler may be placed at the edge of a foot path and so positioned as to deliver away from the foot path, sprinkling the lawn thoroughly and efficiently, while not inconveniencing foot passengers on the walk. It is also by reason of this construction, wherein the water is delivered forward of the hood 11 and extensions 13—13, that the sprinklers may be placed beside the house and caused to irrigate the adjacent lawn without besprinkling the house structure.

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

1. A lawn sprinkler, comprising a nozzle adapted to deliver water from a hose at an angle thereto, and a deflecting hood extended across the path of the water as delivered from said nozzle, said hood provided with an inclined lower surface converged to a point above and in line with said nozzle and provided with a cup shaped recess opening toward said nozzle.

2. A lawn sprinkler, comprising a nozzle adapted to deliver water at an angle to the hose, a deflecting hood extended across the

line of the delivery of the water from said nozzle and having a lower converged surface and lateral extensions connected with said hood adapted to prevent the delivery
5 of water backward from the face of said extension.

3. A lawn sprinkler, comprising a nozzle adapted to deliver water at an angle to the hose, a deflecting hood disposed above and
10 in the path of the water as delivered from said nozzle, the lower side whereof is inclined and converged toward the central line of said nozzle and provided with a cup shaped recess in line with said nozzle, later-

ally extended walls set out from said nozzle 15 and said hood, adapted to prevent the passage of water backward from the face of said walls, and a holding peg extended from said sprinkler adapted to be inserted into the ground to locate the said sprinkler. 20

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE HENRY CHOATE.

Witnesses:

BEN R. GRAY,
JOHN R. HART.