No. 622,246. Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

F. D. MATHEAS.

SUPPORTING HOOK FOR FIRE HOSE.

(Application filed Apr. 4, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

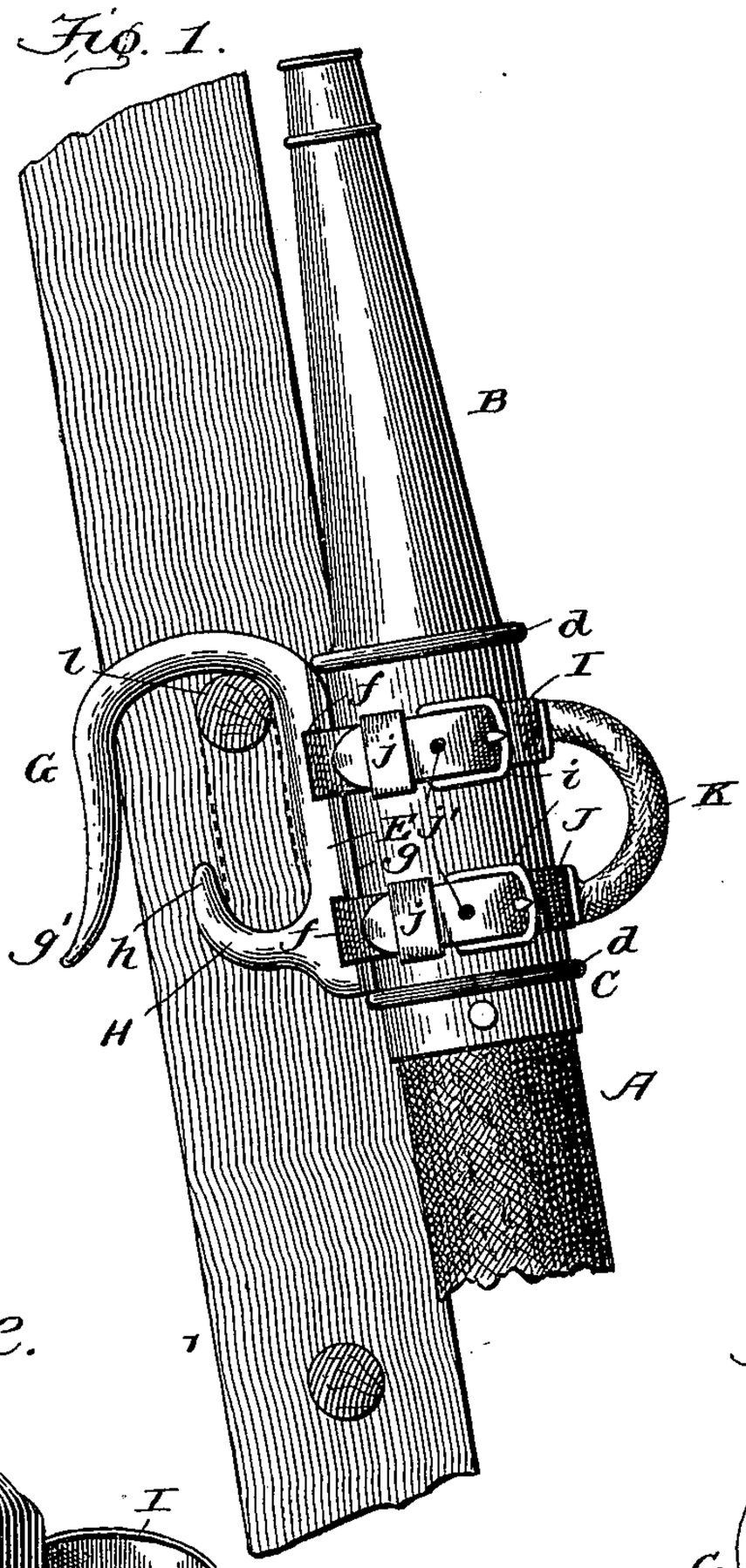


Fig. 2.

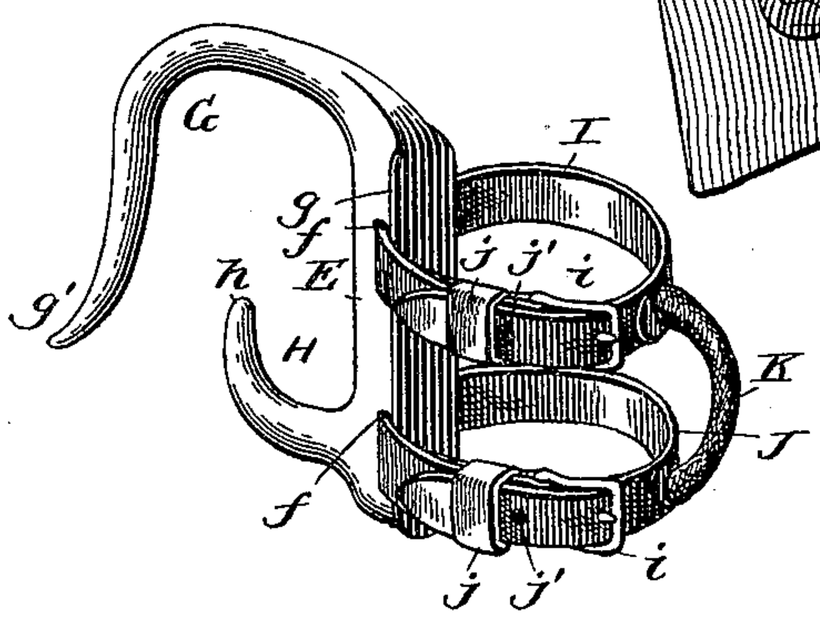
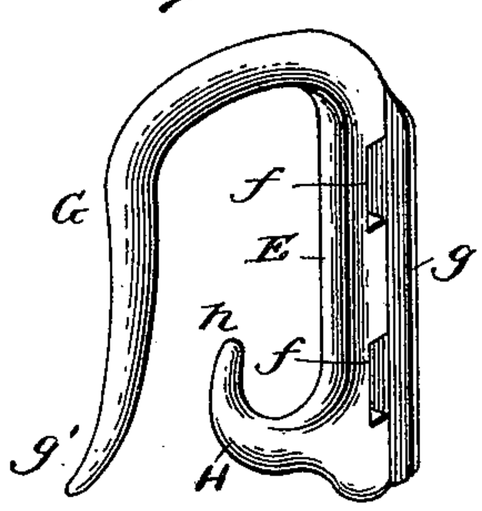


Fig. 3.



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SUPPORTING-HOOK FOR FIRE-HOSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,246, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed April 4, 1898. Serial No. 676,379. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK D. MATHEAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bangor, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supporting-Hooks for Fire-Hose; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in supporting-hooks for fire-hose; and it consists, essentially, in the features of construction and combination of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a hook which may be quickly and conveniently applied to the hose whenever it is found necessary or desirable to play a stream on a burning building from a ladder and whereby the hose may be easily carried up the ladder and supported upon one of the rounds thereof at the desired elevation to enable the pipeman to much more readily direct the playing of the stream to the best advantage.

A further object is to provide a hook which is adapted to compensate for vibrations due to the pulsations of the flowing current of water and for back-and-forth jumping of the hose when the flow of water is let on and cut off, thereby rendering the operation of handling the hose much safer and easier and obviating all liability of the pipeman being thrown off the ladder.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of portion of a ladder, showing the nozzle-section of a hose supported upon one of the rounds thereof by my improved hook. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the complete hook detached. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the hook member proper.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, wherein similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, A represents the nozzle-section of the hose, and B the nozzle, which is united thereto by the coupling C, the sleeve of the nozzle being provided with the usual circumferential flanged collars or beads *d*.

The supporting-hook consists of a body portion or shank E, slotted at *f* for passage of the connecting-straps, hereinafter described, and provided with laterally-projecting flanges *g*, forming a broad base designed to bear against one side of the nozzle-sleeve, as shown in Fig. 1, between the said collars or beads *d*, which latter are adapted to prevent the hook from sliding longitudinally. This shank is formed at one end with a supporting-hook G, which projects outwardly and downwardly therefrom to near the opposite end thereof and is provided with an outwardly-flaring bill *g'*. On the opposite end of the shank is a rigid integral stop-hook H, having a bill *h* extending substantially parallel with the shank and arranged between the same and the flaring bill of the supporting-hook. This stop-hook is considerably smaller than the supporting-hook and projects in the reverse direction thereto, and these two hooks, in conjunction with the shank, form a loop or receiving-opening, to which entrance is afforded through the contracted space formed by the respective bills of the hooks, as shown.

The hook is connected to the hose-nozzle by means of straps I J, each of which is provided at one end with a buckle *i* and loop *j* and at the opposite end with a series of orifices *j'*, through either one of which the tongue of the buckle is adapted to be inserted to permit of the straps being tightened as desired and applied to nozzles of different sizes. Connected with these straps on the diametrically opposite side of the nozzle from the hook is a handle or hand-grasp K, by means of which the end of the hose may be conveniently lifted and transported.

In operation the nozzle end of the hose is lifted and carried up the ladder by means of the hand-grasp K or hook G, as preferred, to the desired elevation and the hook G slipped over a ladder-round *l*, as shown in Fig. 1, to support the hose. The pipeman then, as usual, throws the weight of his body against the hose, which prevents the latter from falling backwardly or outwardly. The shank of the hook member will thereby be held in contact with the round, so that the hose may freely move up and down when the current is flowing and at the instant the flow of water is let on or cut off, the round being guided in

a straight line between the two hooks G H, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The advantage of my invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Ordinarily three or four men are required to properly handle the hose and direct the stream of water, owing to the fact that the weight of the hose and water must be supported and the hose held firmly to prevent it from swaying or swinging under the impulses of the rapidly-flowing stream and under the severe shocks produced when the flow of water is suddenly let on or cut off. The greatest care must be exercised even under these conditions, as the shocks are ofttimes severe enough to throw a fireman from off the ladder. By my invention the weight of the hose and water is not only supported, but the movements of the hose restrained, so that a single man may control the hose with comparative ease and safety.

My improved support may be quickly and conveniently applied for use and as readily removed after use to permit of the hose being wound upon a reel or stored in a hose-wagon.

It is to be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a hose-nozzle having upper and lower flanges, of a supporting-hook comprising a shank provided with side flanges forming a broad base portion bearing against one side of the nozzle and abutting against said flanges, said shank being provided at one end with a rigid, integral supporting-hook projecting toward the rear of the nozzle and at its opposite end with a rigid, integral stop-hook projecting toward the front of the nozzle and arranged between the shank and bill of the supporting-hook, and straps passed through slots in the shank and connecting the shank and nozzle, substantially as described.

2. In a supporting-hook for fire-hose, the combination of a shank provided at one end with a comparatively large supporting-hook and at its opposite end with a relatively smaller stop-hook having its bill extending parallel with the shank and located between the same and the bill of the supporting-hook, straps passed through slots in the shank, and a handle connecting the straps, substantially as described.

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

FREDERICK D. MATHEAS.

Witnesses:
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