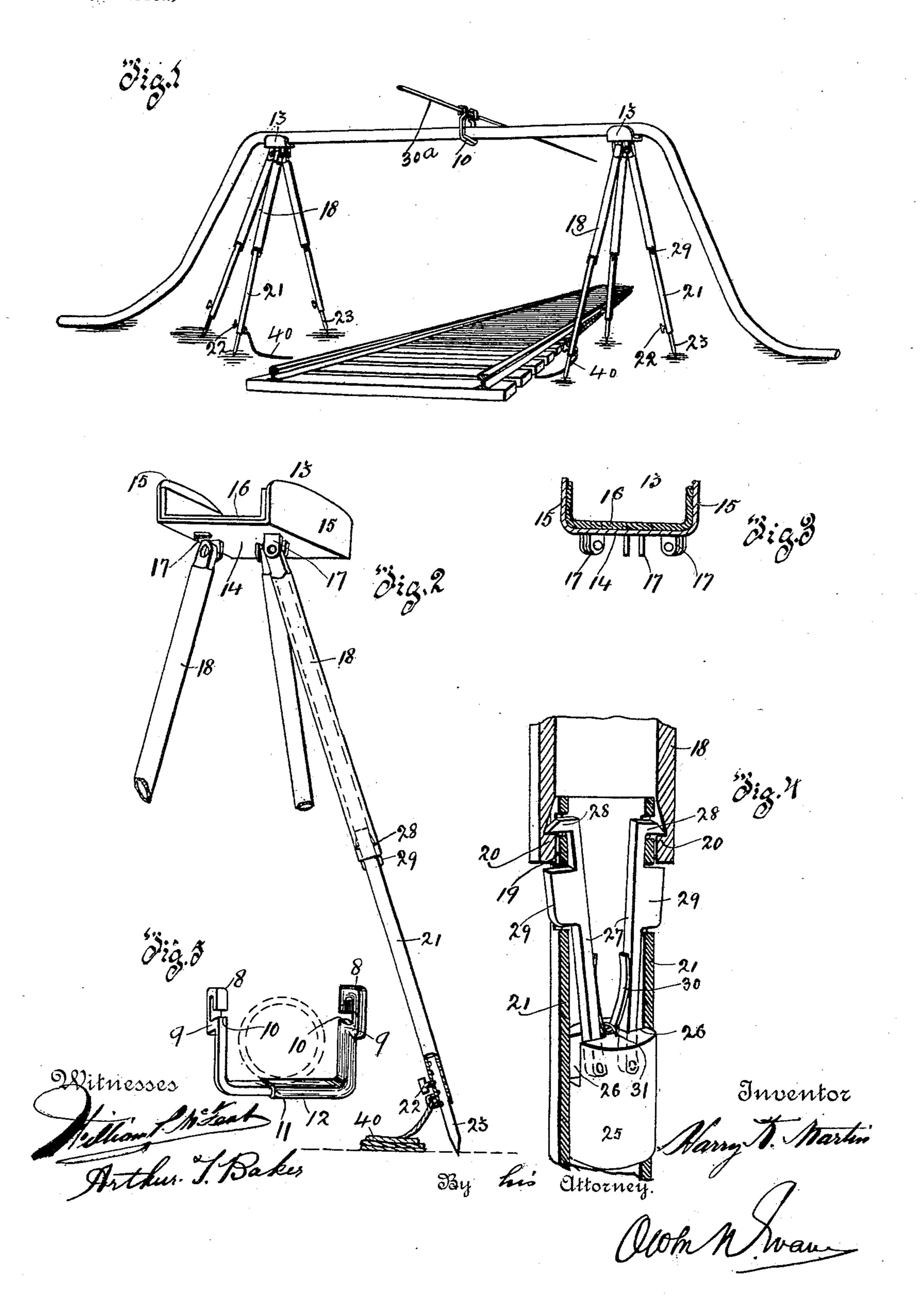
H. K. MARTIN. FIRE HOSE SUPPORT.

(Application filed Aug. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

HARRY K. MARTIN, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

FIRE-HOSE SUPPORT:

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,250, dated January 24, 1899.

Application filed August 5, 1898. Serial No. 687,860. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Harry Kingdom Martin, of the city of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Hose Supports; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention has for its object to provide means for supporting or bridging fire-hose 10 over a roadway, and more particularly over electric street-railway lines; and it may be said, briefly, to consist of a pair of tripods arranged one on each side of the roadway, and when an electric railway is to be bridged I use 15 an insulated hanging bracket adapted to be suspended from the trolley-wire and support the portion of the hose between the tripods. These tripods each consist of a U-shaped tray having its upper side and the inner sur-20 face of the sides covered with insulating material, the under side of said tray having the upper ends of, preferably, three tubular sections pivotally connected thereto and adapted to each receive a tubular section of less 25 diameter, but of greater length, and said lastmentioned tubular sections receiving adjustable spiked heads, while the inclosed tubular sections are provided with spring-catches adapted to serve the double purpose of re-30 taining the tubular sections in their extended state and preventing the inner section being drawn completely out of the outer tubular section.

For full comprehension, however, of my invention reference must be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like symbols indicate the the same parts, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved fire-hose-supporting apparatus in use; Fig. 2, a detail view of one of the tripods; Fig. 3, a detail transverse vertical sectional view of one of the tripod-trays; Fig. 4, an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of my improved means for connecting the tubular sections together when in an extended state, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the hanging bracket.

The hanging bracket is constructed of steel 50 or other rigid material and is of U shape, with its ends in the form of hooks 8, having their bases downwardly inclined, as at 9, to pre-

sent shoulders 10, while its hose-supporting portion is flattened horizontally, as at 11, the whole being inclosed in rubber piping 12.

The trays 13 of the tripods consist of a bottom 14 and two sides 15, all of which are lined with rubber 16 or other insulating material, while the under sides thereof have three pairs of lugs 17 formed thereon, to which are piv- 60 otally connected the upper ends of three tubular sections 18, having the interior of their free ends chamfered to form shoulders 20. Tubular sections 21 take into said tubular sections 18, and within each and near the up- 65 per end thereof is located a novel form of spring-catch, the lower end thereof carrying a set-screw 22 and receiving a spike 23, having a series of sockets, into one of which the end of said set-screw takes, according to the dis- 70 tance it may be required that the spike project out of the tube, thereby enabling the legs of the tripod to be lengthened or shortened to accommodate inequalities of the surface of the ground. The spring-catch consists of a 75 preferably cylindrical carrying-block 25, having its upper end transversely slotted, as at 26, to enable the lower ends of a pair of fingers 27 to be pivotally connected thereto. The upper ends of these fingers are formed with 80 beveled lateral projections 28 and thumbpieces 29, each of which projects through openings cut in opposite sides of the upper ends of the inner tubular sections 21, the beveled projections 28 being adapted when the tele- 85 scopic legs (formed by said tubular sections) are extended to their full length to take over the shoulder 20. The thumb-pieces 29 support the lower ends of said tubes 18 and at the same time provide means to enable the 90 catch to be disengaged from the shoulders 20, said fingers being normally yieldingly held apart by a bow-spring 30, held in place by a staple 31, secured on the top of the carryingblock.

It is expedient to have the trolley-wire support the least possible weight, and therefore it is desirable to have as short a length of hose as possible between the tripods, thus necessitating the placing of the tripods as near too the rails as is practicable without running the risk of being struck by passing cars. In order to readily determine the distance, I secure a length 40 of cord, wire, or the like to one of

the tripod-legs adapted to be located closest to the rails, this length of cord or the like being equal to the space required between the tripod and the rails.

tric street-railway line, the hose should first be placed in the trays of the tripods, and the tripods, with their telescopic legs extended to the full length, stood upright, one on each side of the track, the upper ends of said legs being formed to provide shoulders adapted to bear upon the under side of the tray to prevent their being spread too far apart. The hanging bracket is then fitted over the portion of the hose between the tripod (which portion would otherwise sag) and hooked upon the trolley-wire 30°, the shoulders 10 preventing the accidental displacement of the bracket by a blow from a passing car or otherwise.

the hose without obstruction if the trolleypole be drawn and held down while the car
is passing, and, furthermore, the hanging
bracket can be dispensed with and three or
more of my improved tripods utilized when
it is required that an ordinary thoroughfare
be bridged and kept open for traffic.

What I claim is as follows:

1. A fire-hose support comprising an insu-30 lated hanging bracket of **U** shape and having its ends formed with hooks offset on opposite sides of the bracket, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A fire-hose support comprising a hanging bracket of **U** shape and having its ends formed with hooks, 8, having downwardly-inclined bases 9 forming shoulders 10, the base of said bracket being flattened as at 11, and the whole inclosed in a rubber pipe 12.

3. A fire-hose support comprising a pair of tripods adapted to be located one on each side of an electric-railway line, and an insulated hanging bracket adapted to be suspended from the trolley-wire, for the purpose set forth.

4. A tripod, for the purpose set forth, comprising an insulated tray, extensible legs pivotally secured to the under side of said tray and each consisting of a pair of telescopically-

arranged tubular sections, the outer one being pivotally secured at its upper end to the tray and having the interior of its lower end chamfered; a spring - catch carried by the upper end of the inner tubular section and adapted to engage the shoulder formed by 55 said chamfering; a spike carried by the lower end of said inner tubular section; and means for adjusting said spike into and out of said tubular section, substantially as described.

5. A tripod, for the purpose set forth, com- 60 prising an insulated tray, extensible legs pivotally secured to the under side of said tray, a flexible measuring-cord carried by the lower end of one of said legs, and each leg consisting of a pair of telescopically-arranged tubu- 65 lar sections, the outer one being pivotally secured at its upper end to the tray and having the interior of its lower end chamfered; a spring-catch carried by the upper end of the inner tubular section and adapted to engage 70 the shoulder formed by said chamfering; a spike carried by the lower end of said inner tubular section; and means for adjusting said spike into and out of said tubular section, substantially as described.

6. A fire-hose support comprising an insulated hanging bracket and a pair of tripods each consisting of a tray 13 insulated as at 16, tubular sections, 18, pivotally connected to the under side of said tray and formed on 80 the interior their lower ends with shoulders 20, tubular sections 21 telescoping into said first-mentioned tubular sections a springcatch carried by the upper end of said tubular section, 21, and adapted to engage said 85 shoulders 20; said catch consisting of a carrying-block 25, a pair of fingers 27 formed with beveled projections 28 and thumb-pieces 29 and a bow-spring 30, a spike 23 and setscrew 22, all arranged substantially as de- 90 scribed and for the purpose set forth.

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

HARRY K. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM P. MCFEAT, ARTHUR T. BAKER.