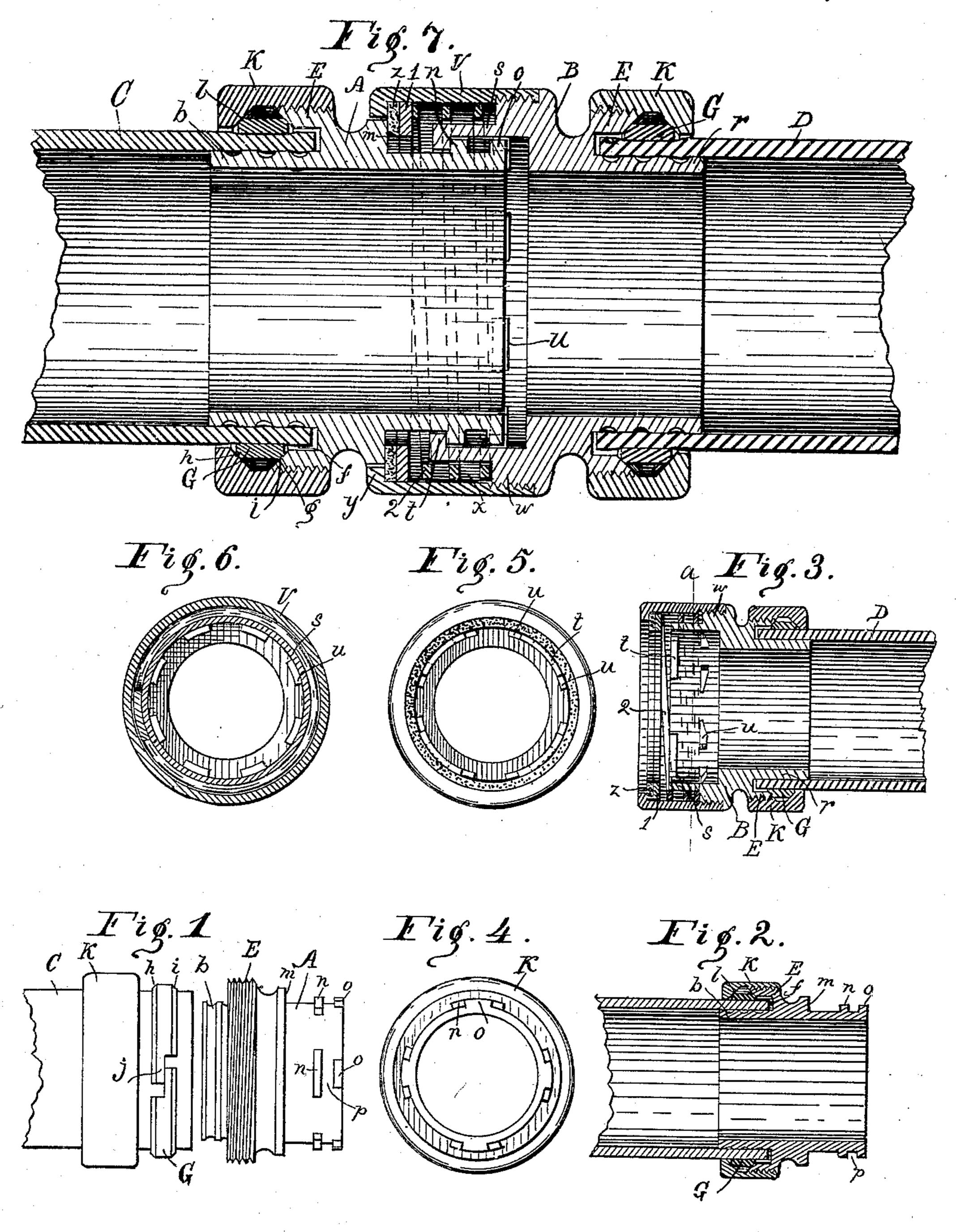
• (No Model.)

L. J. RICE. HOSE COUPLING.

No. 418,225.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.



Witnesses H. P. Hood, T. M. Hood.

Inventor Lemp Lie

United States Patent Office.

LEWIS J. RICE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

HOSE-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,225, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed September 23, 1889. Serial No. 324,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lewis J. Rice, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hose-Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement

in hose-couplings.

The object of my improvement is to provide means for quickly securing the two coupling-sections together and for packing the joint between them, all as hereinafter fully described.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the male portion of the coupling and its hose-section disconnected. Fig. 2 represents a central longitudinal section of the same after the hose has been connected to the coupling. Fig. 3 represents a central longitudinal section of the female portion of the coupling having its hose connected thereto. Fig. 4 represents an end elevation of the male portion of the coupling. Fig. 5 represents an end elevation of the female portion of the coupling. Fig. 6 represents a transverse section of the female portion of the coupling at a, Fig. 3. Fig. 7 represents a central longitudinal section of the entire coupling.

A is the male portion of the coupling, and

B is the female portion.

C and D are the two sections of hose to be coupled. Coupling A is of suitable size at one end b to fit the interior of the hose C.

E is an annular flange projecting outwardly from A and screw-threaded on its outer edge. One face of flange E is recessed at f to receive the end of the hose C. The outer edge of recess f is tapered inward at g to receive the edge of a thin open ring G, which embraces the exterior of the hose and has oppositely-tapered edges h and i. Ring G is cut so that its ends overlap, as at j, and thus permit the expansion or contraction of the ring.

K is a short sleeve threaded interiorly and adapted to slip over ring G and screw onto flange E, and having an interior tapered surface l, adapted to receive the outer tapered

edge of ring G.

The end b of the coupling projects into the hose, which is securely clamped to the coupling by screwing sleeve K onto flange E, and thus contracting ring G by bringing its edges 55 against the inclined surfaces g and l. The other face of flange E forms a shoulder m, and that end of the coupling is provided at its outer end with two series of short radial projections n and o, arranged at regular interfections in two lines around the periphery of the coupling. Projections o are only about one-half the width of projections n, and arranged opposite the centers of n and at the extreme end of the coupling, there being a narrow 65 space p between the two projections.

The female portion B of the coupling is provided at one end with a tubular portion r, adapted to fit the interior of hose D, which is secured thereto, by means of a ring G, sleeve 70 K, and flange E, in exactly the same manner that hose C is secured to coupling A. The other end of coupling B consists of an enlarged tubular portion s, of sufficient internal diameter to receive the projections n and o 75 of the coupling A, and an outer sleeve V, and it is provided with two series of inwardlyprojecting annular ribs t and u, arranged in two lines around the interior of the coupling. The spaces between ribs t are sufficient to 80 allow the free passage of the projections n of coupling A, and the spaces between ribs u are sufficient to allow the passage of the projections o of the same coupling, the arrangement being such that the spaces between ribs u are 85 twice as many as those between ribs t, and are opposite ribs t, and also opposite the spaces between them. The longitudinal distance between ribs t and u is such that when the parts A and B are coupled together the 90 inner sides of projections n are against the inner sides of ribs t, as in Fig. 7, and the projections o of coupling A will be in line with and between the ribs u of the coupling B.

The outside of portion s of coupling B is 95 provided with an enlarged screw-threaded portion w, adapted to receive the interiorly-threaded shell V, there being an annular space x between the remaining portion of s and the interior of shell V. The outer end of 100 shell V is provided with an inwardly-projecting flange y, which serves to retain an annular

packing-ring z and an annular washer 1, which are normally forced outward by a spiral

spring 2, arranged in space x.

The operation of my device is as follows:

The couplings A and B having been secured to their respective hose-sections by means of rings G and sleeves K, as before described, coupling A, being turned so that its projections n and o are opposite the spaces between the ribs t of coupling B, is easily inserted into B until shoulder m of coupling A rests against the outer face of packing-ring z. The couplings are then forced together longitudinally and at the same time turned in either direction, the projections o engaging the inner inclined surfaces of ribs u, thus compressing spring 2 until the projections o of coupling

A pass inward beyond the ribs u of coupling B. When the projections o come opposite the next spaces between the ribs u, then spring 2, pressing outward against washer 1, packing-ring z, and shoulder m, forces coupling A outward until its projections o are thus brought into the spaces between ribs u,

25 in line therewith, and opposite ribs t. The two couplings in this position are securely locked together and cannot be turned or separated until again forced together longitudi-

nally.

When the hose is filled with water, the pressure of the water against washer 1 and packing-ring z operates to force the packing-ring against shoulder m, and thus seals the joint between the two coupling-sections, and also

35 prevents the longitudinal movement of one section upon the other, and consequent uncoupling.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a hose-coupling, the combination of

the male coupling having shoulder m, the female coupling adapted to interlock therewith and having shell V and flange y, and packing-ring z, inclosed in said shell and arranged to engage said flange y and shoulder m, whereby the two couplings, when locked together, are prevented by the water-pressure from unlocking and the joint between them is sealed, as set forth.

2. In a hose-coupling, the combination of the coupling A, adapted to be secured to a 50 section of hose and having a tubular portion provided with two series of exterior radial projections n and o, arranged in pairs, the coupling B, adapted to be secured to a section of hose and having a tubular portion adapted to receive the tubular portion of coupling A, and provided with the two series of interior ribs t and u, arranged and adapted to interlock with the projections n and o, in the man-

ner shown and described.

3. In a hose-coupling, the coupling A, adapted to be secured to a section of hose and having a shoulder m, and a tubular portion provided with two series of exterior radial projections n and o, arranged in pairs, the coupling B, adapted to be secured to a section of hose and having a tubular portion provided with the two series of interior ribs t and u, arranged and adapted to interlock with the projections n and o of coupling A, in the manner shown and described, the sleeve V, packing-ring z, washer 1, and spring 2, all combined and arranged to co-operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

LEWIS J. RICE.

Witnesses:

H. P. Hood, V. M. Hood.