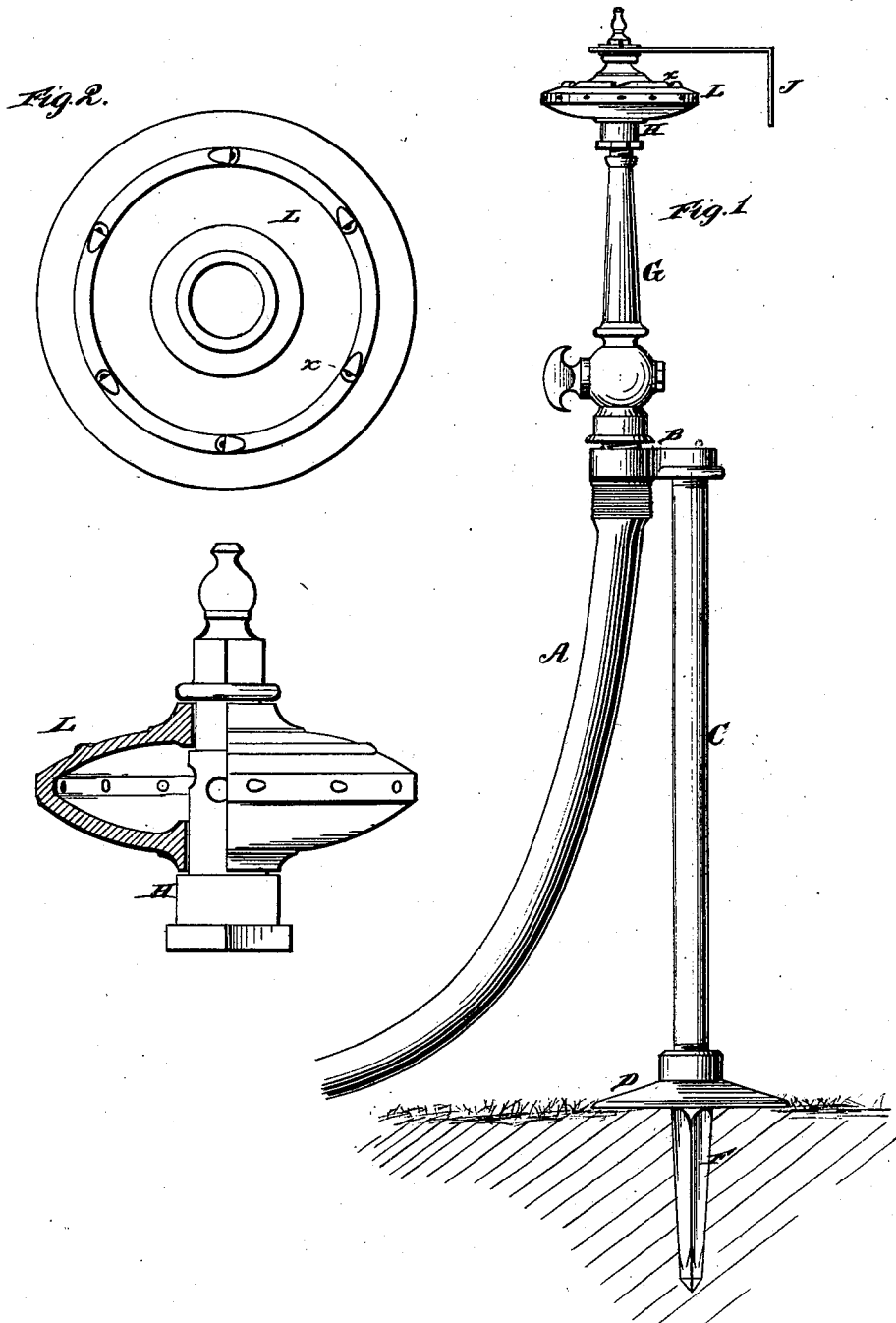


T. MAGUIRE.
Lawn-Sprinklers.

No. 207,756.

Patented Sept. 3, 1878.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS MAGUIRE, OF PORT JERVIS, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAWN-SPRINKLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,756, dated September 3, 1878; application filed July 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS MAGUIRE, of Port Jervis, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Lawn-Sprinklers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side elevation of my lawn-sprinkler. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation, part sectional.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a lawn-sprinkler, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawing, to which reference is made, fully illustrates my invention.

A represents the end of an ordinary street-hose, on which is secured a double coupling, B. One part of this coupling connects with the hose, while the other part connects with a stand composed of a rod or pipe, C, flange D, and point F. This stand may be constructed in any suitable manner, so as to be stuck in the ground and remain in proper position while in use. The point F may be shaped like a bayonet or otherwise. The flange D forms a convenient means for inserting the point in the ground.

G represents the stem, connected to the coupling B so as to form connection with the hose. By applying an ordinary nozzle on the end of the stem the hose may be used for ordinary street-sprinkling or the like, the coupling B being then used as a convenient handle.

When it is desired to sprinkle a lawn, the point F is pressed down into the ground, so as to have the rod or tube C in a vertical position. The coupling B is then connected to said rod or tube, which holds the stem G also in a vertical position.

The nozzle is removed and the sprinkler put on. This sprinkler consists of a short tube, H, closed at the upper end, and provided with a loose hollow disk, L, capable of turning thereon. The tube H has openings in its side leading into said disk, and in the top of the disk are a series of small perforations, *x*, cut through the metal at an angle, so that when the water is turned on, the force of the water will cause the disk to rotate rapidly, and at the same time the water be discharged in the form of fine spray or mist.

In places where it is not desired to sprinkle in a circle, I place a hood, J, over the sprinkler. This hood consists simply of a sheet-metal plate with a hole in one end, to fit on the upper end of the tube H, and the outer portion of the plate turned downward at right angles. This hood may be used, for instance, in sprinkling close up to a house or a fence without wetting the same. Where a narrow strip is to be sprinkled, two of these hoods may be used on opposite sides.

If the water be partially turned off, the sprinkler, as constructed, forms a beautiful fountain.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The stand consisting of the rod or tube C, flange D, and point F, in combination with a hose and double coupling, B, for the purpose set forth.

2. The hood J, in combination with the sprinkler, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS MAGUIRE.

Witnesses:

W. H. NEARPASS,
R. E. SCHOFIELD.