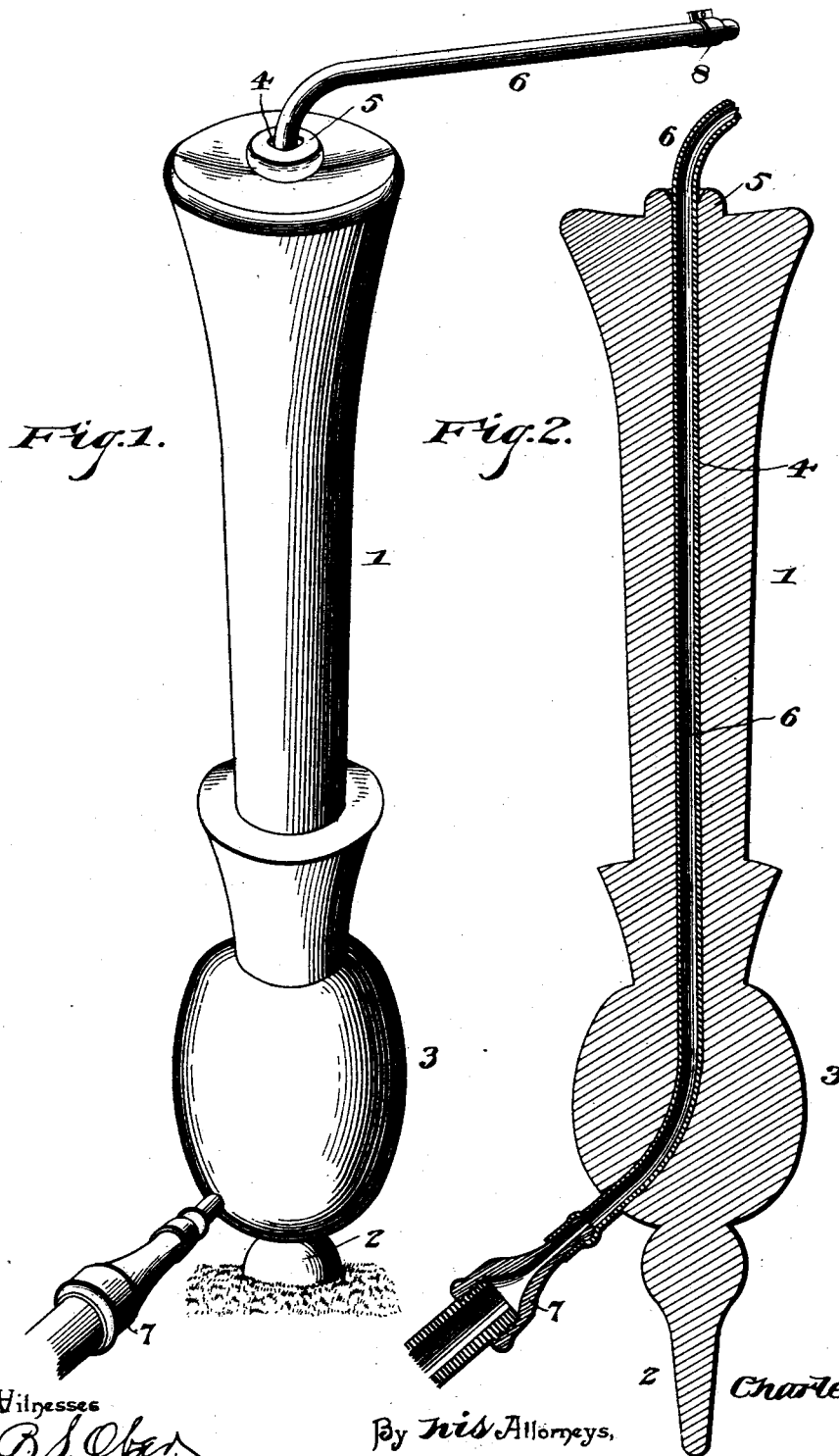


(No Model.)

C. WIDRIG.
LAWN SPRINKLER.

No. 525,478.

Patented Sept. 4, 1894.



Witnesses
B. J. Ober,
H. S. Duval

By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WIDRIG, OF MOUNT CLEMENS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO ROBERT J. FARRAR, SPENCER J. DALBY, AND JOHN T. KELLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

LAWN-SPRINKLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,478, dated September 4, 1894.

Application filed November 17, 1893. Serial No. 491,228. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WIDRIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Clemens, in the county of Macomb and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Lawn-Sprinkler, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lawn-sprinklers; the objects in view being to provide a sprinkler that is readily set up at any point on a lawn and connected with a hose leading from any source of supply, and which will, through the pressure of the water discharged into the sprinkler cause the latter to vibrate in an erratic manner thus casting the water discharged thereby in various directions, much after the manner of a rainfall; and, furthermore, to provide for a preservation of certain portions of the sprinkler.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sprinkler constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in both the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention, I employ a post or standard 1, which may be constructed of wood, a combination of wood and metal, cement, or wholly of metal as desired, and I preferably shape the exterior in such manner as to represent the outlines of a vase in order to render the same attractive and ornamental. The external shape, however, has little to do with the actual practicability of the invention and whatever shape desired may be employed. There is, however, one requisite and that is that the lower end should be pointed to form a penetrating end 2, and I find it advantageous to enlarge the standard, as at 3, above said penetrating end in that it rests upon the ground and aids in the stability of the standard when the same is inserted in the lawn. The upper end of the standard is in the present instance flared and provided at its center with a longitudinal bore 4, that extends from the upper end to a point in the enlarged portion 3. The bore is for the most

part straight, but gradually deflects toward its lower end so as to emerge from the standard above the penetrating end. The upper end of the bore is surrounded by an annular flange 5, the same extending above the end of the standard and preventing access of water to the bore. The upper end of the bore is also slightly flared and the flange is rounded so as not to offer any sharp edges. A small rubber tube 6, greater in length than the bore, is passed therethrough and projects from the bore at each end. The lower end of the tube is provided with a coupling 7 by which it may be attached in a suitable manner with the garden-hose which leads from any source of supply. The coupling 7 is of course tapered interiorly as is necessary, in that its bore is reduced from that agreeing with the garden-hose to that agreeing with the rubber-tube. A metal choke-band 8, of any desired construction is applied at the upper end of the tube so as to reduce the bore of the same, or, if desired a suitable nozzle may be arranged thereon. This completes the construction, and in use the standard is inserted at different points on a lawn and the coupling 7 connected with the lawn-hose. It will be understood that when not influenced the small tube at its upper end hangs limp. The water coming from the large hose into the small tube is greatly increased in force and being suddenly checked or choked in its egress at the upper end of the small tube, serves to straighten the same, causing said tube to move in various directions as the force of the water is felt, the said tube dropping to one side, then suddenly straightening up and swinging to an opposite side, &c., in an erratic manner, causing a thorough sprinkling of the lawn much in the manner of a rainfall.

A device thus constructed is not only very convenient and time-saving, in that it performs the sprinkling in a very thorough manner, but is also an attractive and ornamental feature.

It will be seen that by boring the standard the major portion of the tube is protected against the effect of the atmosphere, and by flaring the upper end thereof the said tube is given a greater liberty for gyrating, and is not liable to be cut out by the upper edge of

the bore, by reason of the fact that the latter is rounded, and by reason of the further fact that the point of contact therewith is constantly changed and is hardly ever a second
5 time the same. For this reason I prefer to leave the tube loose within the bore and not clamp it at any particular point.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

10 1. In a lawn-sprinkler, the combination with a standard terminating at its lower end in a support and provided with a longitudinal bore emerging at one side of the standard, of a flexible tube arranged within the bore and extending above and below the same and provided at its lower end with a coupling adapt-
15 ing it to be secured to a supply-hose, substantially as specified.

20 2. In a lawn-sprinkler, the combination with a standard having a lower supporting end, and a longitudinal bore, of a flexible tube lo-

cated loosely for reciprocation in the standard and having an upper discharge end and its lower end adapted to be connected with a supply-hose, substantially as specified. 25

3. In a lawn-sprinkler, the combination with a standard having a lower pointed end above which is formed an external base, a longitudinal bore formed in the tube and flared at its upper end and provided with a surrounding
30 flange, of a flexible tube located in said bore and provided at its upper end with a choke-band and at its lower end with a coupling, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
35 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES WIDRIG.

Witnesses:

T. LUNGERSHAUSEN,
A. E. VAN EPS.