(No Model.)

J. NASE.

HOSE CLAMP.

No. 492,165 Patented Feb. 21, 1893.

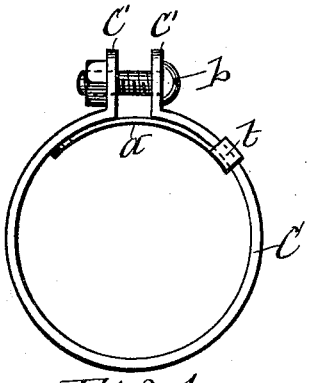

Fig. 1

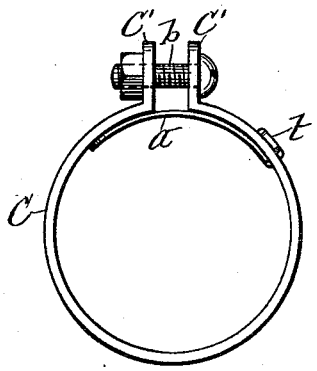

Fig. 2

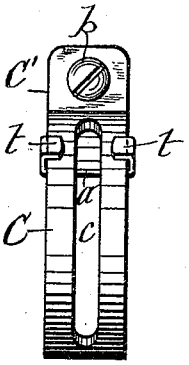

Fig. 3

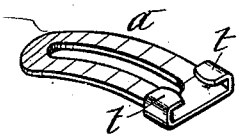

Fig. 5

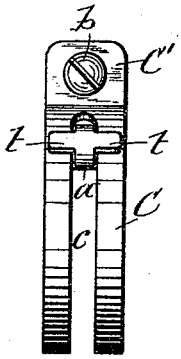

Fig. 4

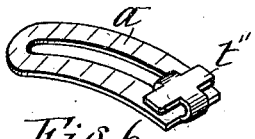

Fig. 6

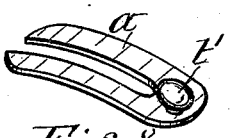

Fig. 8

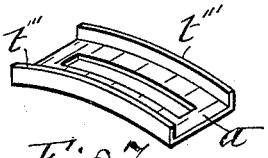

Fig. 7

WITNESSES:

C. L. Bendixon

J. J. Saass

INVENTOR:

John Nase

By Wood, Lasser & Dull

his ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN NASE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE SYRACUSE SPECIALTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HOSE-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,165, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed October 14, 1892. Serial No. 448,819. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN NASE, of the city of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hose-Clamps, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of hose-clamps in which the clamp proper consists of a band which embraces the hose and is provided with perforated ears for the reception of the bolt or bolts by which the band is drawn tightly around the hose.

The invention has special reference to the attachment of the guard to the hose-clamp band for preventing the hose from becoming buckled outward and bound between the ears of the clamp in the operation of tightening the same on the hose. Such guards have heretofore been either rigidly attached to the bands or connected thereto in such a manner as to confine them in their positions on the bands and in consequence of this the ends of the guards were liable to catch onto the exterior of the hose and tear or injure the same during the operation of tightening the clamp.

The object of my present invention is to obviate this defect by simple and comparatively inexpensive devices.

To that end the invention consists essentially in the combination, with the hose-clamp band, of a guard plate formed separately from said band and with tongues projecting from opposite edges thereof and embracing the edges of the band and connected thereto movably in a direction parallel with the circumference of the band as hereinafter more fully described and set forth in the claim.

In the annexed drawings Figures 1 and 2 are end views of hose-clamps embodying my improvements, Figs. 3 and 4 are side views of the same, Figs. 5 and 6 are detached perspective views of the guards shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and Figs. 7 and 8 are perspective views of modifications of the form of the guard.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

C— represents the hose-clamp-band formed with the usual perforated ears —C′—C′— for the reception of the bolt or bolts —*b*— by which the band is clamped on the hose. Said band my be either cast of suitable metal or formed of sheet steel or other suitable sheet metal, and when made of considerable width it is usually formed with one or more circumferential slots —*c*—.

a— denotes the guard which is formed separate from the band and preferably of the form of a plate stamped out of sheet metal and struck up into its requisite shape by means of suitable dies. This guard-plate is placed on the inner side of the band movable longitudinally or in a direction parallel with the circumference of the band, and is sustained on the band preferably by tongues —*t*—*t*— on the guard-plate folded to loosely embrace the body of the band. I preferably form said tongues on the longitudinal edges of the guard-plate and bend them across the edges of the band —C— and onto the exterior thereof as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. This I deem the simplest construction, but I do not wish to be limited to such specific construction, inasmuch as the tongues may be of the form of a T-shaped extension *t*″ of the guard-plate, in which case the neck of the T passes through the slot —*c*—, and the laterally projecting portions of said T are bent over onto the exterior of the band as represented in Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings. Or the guard-plate may be provided with flanges —*t*‴—*t*‴— which embrace the edges of the band and serve the functions of the tongues. Said guard-plate is shown in Fig. 7. Another modification of the guard-plate, shown in Fig. 8, consists in the attachment of the stud-pin or rivet —*t*′— to the outer side of said plate. Said pin or rivet passing through the slot —*c*— and the head of said pin or rivet engaging the outer side of the band. It will be observed that in either case the guard-plate is allowed to freely slide circumferentially on the band during the operation of tightening the latter on the hose. Hence the liability of causing the ends of the guard-plate to catch on the hose during said operation is to great extent obviated, espe-

cially as the said plate may be formed of thin sheet metal to present thin ends which do not become embedded in the hose to a sufficient depth to catch onto the same in tightening the band.

What I claim is—

The combination with the hose clamp-band, of a guard plate formed separately from said band and with tongues embracing the edges of the band, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 11th day of October, 1892.

JOHN NASE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

H. M. SEAMANS,

J. J. LAASS.