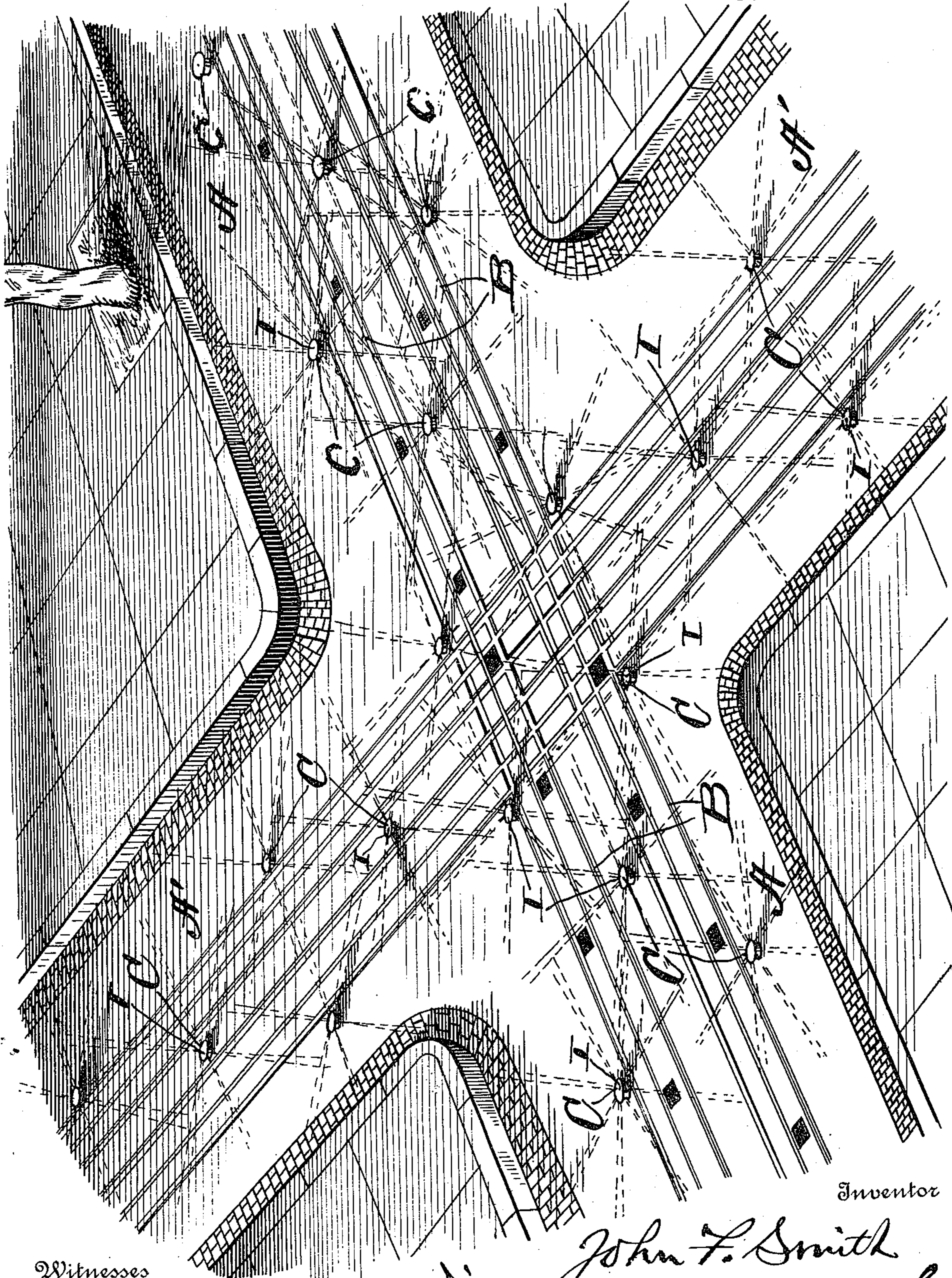


APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1909.

Patented June 21, 1910.

28 SHEETS--SHEET 1.

961,906.



Witnesses

R. A. Brannell.  
A. L. Strong

103

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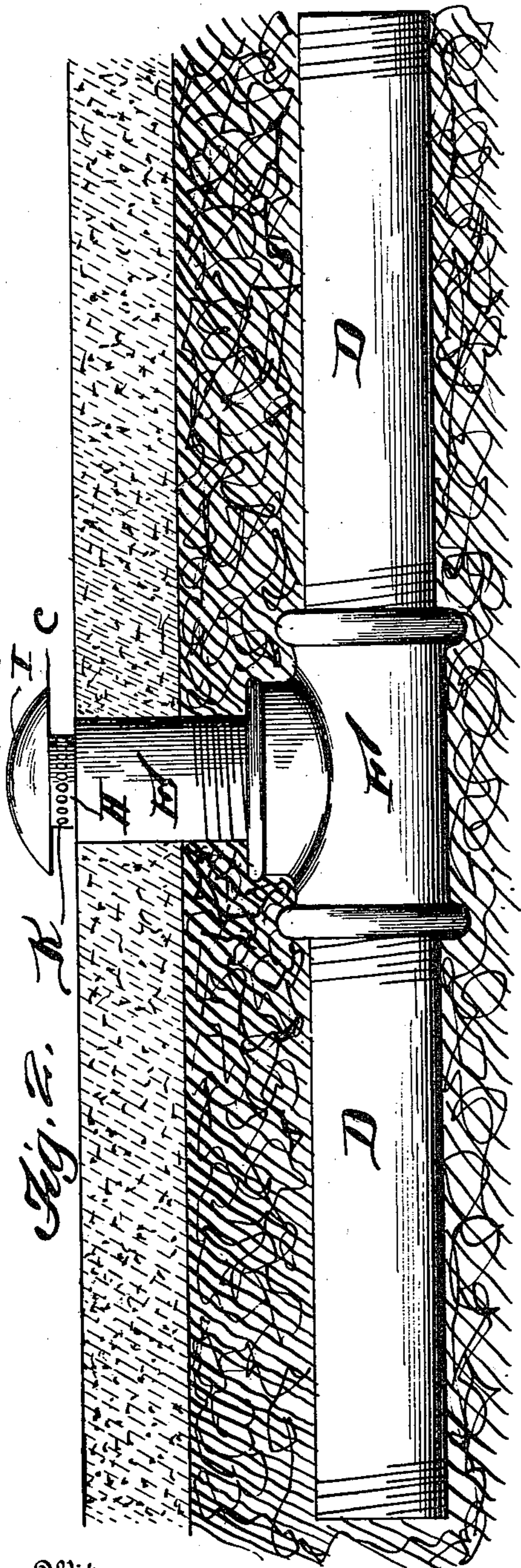
Inventor

J. F. SMITH.  
 SPRINKLING DEVICE.  
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1909.

961,906.

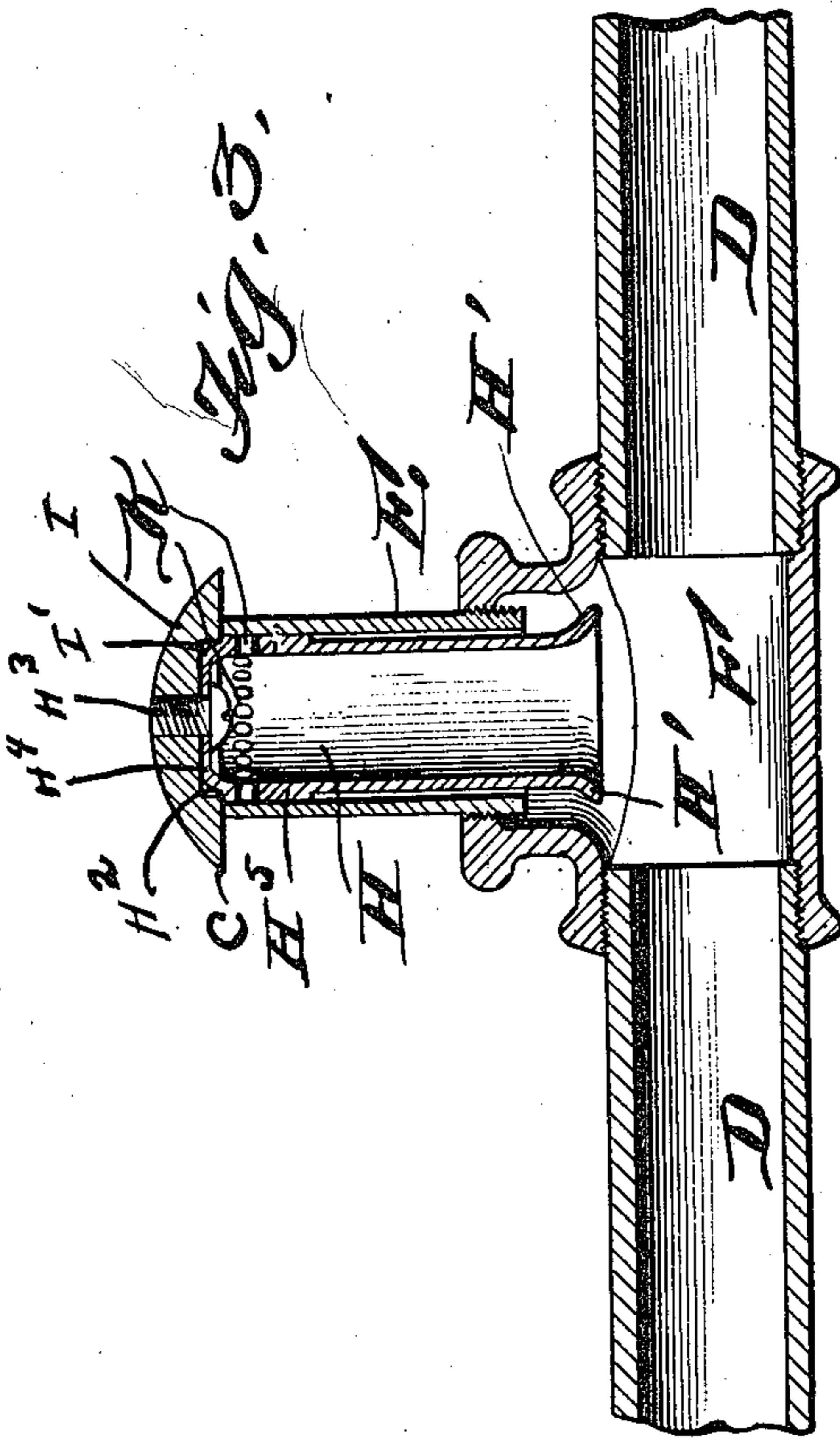
Patented June 21, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

*A. D. Boswell.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FRANKLIN SMITH, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

## SPRINKLING DEVICE.

961,906.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1910.

Application filed July 10, 1909. Serial No. 506,973.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN F. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sprinkling Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in sprinkling apparatus especially adapted for street sprinkling and irrigating purposes and comprises various details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the sprinkling system as applied to intersecting streets. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view in elevation, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A and A' designate intersecting streets upon which are the double tracks B of the car line and positioned along the tracks adjacent to the edges thereof are embedded water mains D, one of which is shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings in which main a union F is shown and to which is connected a pipe E, forming a portion of one of the sprinkler heads. Each of said sprinkler heads has a cap I with overhanging edges C, said cap being recessed as at I' upon its under surface to receive the upper contracted end H<sup>4</sup> of the shell H telescoping within the pipe E and held to the cap by means of a screw H<sup>3</sup>, the under surface of said cap about its recess resting upon the annular shoulder H<sup>2</sup> formed upon said shell. When the cap is in its normal position, it is supported by the upper end of the pipe E. Said shell has a flange H' at its lower end, the outer end of which flares and is adapted to contact with the lower end of the

pipe E to limit the movement of the sprinkler head. The circumference of the upper portion of the shell is provided with an annular enlargement H<sup>5</sup> in contacting relation with the inner surface of the pipe and has perforations K therein, while a slight space intervenes between the shell below said annular enlargement and the inner surface of the tube, said perforations being so located that, when the pressure of the water coming against the inner end of the head raises the latter, the perforations will be positioned above the end of the pipe E and will throw the water radially in different directions. The sprinkling will continue until the weight of the sprinkler head overcomes the pressure of the water, at which moment the head will fall so that the cap will rest upon the upper end of the pipe. When the head is in a closed position, the foreign matter will be prevented from entering the perforations and the head will be so positioned that it will not offer an obstruction extending above the surface of the ground to any appreciable extent.

What I claim to be new is:—

In combination with an open ended vertically disposed pipe, a tubular shell telescoping therein and having its lower end flaring and of greater diameter than the pipe within which it telescopes and cooperating therewith to limit the upward throw of the shell, the upper portion of the shell being contracted and provided with an annular shoulder about its contracted portion, the upper portion of the shell being circumferentially perforated, and provided with an annular enlargement in contacting relation with the inner surface of the pipe, a cap having a recess in its under face in which the upper contracted end of the shell is seated, the under surface of the cap about said recess resting upon said annular shoulder and adapted to seat on the upper end of the pipe, and a screw passing through the top of the shell and cap.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN FRANKLIN SMITH.

Witnesses:

G. W. McCooLE,  
ARTHUR C. WILSON.