

(No Model.)

J. JETT.
LAWN SPRINKLER.

No. 491,354.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.

Fig. 1.

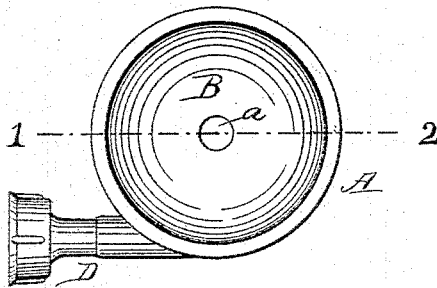


Fig. 3.

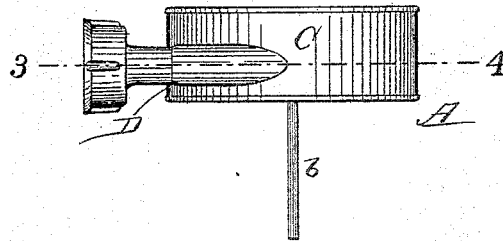


Fig. 2.

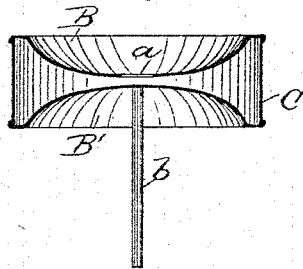
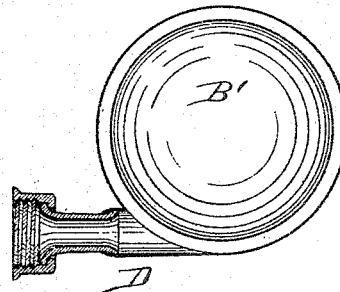


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. M. Louden
J. H. Bartine

Inventor

J. Jett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES JETT, OF WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON.

LAWN-SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,354, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed June 29, 1892. Serial No. 438,471. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES JETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walla Walla, in the county of Walla Walla and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Lawn-Sprinkler, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new device for delivering water in the form of spray for sprinkling lawns gardens or any other place where water is to be delivered in the form of spray.

Figure 1 is a top view of the sprinkler. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the line 1--2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of sprinkler. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the line 3--4 Fig. 3.

The sprinkler to be made of metal may be stamped from the sheet and soldered or cast and joints made by screwing the parts together, consists of a circular chamber the top and bottom of which are concave, the top to have a circular opening in the center for the discharge of water. By variation of the size of this opening the amount of water used can be varied the larger the opening the more water it will use. The water is admitted at the opening shown in Fig. 3 near the line marked 3, and entering the circular chamber at a tangent follows the wall of the chamber around and acquires a rotary motion. As it nears the opening in the top the concave form of the top and bottom brings the discharge opening adjacent to the convex inner side of the bottom plate, so that said discharge opening is located at the narrowest portion of the sprinkler and will discharge the water in an even spray; or in other words the greatest ro-

tary force is at the center of the sprinkler where the discharge opening is located, and there is not an idle body of water below said opening.

The opening or tube through which the water is admitted may be threaded for pipe or connected to hose in any suitable way.

The pin shown in Figs. 2 and 3 is attached to the bottom to fasten sprinkler flat on the ground, but it may be mounted on legs or a suitable stand.

A designates the sprinkler, and B and B' the convex top and bottom plates; the top plate having a discharge opening *a*, while to the bottom plate is attached a suitable support *b*. The convex plates are connected to an annular rim C to which the inlet pipe D is attached at a tangent. Water under pressure being admitted through the inlet pipe into the sprinkler at one side will give to the water in the sprinkler a rotary motion as hereinbefore set forth.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is

The combination with a circular reservoir having a tangential inlet, of plates convex on their inner side secured to each other so as to provide an opening within the receptacle which diminishes in size toward the center where the discharge opening is located, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES JETT.

Witnesses:

F. M. LOWDEN,
J. H. BARTMESS.