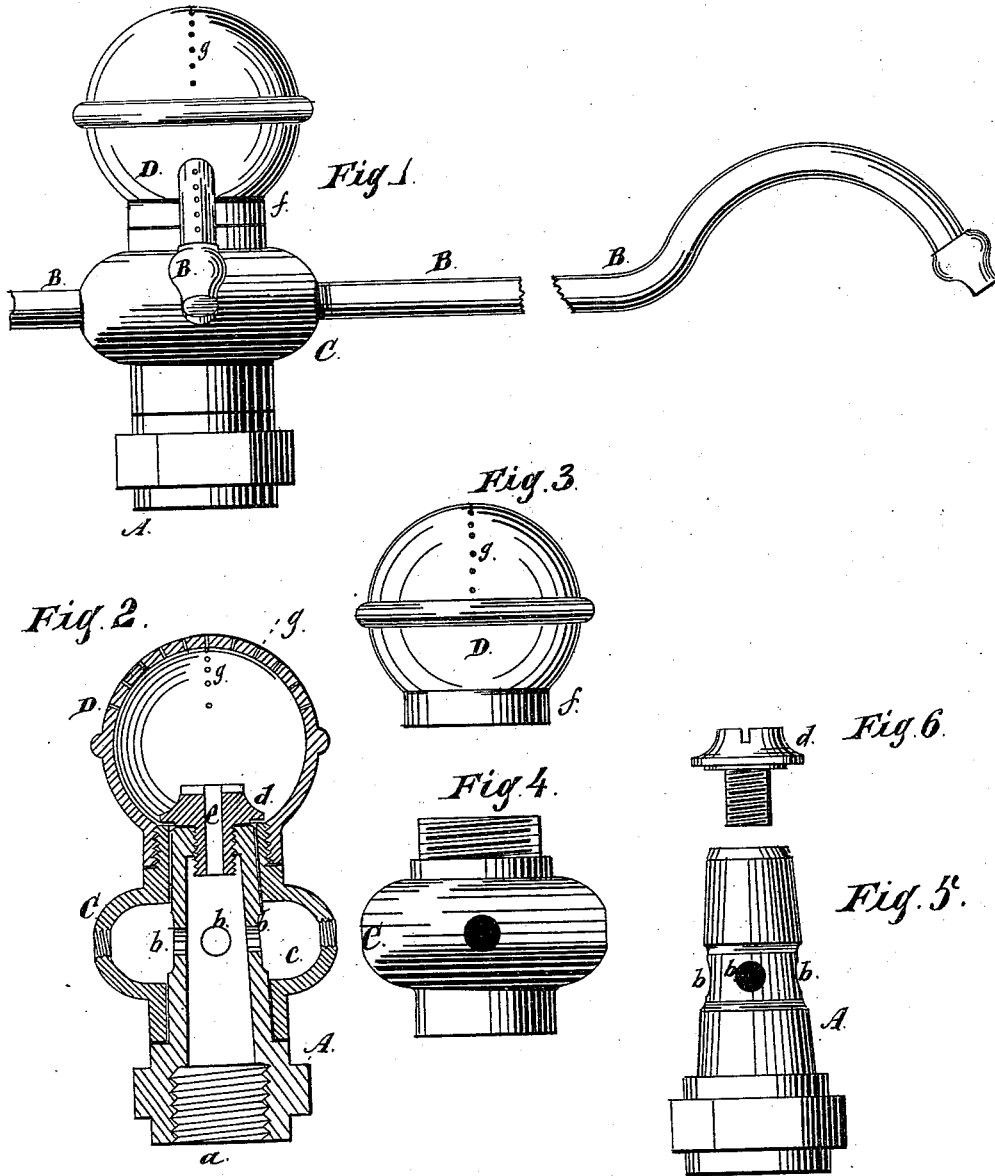


L. WOLFF & H. STEIN.

Lawn Sprinkler.

No. 211,876.

Patented Feb. 4, 1879.



Witnesses:
A. P. Maddox
H. P. ...

Inventor:
Ludwig Wolff.
Henry Stein

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDWIG WOLFF AND HENRY STEIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS TO
THE L. WOLFF MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAWN-SPRINKLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,876, dated February 4, 1879; application filed
May 14, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LUDWIG WOLFF and HENRY STEIN, of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lawn-Sprinklers, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6 are views of the parts separated.

It is customary to make lawn-sprinklers having revolving arms; but the head or cap, when used, has been stationary.

Our invention consists in so constructing the sprinkler that the perforated head or cap will revolve as well as the arms.

In the drawings, A represents a plug. It is provided with a screw-thread at the lower end, and is adapted to be attached thereby to a water-pipe. B are arms perforated at or near their outer ends, as usual. They are hollow, and are suitably secured in or to the body C, which fits over and rotates upon the plug A, the lower end of C resting on a shoulder on the plug. The body C is provided with a chamber, *c*, surrounding the plug, which is provided with a suitable number of openings, *b*, through which water flows into the chamber *c*. The body C is held in place by means of a screw, *d*, which enters the plug A. We arrange these parts so that the head of the screw does not come in close contact with the top of the body C, thus leaving it more free to revolve. There is a water-passage, *e*, through the screw *d*. D is a hollow head or cap, having, as shown, a neck, *f*, provided with a screw-thread, by means of which it is secured to the upper end of the body C, as shown in Fig. 2. This head D is provided with a suitable number of small perforations, *g*, and it is in fact a sprinkling-rose.

In use water is supplied to the arms B through the plug A and chamber *c* in C. At the same time water will be supplied to the head D through said plug A, and the passage *e* through the screw *d*, and the head D being connected with the body C, it will revolve with the body C and arms B, distributing the jets of water from the head in concentric circles more evenly and over greater space than when the head remains stationary.

The arms and body are made to revolve, in the usual manner, by the action of the jets of water from the arms.

The joint between the head and body can be water-tight, so that with our construction there is but one joint through which water can waste. All other lawn-sprinklers having arms and a head have two or more joints through which water wastes, so as to materially interfere with the best operation of the device.

The screw *d* may be dispensed with, and other suitable devices may be used for holding the body C in place on the plug. For example, the upper end of the plug might project up into the head D, and be provided with a screw-thread upon the outside to receive a nut, which might rest on a shoulder, the nut being large enough to extend over the top of the body C. In such case there must be an opening through the plug to allow water to pass into the head.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

In a lawn-sprinkler, the combination of the plug A, revolving body and head C D, and hollow screw, all constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

LUDWIG WOLFF.
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Witnesses:

A. P. MADDOCK,
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