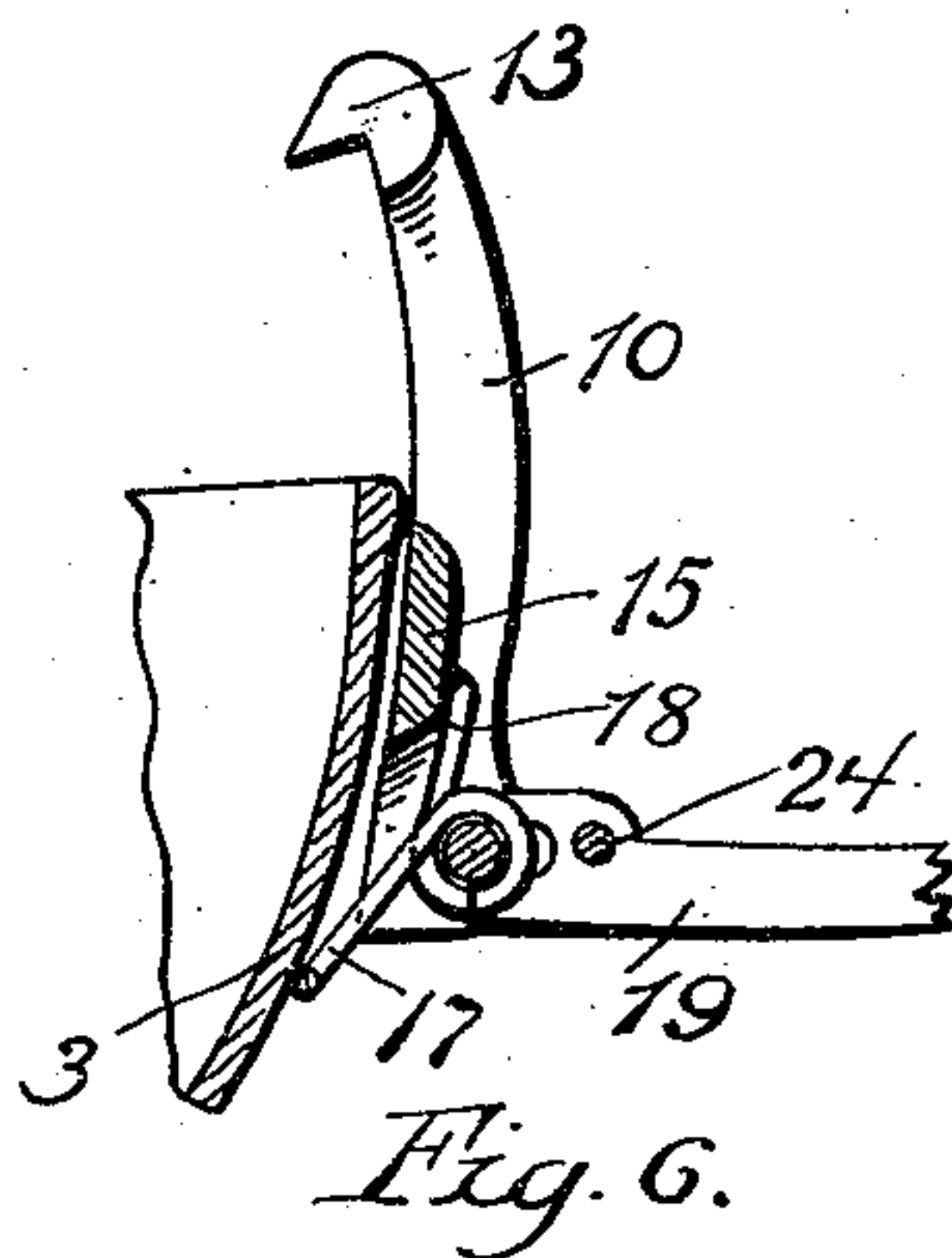
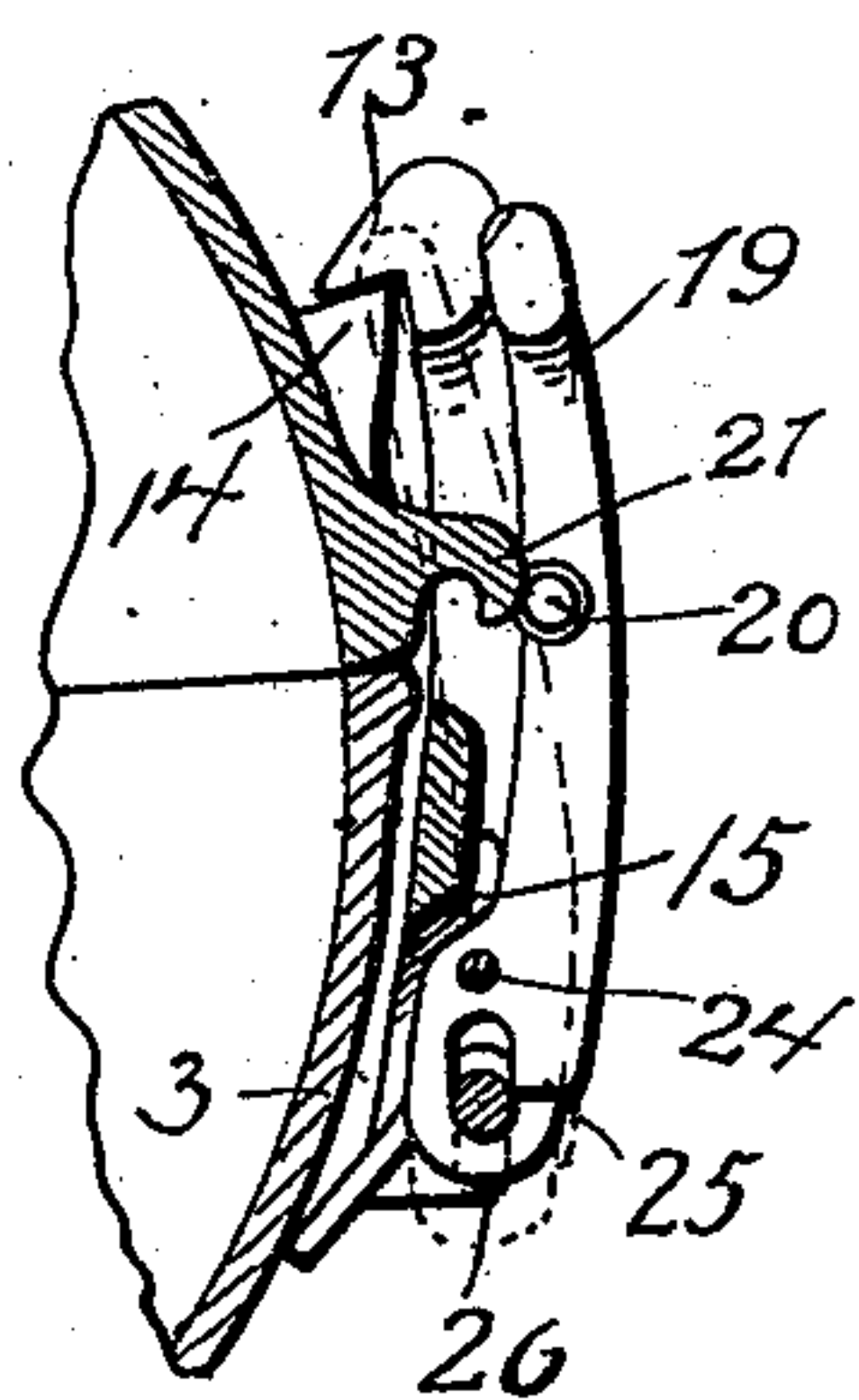
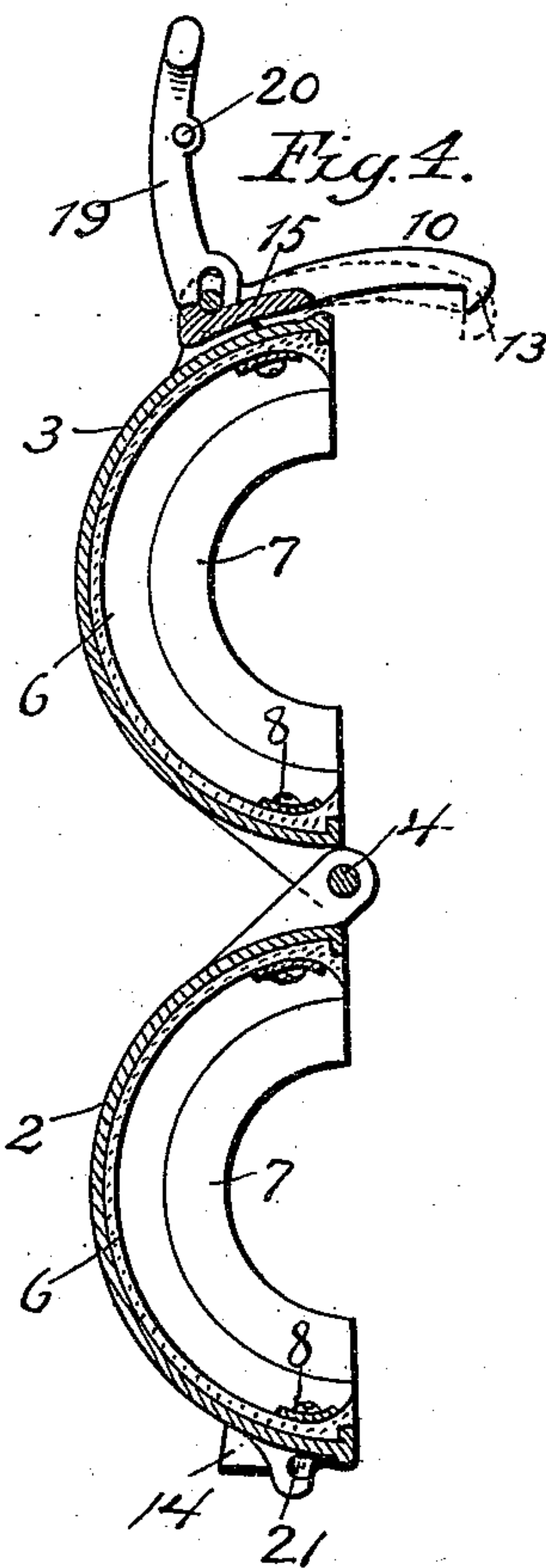
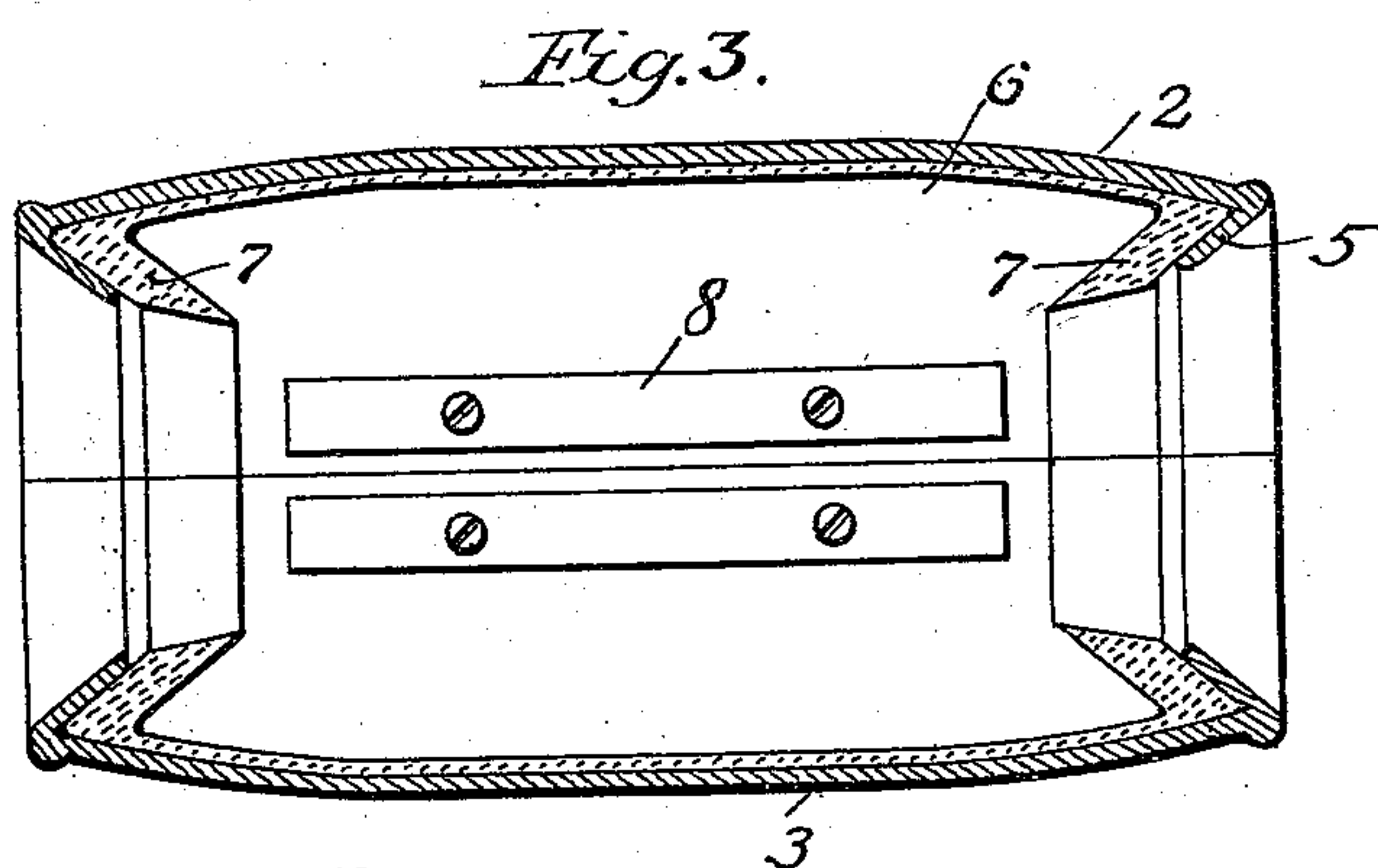
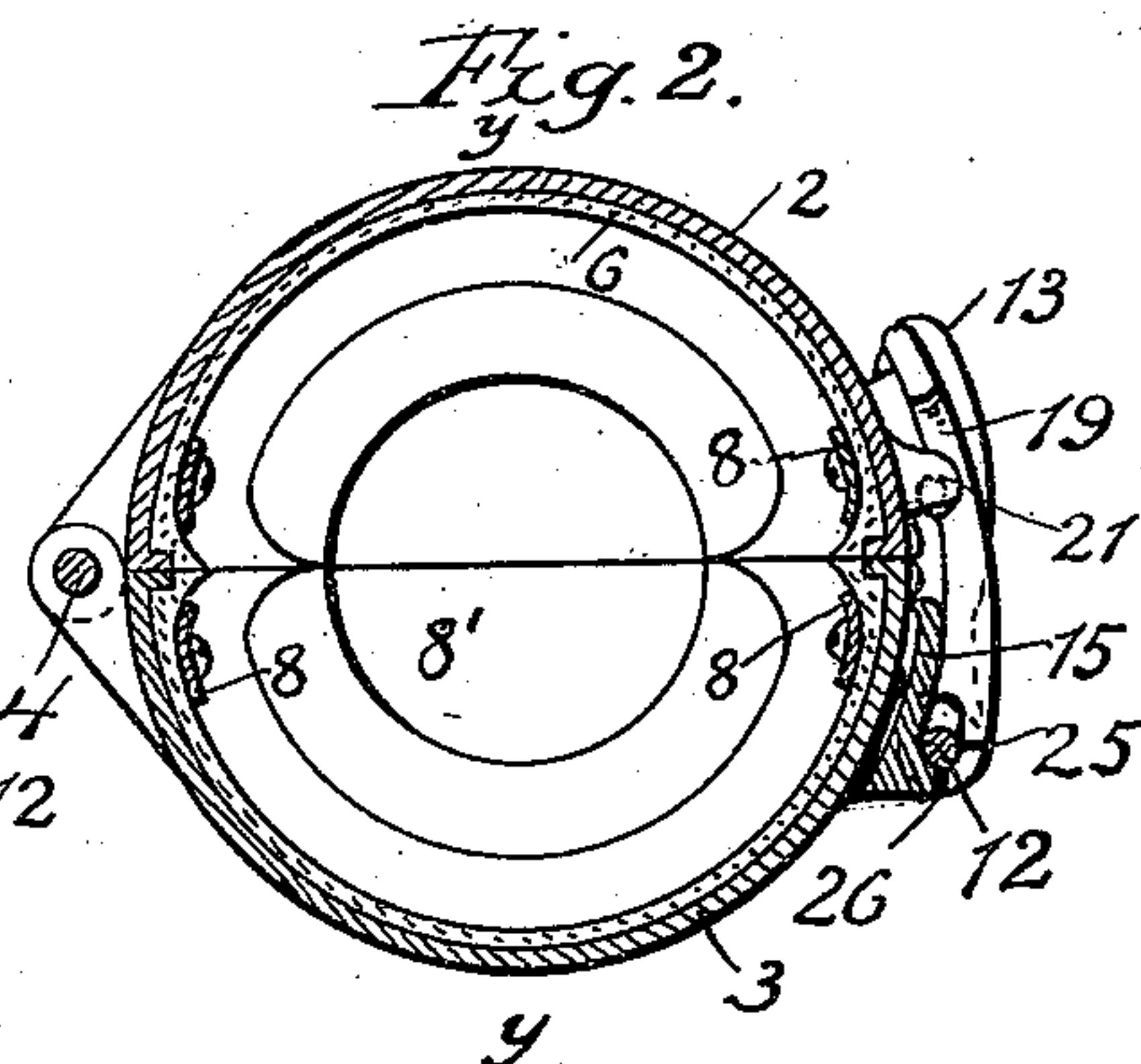
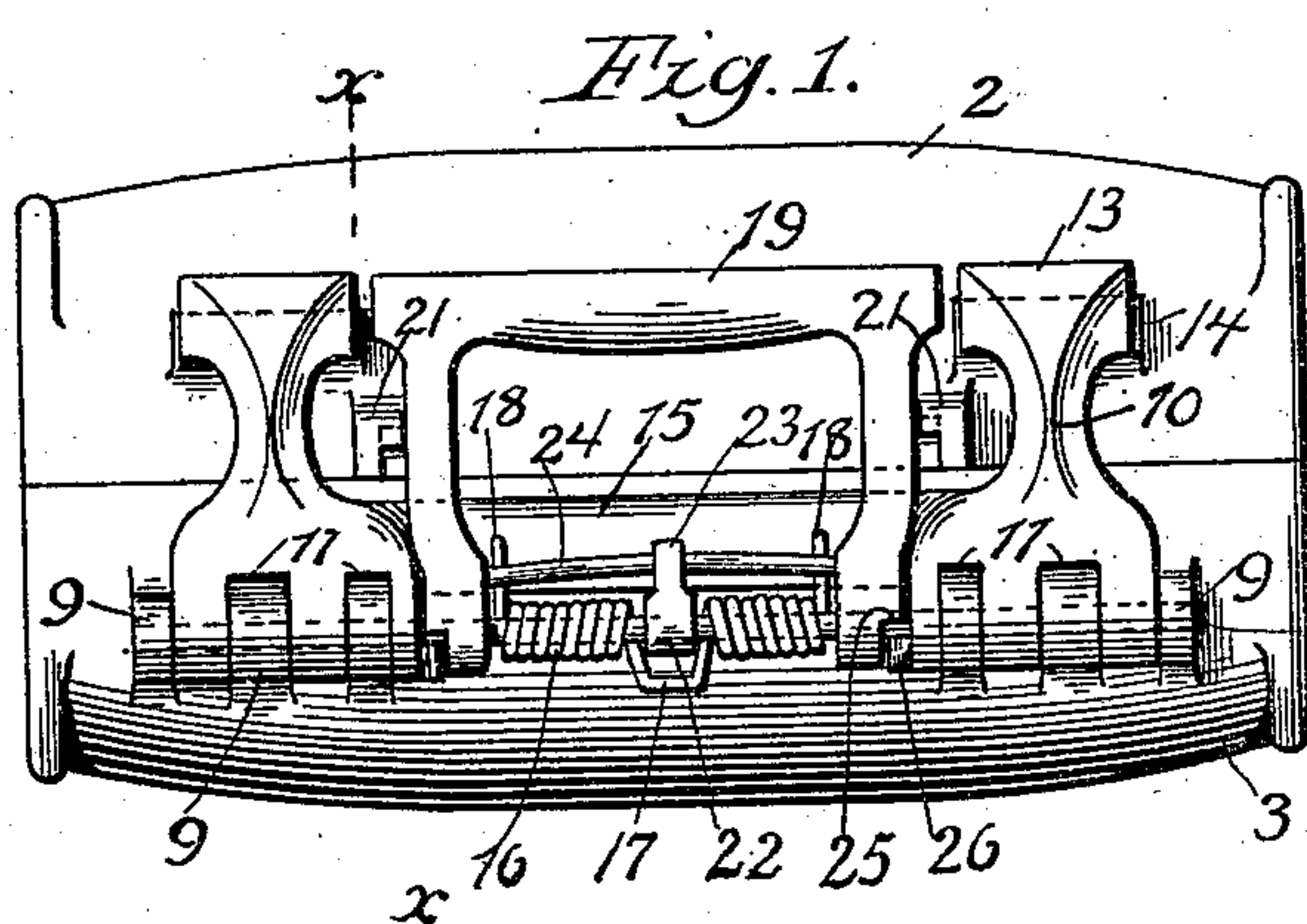


(No Model.)

J. B. COOPER & A. E. JACOBSON.
HOSE LEAK STOP OR JACKET.

No. 549,594.

Patented Nov. 12, 1895.



Witnesses.

J. Jensen.
Richard Paul,

Inventors.

James Brooks Cooper.
Axel E. Jacobson.

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his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BROOKS COOPER AND AXEL E. JACOBSON, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

HOSE-LEAK STOP OR JACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,594, dated November 12, 1895.

Application filed December 27, 1894. Serial No. 533,041. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES BROOKS COOPER and AXEL E. JACOBSON, of the city of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hose-Leak Stops or Jackets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to means for stopping leaks in hose, particularly fire-hose, and is designed as an improvement over a similar device shown and described in Letters Patent granted to Cooper April 24, 1894, No. 518,805.

The particular object of our present invention is to provide independent means for locking the spring hooks or clasps when the semi-cylindrical portions comprising the jacket are brought together, thereby avoiding any danger of the hooks or clasps becoming unfastened while the device is in use, and, further, in providing an independent combination lock and handle, which not only serves to lock the clasps when the device is in use, but also may be turned up to disengage the same, and to serve as a handle when it is desired to carry the device from place to place.

Our invention consists, generally, in the construction and combinations, all as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line $y y$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an end view of the device open with the handle raised. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the clasp and locking mechanism. Fig. 6 is a similar view with the handle raised.

As shown in the drawings, the jacket or sleeve proper consists of two semicylindrical parts 2 and 3, pivotally connected on one side by the hinge 4. Within the two halves of the jacket or hose-stop, at each end thereof, are the inwardly-inclined flanges 5, preferably formed integrally with the halves of the jacket, and in each half of the jacket we provide a flexible lining 6, preferably made of rubber, the ends thereof fitting beneath the

corners of the flanges 5. The lining is provided at either end with the inwardly-extending and inclined-flexible lips or flanges 7. These flanges have sufficient flexibility to permit the use of the device with different sizes of hose, and when the device is placed over a leak and the interior of the jacket becomes filled with water the flanges 7 will be pressed outward against the outer surface of the hose, forming therewith a close joint to prevent any water from escaping out through the ends of the jacket.

The lining may be fastened in any suitable manner, as by strips of metal 8, secured along the edge of the lining on the interior of each of the halves comprising the jacket. The lining may, however, be secured in any other suitable manner. Along the longitudinal edges of the lining and outside of the strips or bands 8 we provide the lips or the flanges 8', to be forced together by the inside water-pressure. The halves composing the lining are slightly larger than the jacket, so that the adjacent flanges on the opposite halves of the lining are brought together when the jacket is closed, and when the device is in use, the pressure of the water in the jacket forces the lips or flanges closer together and prevents any leakage around the edge of the lining.

On one of the halves composing the jacket on the side opposite from the hinge 4, we provide a series of projections or lugs 9. The clasp 10, having a series of openings 11 to receive the lugs 9, is provided, and a rod 12 is passed through the openings provided in the several lugs and in the clasp 10, thereby forming a hinge for the hooks or clasps. The opposite sides of the clasp 10 are provided with shoulders 13 to engage projections 14 on the other half of the jacket. The clasps 10 are connected at a point near the hinge portion by a bar 15, and a spring 16 is provided, having its middle portion 17 resting upon the outer surface of the sleeve and its ends bearing upon the cross-bar portion 15. The spring tends to hold the clasps or hooks 10 in engagement with the shoulder 14, although they may be disengaged therefrom at any time by a quick jerk of the handle as hereinafter described.

Between the hooks or clasps 10 and pivot-

ally supported by the rod 12 is a yoke-shaped handle 19, which serves not only as a handle but also as a lock to prevent the clasps from becoming unhooked while the device is in use.

5 This handle is provided with lugs 20 to engage slots provided in the lugs 21 on the other half of the jacket. A lug 20, having an opening in its projection 23, is provided on the rod 12 and a spring 24, having its opposite ends
10 secured in the opposite sides of the handle, is provided to pass through the opening 23. The handle 19 is loose in its bearings on the rod 12, whereby a slight lateral movement of the handle is permitted to allow the lugs 20
15 on the handle to be brought into engagement with the lugs 21 when the handle is pressed to one side.

When the lugs 20 are brought into engagement with the lugs 21, the spring 24 is put
20 under tension and the handle will be securely held in this position until such time as it is desired to separate the parts of the jacket, when the handle is disengaged from the lugs 21 and brought quickly to an upright position.
25

The handle is provided with shoulders 25 near its pivoted ends which strike shoulders 26 on the clasps 10, when the handle is brought to an upright position and thereby the clasps
30 are disengaged from the hooks 14 and the hinged portions of the sleeve permitted to swing open.

The device may be very quickly put into position on a hose or pipe, and when the clasp
35 is locked the hose may be dragged along the ground wherever desired without any danger of the clasp coming unhooked.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
40 Patent—

1. A leak stop, consisting of a sleeve adapted to be closed about a pipe or hose, a spring clasp for holding the parts of said sleeve together, and a handle arranged to be operated
45 independently of said clasp for disengaging the same, substantially as described.

2. A leak stop, consisting of a sleeve adapted to be closed about a pipe or hose, a spring clasp for holding the parts of said sleeve together, and a spring actuated handle for locking
50 said clasp, and also for disengaging the same, substantially as described.

3. A leak stop, consisting of a sleeve adapted to be closed about a pipe or hose, a clasp
55 for holding the parts of said sleeve together, and a handle pivotally secured to said sleeve and movable independently of said clasp for

disengaging the same, substantially as described.

4. A hose leak stop or jacket, consisting of 60 longitudinally divided parts, pivotally secured together at one side, a clasp for holding the opposite sides of said parts together, and a handle carried by said jacket and arranged independently of said clasp for locking and
65 disengaging the same, substantially as described.

5. A sleeve or jacket, consisting of the pivotally connected parts 2 and 3, a clasp carried by one of said parts opposite said pivotal
70 connections, and arranged to engage a catch upon the other part, said clasp being provided with a shoulder 26, and a handle arranged to engage said shoulder and disengage said clasp, substantially as described. 75

6. A sleeve or jacket, consisting of the pivotally connected parts 2 and 3, a spring, clasp carried by one of said parts opposite said pivotal connections, and arranged to engage a
80 catch upon the other part, said spring clasp being provided with a shoulder or projection 26, and a handle arranged to engage said shoulder or projection and disengage said clasp, substantially as described. 85

7. A sleeve or jacket, consisting of the pivotally connected parts 2 and 3, a clasp carried by one of said parts opposite said pivotal connection and arranged to engage a catch
90 upon the other part, said clasp being provided with a shoulder 26 and a spring actuated handle for locking said clasp and arranged to engage said shoulder or projection to disengage said clasp from said catch, substantially as described. 95

8. A sleeve or jacket, consisting of the pivotally connected parts 2 and 3, a spring clasp carried by one of said parts, and arranged to engage a catch upon the other part, said clasp being provided with a shoulder or projection
100 26, a handle arranged to engage said shoulder or projection, said handle being provided with lugs 20 to engage the hooks 21, and a spring 24 for holding said handle in engagement with said hooks, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. 105

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 1st day of December, A. D. 1894.

JAMES BROOKS COOPER.
AXEL E. JACOBSON.

In presence of—

C. G. HAWLEY,
M. E. GOOLEY.