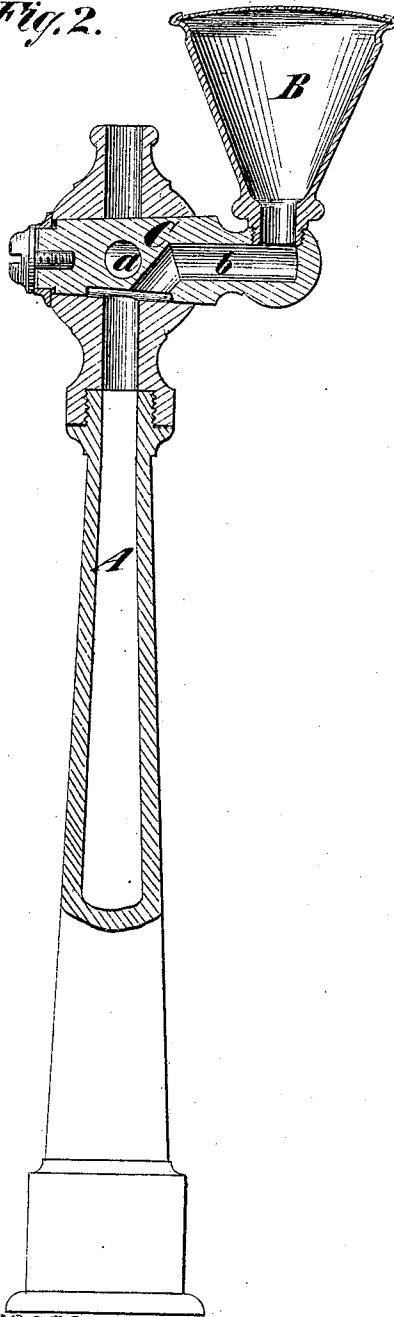


E. TOMLINSON.  
Combined Nozzles and Rose-Sprinklers for  
Garden-Hose.

No. 150,376.

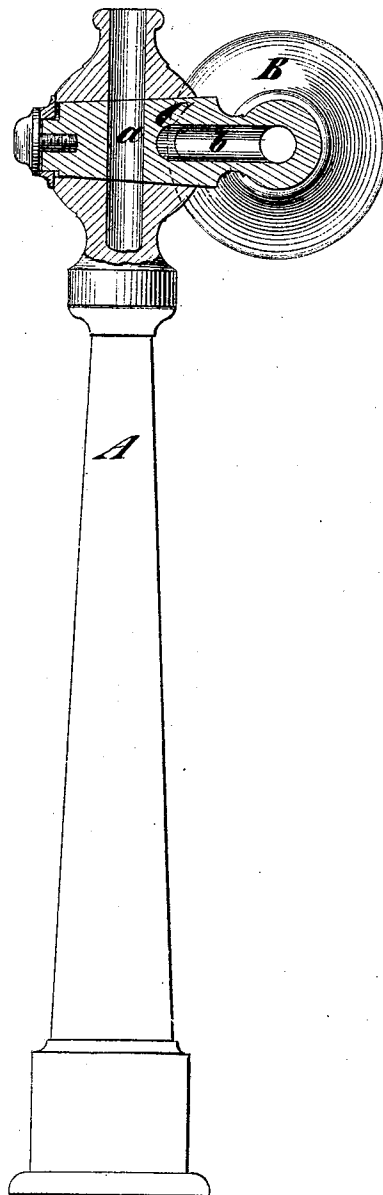
Patented April 28, 1874.

*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses*  
*John Becker*  
*Thos. Haines*

*Fig. 1.*



*Edwin Tomlinson*  
*by his Attorney*  
*Baron Allen*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN TOMLINSON, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND THE BELKNAP & BURNHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME  
PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED NOZZLES AND ROSE-SPRINKLERS FOR GARDEN-HOSE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,376**, dated April 28, 1874; application filed  
February 14, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN TOMLINSON, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Combined Nozzle and Rose-Sprinkler for Garden-Hose, Syringes, &c., of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to combine in a simple and more efficient manner an ordinary delivery-nozzle and rose-sprinkler, so that either may be easily thrown into operation to the exclusion of the other, at the pleasure of the gardener or other person using the hose to which they are applied. To this end it consists in a nozzle of the usual kind, furnished near the mouth with a stop-cock, and in a rose-sprinkler, which is provided on the end of the plug of such cock, and communicates with the interior of the nozzle through a passage in the plug, which may be opened by closing the nozzle. By this combination the sprinkler is made to serve as a handle to the cock that is furnished on such nozzle, to control the delivery of water from them. This improvement enables the rose to be combined with the nozzle in an exceedingly simple way, and, moreover, in such way that the operation of the nozzle is not in the least impaired, and ample provision is afforded for the efficient operation of the rose.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a section taken longitudinally through the nozzle, showing the nozzle opened; and Fig. 2 is a like section, showing the rose-sprinkler opened.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

A indicates the nozzle, which is made of the usual form, and provided near its mouth with a cock for permitting and controlling the delivery of water from it. B designates the rose-sprinkler. It is of the common form, but is arranged on the end of the key C of the cock, in the place usually occupied by its handle, for which, by the way, it forms a very good substitute. One passage, *a*, traverses the key opposite the water-way in the nozzle, and another, *b*, extends in a direction perpendicular

thereto into the sprinkler B, and conducts water to it when brought into communication with the nozzle. Of course this last-named passage could not be made to extend to that portion of the key that is immediately opposite the interior of the nozzle, because to do this it would have to extend through that part of the key which is perforated by the passage *a*. To enable it to communicate with the interior of the nozzle a wide cavity or recess is made in the side of the key where the passage terminates, and establishes the necessary communication.

The nozzle is opened by turning the sprinkler B to extend perpendicularly from it, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the passage *a* is brought into line with the water-way in the nozzle, and a free escape is afforded to the water devoid of any obstruction whatsoever.

To divert the water from the nozzle-tip to the sprinkler the latter is turned parallel with the nozzle-tip. Then the port or passage *a*, which serves to establish the communication between the tip of the nozzle and its body, extends transversely across the nozzle, and is therefore closed; but the passage *b*, that conducts water to the sprinkler, is in communication with the body of the nozzle, and a spray is then delivered from the sprinkler.

The delivery may be entirely shut off by turning the sprinkler to a position parallel with the body of the nozzle, with its head toward the hose. This brings the passage *a* across the nozzle, and the induction end of the passage *b* toward the nozzle-tip, so that the solid part of the key is opposite the body or main part of the nozzle, and closes it. By shifting it, more or less, from this position, in the proper direction, the stream as it issues from the nozzle may be regulated in the same manner as with an ordinary nozzle.

The great advantage of this invention is, that the nozzle is in nowise different from those ordinarily sold at the present time, and therefore its operation is not at all impaired. The communication to the sprinkler, it is true, is slightly tortuous, and may prove a check on the delivery of the water; but this, compared

with the delivery from the nozzle, is unimportant, because it is never expected to throw a spray any great distance. An extremely simple, cheap, and efficient mode of combining sprinklers with hose-nozzles is thus afforded. The sprinkler, serving as a handle by which to manipulate the key of the cock, to control and direct the delivery of the water, adds much to the simplicity of the devices thus combined.

I am aware that a loose sleeve carrying a sprinkler and a round jet-pipe, has been arranged upon a fixed plug connected with a hand-pipe, said plug having a single transverse opening, which is brought alternately in communication with the round jet-pipe or the sprinkler by turning the sleeve; such, therefore, I disclaim, as it is not my invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The rotating plug C, provided with the transverse and longitudinal openings *a b* and sprinkler B, said plug being arranged in a fixed seat formed within the jet-pipe attachment, and all in the described combination, and constructed as herein shown, to operate substantially as specified.

2. The sprinkler B, arranged directly upon the projecting end of the rotating plug C, and adapted to communicate with the channel of the nozzle by means of the longitudinal opening *b*, in the manner herein shown and set forth.

EDWIN TOMLINSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. JONES,  
D. MURPHY.