

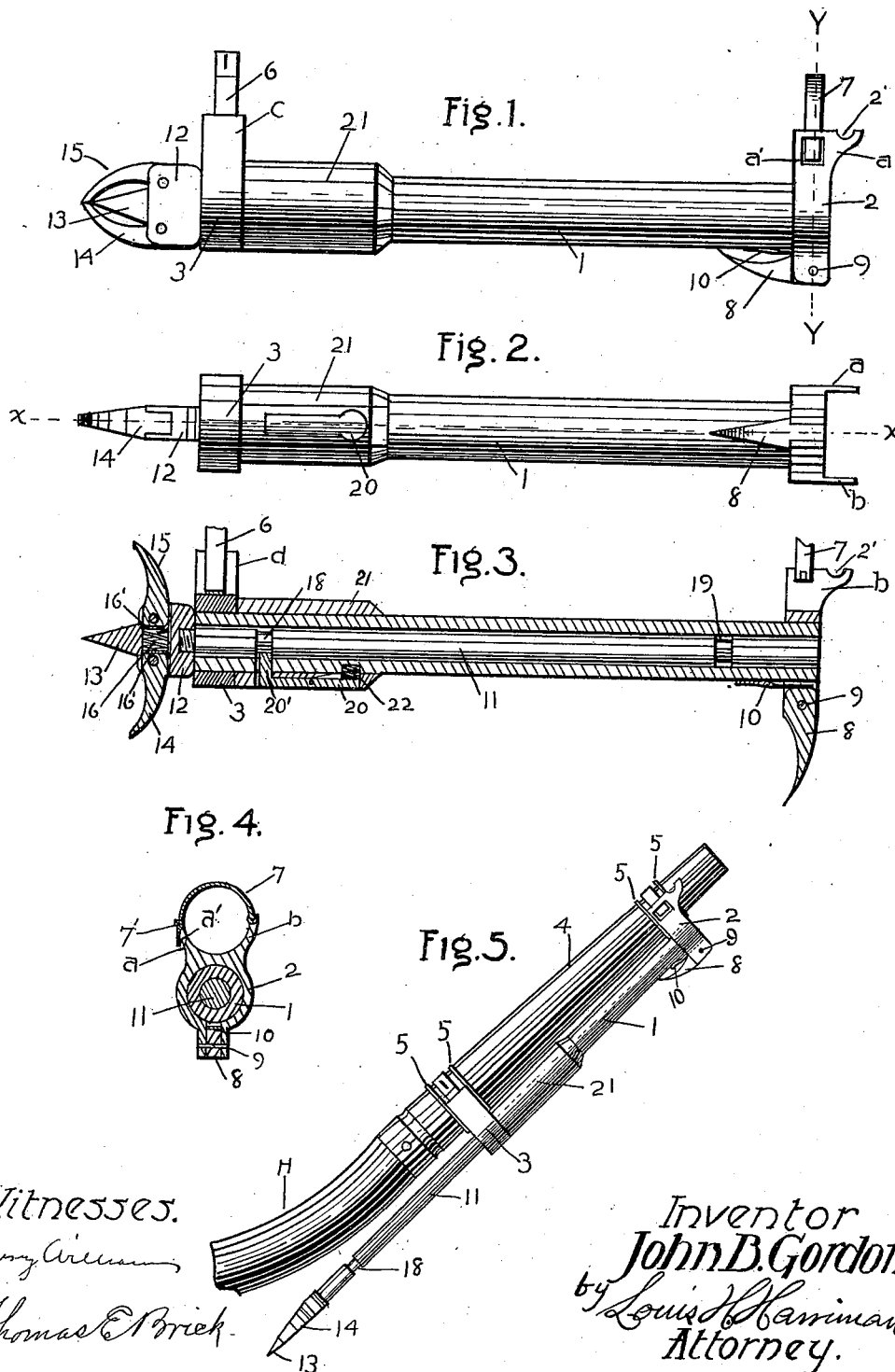
No. 649,165.

Patented May 8, 1900.

J. B. GORDON.
NOZZLE HOLDER.

(Application filed July 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. GORDON, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

NOZZLE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,165, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed July 15, 1899. Serial No. 724,007. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. GORDON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nozzle-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved holder for the nozzle of a fire-engine hose, which is used as a brace to resist the reactive force of the stream on the nozzle. Prior devices which have been used for this purpose have been inconvenient on account of their clumsy construction and are so formed that the firemen are likely to injure themselves in moving the nozzle from place to place when the holder is attached. For this reason they are generally removed when they are not desired for use and therefore are not always at hand when wanted.

One object of my invention is to provide a nozzle-holder which may be kept constantly secured to the nozzle without inconvenience and which is so constructed that there is no danger of injury to the firemen when moving the hose with this attached to the nozzle.

A further object is to provide an arrangement which will prevent the supporting-rod from sinking into the ground and which will also shield the sharp end of the rod when not in use.

For a more complete understanding of my invention attention is called to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my nozzle-support with the parts thereof in their folded position. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line X X of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line Y Y of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an elevation, on a reduced scale, showing the parts in position for use.

The support consists of a tube 1, which has the brackets 2 3, secured at each end thereof by screw-threads, brazing, or any other well-known means. These brackets are each provided with two arms *a b c d*, which form concave portions which are adapted to receive the nozzle 4. The nozzle is provided with beads or projections 5 5. The width of the brackets and their arms is such that they will fit in between these beads. To secure the

nozzle to these brackets, I provide any suitable means, such as a strap 6, which is shown as secured to the concave portion of the rear bracket 3, or a spring-catch 7, which is shown as pivoted to the edge of the front bracket-arm *b*. The strap 6 is provided with a suitable clasp, and the spring-catch 7 has an angular portion 7' at the end thereof, which engages an opening *a'* in the bracket-arm *a*. By pressing in the end of the spring 7 the catch may be released and the spring thrown back, so that the nozzle may be removed, or the spring 7 may be held in place by simply inserting the end thereof into the aperture *a'* of the bracket-arm *a*. The under side of the bracket 2 is provided with a hook 8, which is pivoted at 9 and is adapted to be swung to the position shown in Fig. 1 or to the position shown in Fig. 3. The pivoted end of the hook is squared, and the jack-knife spring 10 holds the hook in either of the above-mentioned positions. This hook is used to attach the holder to a window-sill or ladder when desired. When the hook is not in use, it is folded, so that it will not be in the way of the user, and when it is to be used it is thrown outwardly, as shown in Fig. 3. Prior to my invention these hooks have been permanently secured to the holder in the position shown in Fig. 3, and therefore the sharp projecting point of the hook has been a constant source of danger to the ones handling the hose. By my arrangement the hook is folded in, so that there will be no danger of injury to the user; but it may be easily thrown into the position for use when necessary. The supporting-rod 11 passes through and fits into the tube 1 so that it may slide therein and is provided at one end with a base 12, which has a pointed end 13. Hook-shaped arms 14 15 are pivoted to each side of this base and are arranged so that when they are folded, as shown in Fig. 1, they will inclose the pointed projection 13, so that there will be no danger of injury when the rod is not in use, and when thrown out, as shown in Fig. 3, they may serve as an additional support for the supporting-rod. These arms prevent the point 13 from sinking into the ground and also form a support, which renders the hose-nozzle much easier to handle than a simple pointed rod. A spring 16, which is arranged

in an aperture 17, which extends through the base 12, holds the arms 14 15 in either of the positions shown by pressing the disks 16' against the squared ends of the hooks 14 15.

5 These arms are made flat, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to fully inclose the point 13 and make the base portion broad as well as long. When the support is used upon a floor, so that the pointed projection 13 will not penetrate to any great extent, these arms 14 15 will not interfere with the entrance of the point 13 into the wood and will act as a support after it has entered a short distance. In nozzle-supports of this character it is usually

10 desirable to have a hook at each end thereof. With the above-described arrangement of pivoted hooks on the base of the supporting-rod I am enabled to dispense with the usual hook at the base end of the holder, as either

15 of the hooks 14 or 15 may be used in lieu thereof by swinging it outwardly. The rod 11 is provided with two annular grooves 18 19 on each end thereof. A ring 21 is suitably secured to the tube 1, and a lever 20 is pivoted in the under side thereof,

20 so that its surface is flush with the surface of the ring. The length of the ring is substantially the same as the length of the lever, and the end of the ring opposite the bracket 3 is tapered down to the surface of the tube 1. The end of lever 20 is provided with an angular projection 20', which is arranged to engage these grooves 18 and 19, respectively,

25 when the rod is in its innermost or outermost position. A spring 22, which bears on the under side of the lever 20 at the opposite end over the projection 20', tends to force said projection inwardly. When it is desired to draw out the rod or push it back, it is simply

30 necessary to press on the end of the lever 20 opposite the projection 20', which withdraws the latter from engagement with the grooves of the rod. This arrangement for holding the rod in place projects very slightly beyond the tube 11, so that there are no parts which

35 would be likely to injure the user. In some instances it is desirable to remove the nozzle and deliver a stream of water from the end of the hose which will flood the building.

40 When it is desired to secure the end of the hose to the support, the ordinary lugs on the hose-coupling are placed in the notches 2' and the spring 7 is clamped down over the hose to hold it in place.

45 It will thus be seen that I have provided a nozzle-support free from all projections which would be likely to injure the user and which is simple and very effective for the purpose for which it is intended.

50 Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

55 1. A nozzle-holder having a longitudinal

aperture therethrough, a supporting-rod which is adapted to be adjusted therein, said rod having a pointed end, an arm pivoted at each side thereof, said arms being arranged so that they may inclose said pointed end when in their folded position and may be unfolded so as to form an additional support for the holder substantially as described.

2. A nozzle-holder having a longitudinal aperture, a supporting-rod which is adapted to be adjusted therein, two arms which are pivoted to said rod adjacent to the lower end thereof and are arranged so as to inclose said end when in their folded position and are adapted to be swung outwardly to form an additional support when the holder is in use, and means for automatically holding said arms in their extreme positions.

3. A nozzle-holder having a hook-shaped arm pivoted at the under side thereof and arranged so that it may be swung inwardly in proximity with the holder or outwardly so that it may be used as a hook, and means for automatically holding the same in its extreme positions.

4. A nozzle-holder consisting of a tube having curved arms at each end thereof which are adapted to receive the nozzle, means for securing the nozzle therebetween, a supporting-rod which is adapted to be adjusted in said tube having notches therein, a pivoted lever having a projection at one end thereof which is adapted to engage said notches and a spring for forcing said projection into engagement therewith.

5. A nozzle-holder having a longitudinal aperture therethrough, a supporting-rod which is adapted to be adjusted therein, projecting arms at one end of said holder, means for securing the nozzle between said arms and notches in the ends of said arms which are adapted to receive the lugs of a hose-coupling when the nozzle is not used.

6. A nozzle-holder having a supporting-rod adjustably secured thereto, a base portion secured to said rod, a pointed projection in the middle thereof, two hook-shaped arms pivoted at each side of said base portion, said arms being arranged to inclose said pointed projection when in their innermost position, and having flat surfaces arranged at an angle to each other at their pivotal ends, a spring in said base portion which is adapted to bear against one of the flattened surfaces of each arm and hold the same in either their innermost or outermost positions.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN B. GORDON.

Witnesses:

LOUIS H. HARRIMAN,
M. C. JAQUITH.