

M. A. Winham,

Hose Coupling.

N^o 36,433.

Patented Sep. 9, 1862.

Fig. 1.

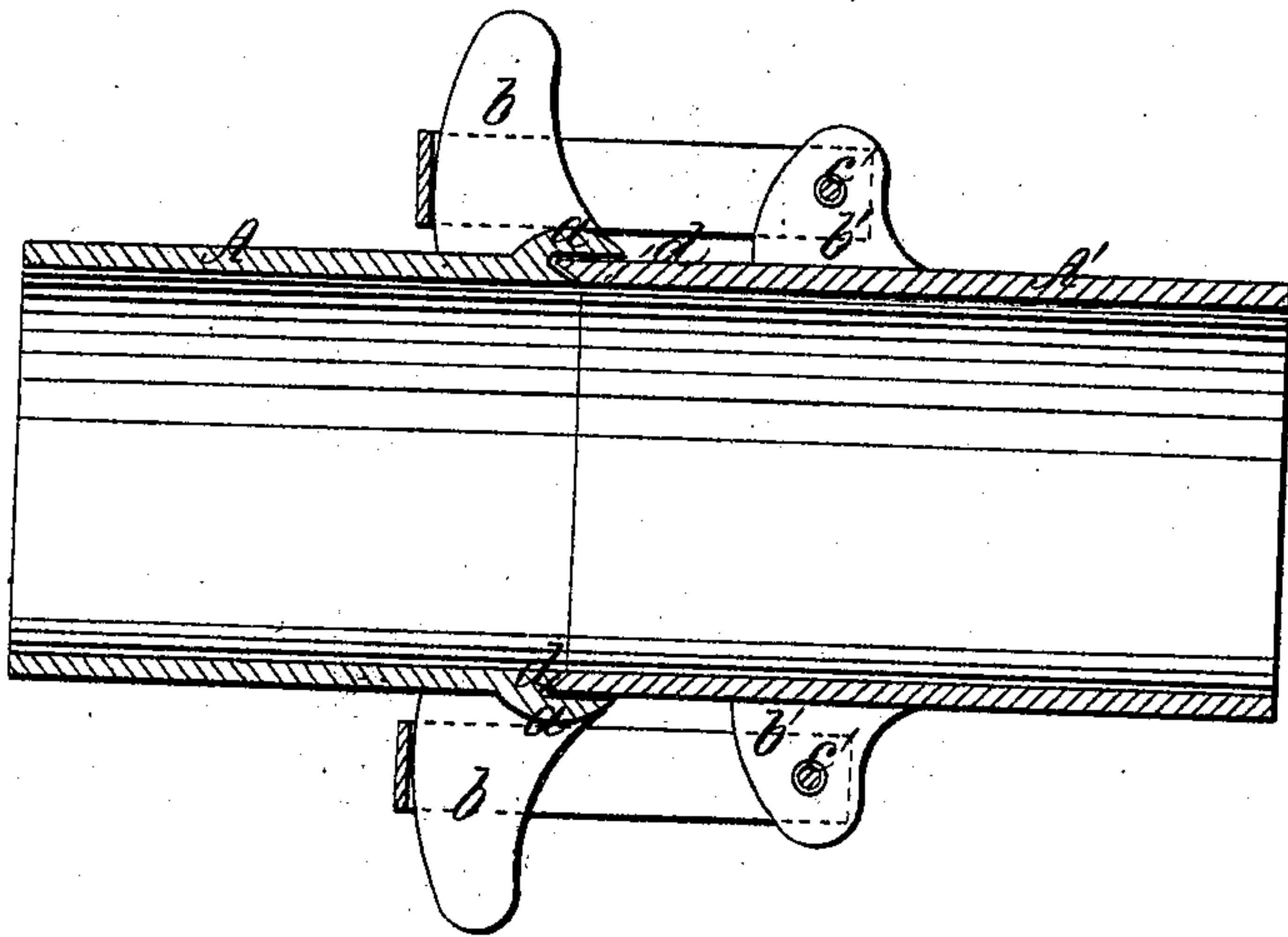
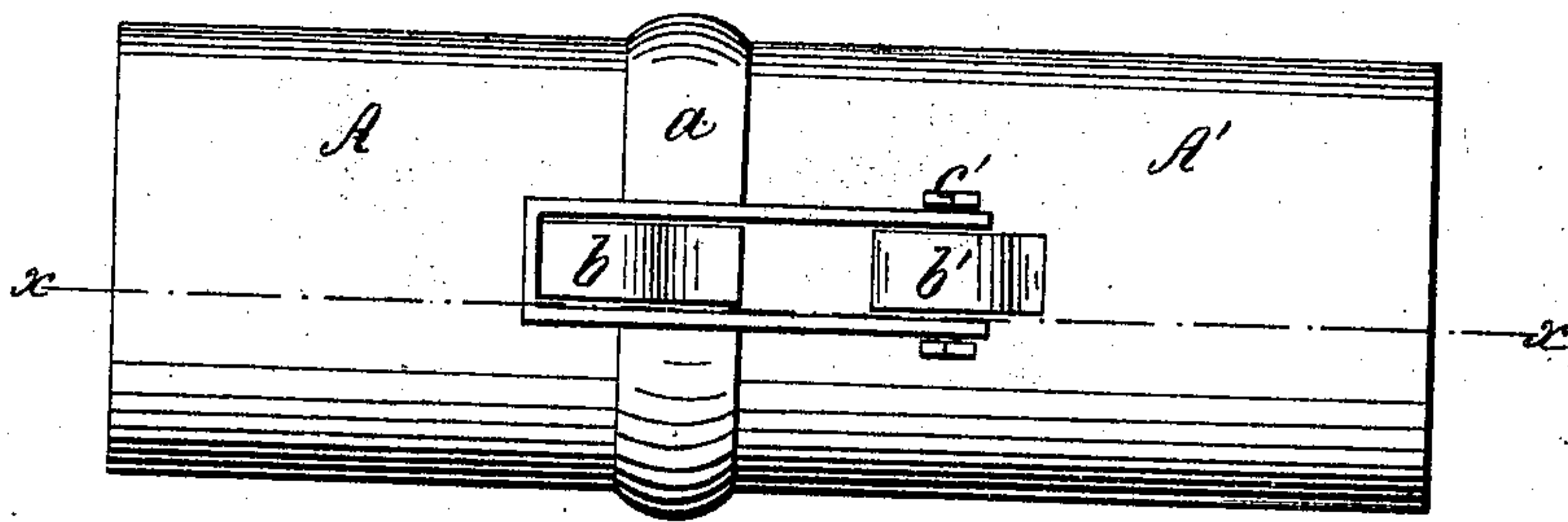


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS AURELIUS WINHAM, OF NORTH SAN JUAN, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOSE-COUPPLINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 36,433, dated September 9, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS AURELIUS WINHAM, of North San Juan, in the county of Nevada and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Hose-Coupling; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of my invention taken in the plane indicated by the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference in both views indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the employment of clevises, hooks, or stirrups hinged or pivoted to one of the half-couplings, in combination with lugs or noses, which are fastened to the other half-coupling in such a manner that by forcing the stirrups down over the noses the two half-couplings are drawn up tight, thereby producing a tight joint, which is easily made and unmade, as occasion requires.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation with reference to the drawings.

The two half-couplings *A A'* are fitted together by means of a rim, *a*, projecting from the end of the half-coupling *A* and overlapping the end of the half-coupling *A'*, and the edges of both half-couplings are chamfered off, that of the half-coupling *A'* in an outward direction, and that of the half-coupling *A* inwardly, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. A groove, *d*, is thereby formed by the chamfered edge of the half-coupling *A* and the rim *a*, which serves to receive some packing, and if both half-couplings are drawn together tight the edge of the half-coupling *A'*, by pressing on the packing in the groove *d*, produces a tight joint.

Each of the half-couplings is provided with two lugs or noses, *b b'*, and the lugs *b'* on the half-coupling *A'* form the bearings for the pivots *c'*, which secure the stirrups *B* to said half-coupling. The noses *b* on the half-coupling *A* are rounded on their back edge and inclined from the top downward, and if the two half-couplings are put together the distance of the noses *b* from the lugs *b'* is such

and the length of the stirrups is so regulated that they (the stirrups) pass easily over the points or tops of the noses *b*, and that by forcing said stirrups down over the inclined rounded edge of the noses the two half-couplings are drawn together tight.

Instead of the stirrups *B*, such as represented in the drawings, simple hooks might be used, or clevises might be driven over the lugs *b* and the noses, or slotted bars might be hinged to the lugs *b* and secured to the noses *b'* by means of wedges or keys, and in the latter case the back edge of the noses *b'* might be made square and straight instead of rounded and inclined, as shown in the drawings.

All those devices I consider equivalents to the stirrups which I have employed and represented in the drawings, and I have shown the stirrups with the inclined, rounded noses, because I consider them superior to any of the devices above stated. The stirrups are less liable to become broken or deranged when an injudicious force is employed to drive them down than hooks, and when slotted bars with wedges or keys are used said wedges are liable to get lost, and in some cases it is difficult to get the wedges into their slots.

It is obvious that the number of the stirrups and noses may be increased at pleasure, and for couplings of a very large size it may be desirable to use three or four stirrups connected to one half-coupling and three or four noses attached to the other half-coupling, in order to be sure of obtaining a perfectly-tight joint all round. As a general thing, however, two stirrups with two noses will be sufficient to effect a good joint.

This coupling can be made cheap, and it affords the means to make and unmake the joint with the greatest facility.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The employment, for the purpose of fastening hose-couplings, of two or more hinged stirrups, *B*, in combination with the wedge-shaped noses *b*, constructed and operating substantially in the manner herein set forth.

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Witnesses:

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