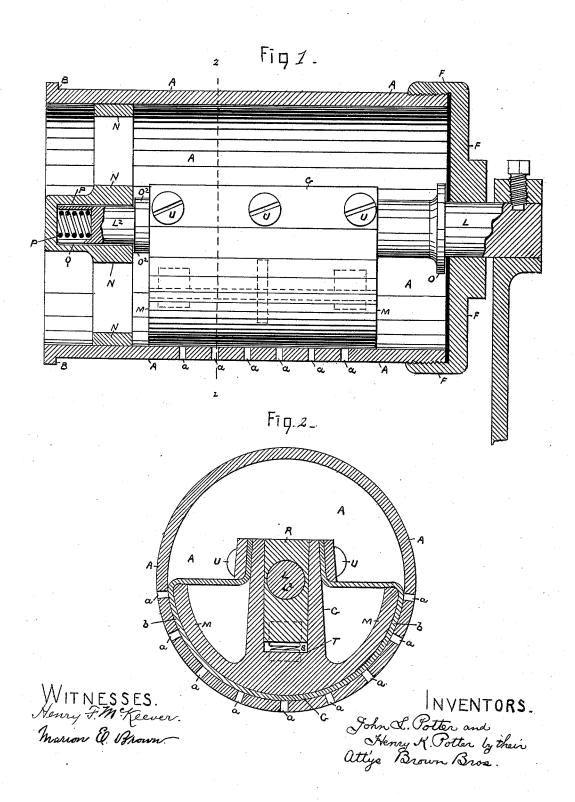
(No Model.)

J. L. & H. K. POTTER. NOZZLE FOR STREET SPRINKLING CARTS.

No. 423,390.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. POTTER AND HENRY K. POTTER, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

NOZZLE FOR STREET-SPRINKLING CARTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,390, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed January 10, 1889. Serial No. 296,035. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John L. Potter, a subject of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, and Henry K. Potter, a citizen of the United States of America, both residents of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nozzles for Street-Sprinkling Carts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This improved nozzle is more particularly designed for tanks of street-sprinkling carts.

The nozzle is composed of a cylindrical 15 shell, which at one end is suitably connected with the discharge-pipe of the tank and at the other end is closed by an attachable and detachable cap, and has rows of jet holes or perforations embracing one-half or there-20 about of its perimeter, in combination with a valve which is located within and fits the inner perimeter of said shell, and is journaled in the closed end of the shell, and is otherwise constructed and arranged as to the shell 25 so that it can be turned at the outside thereof and placed, as may be desired, either to cover and thus to close or to open the jet-holes of the shell, in the first case shutting off and in the second case allowing of the flow of water from 30 the tank through the jet-holes, substantially as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, forming part of this specification, the nozzle of this invention is illustrated.

Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section, and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section, line 2 2, Fig. 1

In the drawings, A is a cylindrical shell having at one end a flange B to receive a flanged screw-threaded collar (not shown) for securing it to the end of a discharge-pipe (not shown) leading from the water-tank (not shown) of a street-sprinkling cart. The cart and tank, as also the arrangement of its discharge-pipe, are to be, as usual or otherwise, suitably constructed, and they form no part

of this invention.

F is a screw-cap closing the end of the shell
A opposite to its flanged end, connected to the
discharge-pipe stated.

a a are a series of jet-holes in the wall of lent of the United States, is—

shell A. These jet-holes *a a* are arranged in rows lengthwise and embrace one-half, or substantially so, of the perimeter of the shell.

The shell A attached to the discharge-pipe 55 of a tank, as has been described, has its jetholes a a lowermost and preferably presented, so that the streams issuing from them will discharge across the pathway of travel of the cart.

G is the valve. The valve is a semi-cylinder and fits the inner perimeter of the shell A, and again it is journaled, as at L, in the cap F of the closed end of the shell A, and its journal is projected to the outside, to be 65 there provided with any suitable mechanism for convenience in turning the valve from the outside. The closed portion M of the valve, when the valve is suitably turned, can be placed over the jet-holes a of the shell A, and 70 thus close them to the passage of water from the tank through them, and again, when the valve is suitably turned, said closed portion M can be placed to open the jet-holes to the escape of water through them from the tank. 75 The valve, journaled as explained, is also journaled at its opposite end, as at L2, in a spider or skeleton frame N, held in the shell, and the valve journals L L² are continuous from end to end of the valve, and have at 80 opposite end portions shoulders O O² to confine the valveagainst endwise movement in the valve-case A; and, furthermore, to compensate for end wear of the shoulders, a coiled spring P is confined end to end between the end of 85 the journal L² of the valve and a socket Q of spider-frame N, receiving the journal. Furthermore, the valve has a radial block R, receiving the continuous journal L L², and the valve is free to slide to and fro thereon, so go that from the action of a coiled spring S, confined end to end between said block and an opposed bearing-face T of the valve, the valve is adapted to be automatically confined to its seat upon the inner perimeter of the shell A. 95 As shown, the bearing-face of the valve is provided with a leather packing b, surrounding it, and confined at opposite ends by screws

Having thus described our invention, what 100 we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A nozzle for the discharge-pipe of street sprinkling carts, composed of a cylindrical shell A, at one end adapted to be attached to and in open communication with said pipe 5 and at the other end closed by an attachable and detachable cap, and having jet-holes in longitudinal rows embracing one half or thereabout of its perimeter, in combination with a cylindrical valve G, fitting the inner perimeter of the shell A, a continuous journal from end to end of the valve, turning in opposite end supports of the shell and projected at the closed end to the outside thereof and there adapted for turning the valve, a block of the valve carrying said journal and arranged in a radial way of the valve, and a spring or springs confined end to end be

tween said block and the opposite end wall of said valveway, all so that the valve can be turned in the shell and thereby the jet-holes 20 of the shell opened and closed to the discharge of water and the valve automatically kept to close contact on the inner perimeter of the valve, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

JOHN L. POTTER. HENRY K. POTTER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT W. BROWN, FRANCES M. BROWN.