(No Model.)

A. J. GUILD.

HOSE REEL.

No. 263,697. Patented Sept. 5, 1882.

Fig. 1

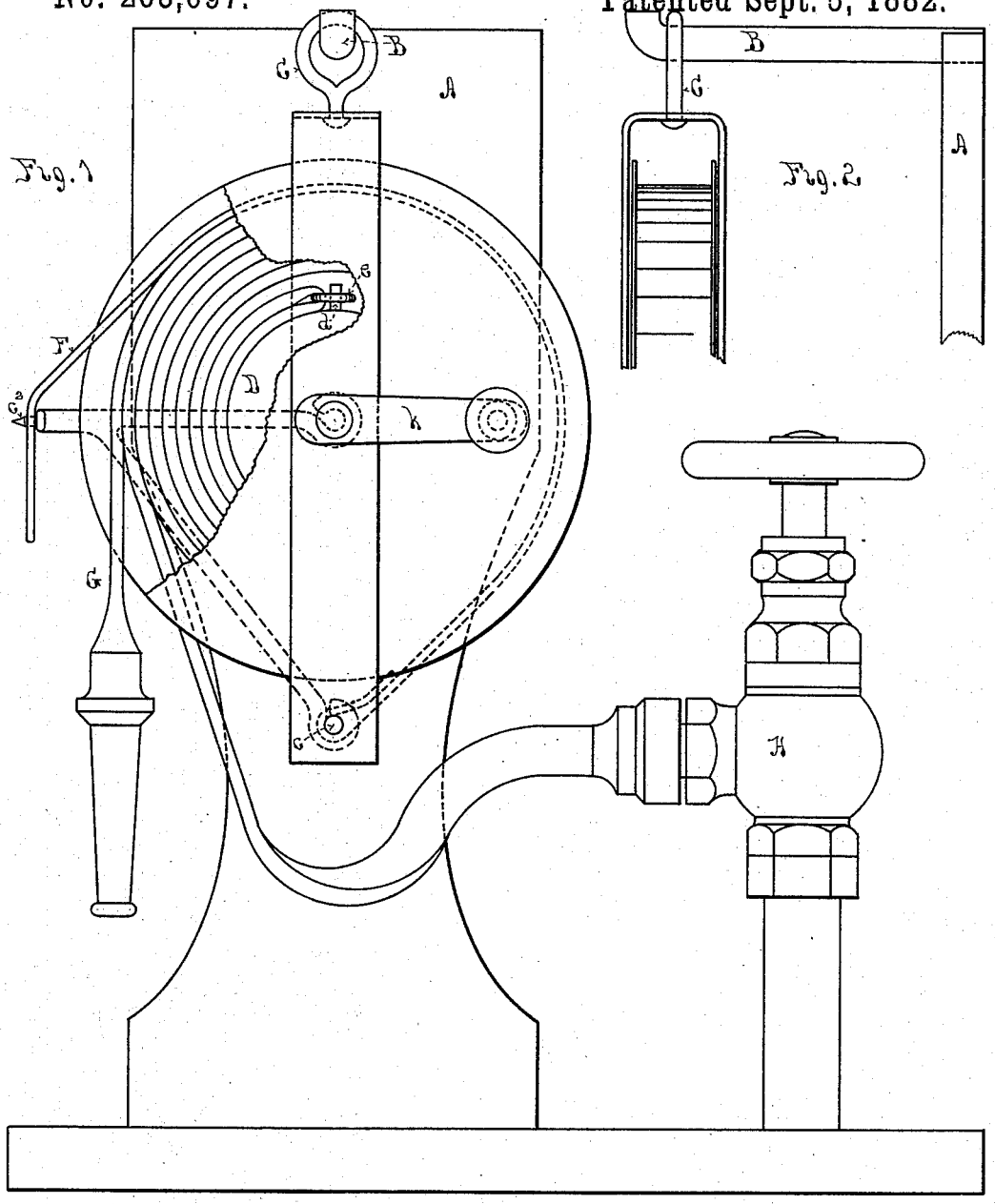

Fig. 2

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO J. GUILD, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

HOSE-REEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,697, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed March 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO J. GUILD, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Hose-Reel, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hose-reels designed to occupy a fixed position and keep in place for use with an adjacent hydrant a sufficient quantity of hose to reach to adjacent parts of the building; and its objects are to provide a reel which will be capable of delivering the hose in any direction, which will deliver the part next the hydrant as soon as it delivers any other part, which will deliver the hose without putting any turns or twists in it, and which will permit of its being always in connection with the hydrant. I accomplish these objects by the mechanism illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the device in position. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the arm and frame, showing the manner of suspending the reel.

A is the wall of a building, or a post or other fixed object.

B is an arm of round iron, with its end turned up to prevent the eye of the swivel-frame C from slipping off the arm when it slides out to the end of it.

C is a swivel-frame supported upon the arm B. This frame carries the spool or reel D, upon which the hose G is wound.

d is a lug on the axis of the reel, onto which the link *e*, attached to the hose about midway of its length, is hooked when the hose is on the reel.

F is a strap passed over the top of the hose to keep the dirt off it, and to prevent the reel from automatically unwinding by the weight of the hose. One end of this strap is fastened to the frame C at *c*, and the other hooked over a lug, c^2, placed on an arm which is attached to the frame C. This strap can be tightened or loosened to suit the varying amount of hose on the reel.

H is a hydrant, to which the hose is constantly attached.

The operation of my device may be thus described: When in case of fire it becomes necessary to use the hose the person who wants it seizes it by the nozzle and starts toward the fire without paying any further attention to it than to carry the nozzle away from the reel. The reel will turn itself upon its swivel, so as to discharge the hose in the line of direction of movement of the man carrying away the nozzle, for if such direction be away from the wall the swivel-frame will slide out on the arm and the reel turn so as to be in the line of such direction, no matter whether such direction be first toward the hydrant or away from it. When the nozzle is carried away from the reel and the hose drawn off from it there will at the same time be delivered an equal length of the part of the hose next the hydrant, all of which when laid out will be free from turns or twists, so that no time need be lost in ascertaining whether the hose is in shape to use; but while one man is carrying the nozzle toward the fire another may, without fear of fouling the hose and causing delay, turn on the water, so that in just the time it takes to run the length of the hose, if all is needed, two men can have a stream onto the fire. If, however, only a part of the hose is needed, no delay will be caused because of the excess of length connected with the hydrant, because if the man having the nozzle carries out only a few feet the weight of the water in the hose next the hydrant will unreel all, and as there can never be any twists in it the water will find its way readily through the entire length.

As it often happens, when fires occur in factories or workshops, that the hose must be handled by persons not familiar with such work, and at a time when seconds are of great value, the importance of having an apparatus which cannot become fouled by reason of speedy or inexperienced handling becomes obvious.

With my device the use of the apparatus becomes very simple and expeditious, to wit: Carry the nozzle toward the fire and turn on the water, and the result will always be a free stream, whether a few feet or the entire hose be required. Not a second being lost and no observation or experience being necessary, no matter in whatever direction from the hydrant the hose may be carried, and no time consumed in making coupling before the water can be turned on, it is obvious that a stream can be got upon the fire in the least possible time.

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

1. The combination of the hose G with the reel D, suspended by the swiveled frame C, and adapted to turn in any direction upon such swivel and discharge the hose as it is unwound from the reel in such direction, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the reel D, provided with the pin *d*, frame C, and arm B, with the hose G, provided with the link *e*, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the swiveled frame C, provided with the friction-strap F and reel D, with the hose G, substantially as described.

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