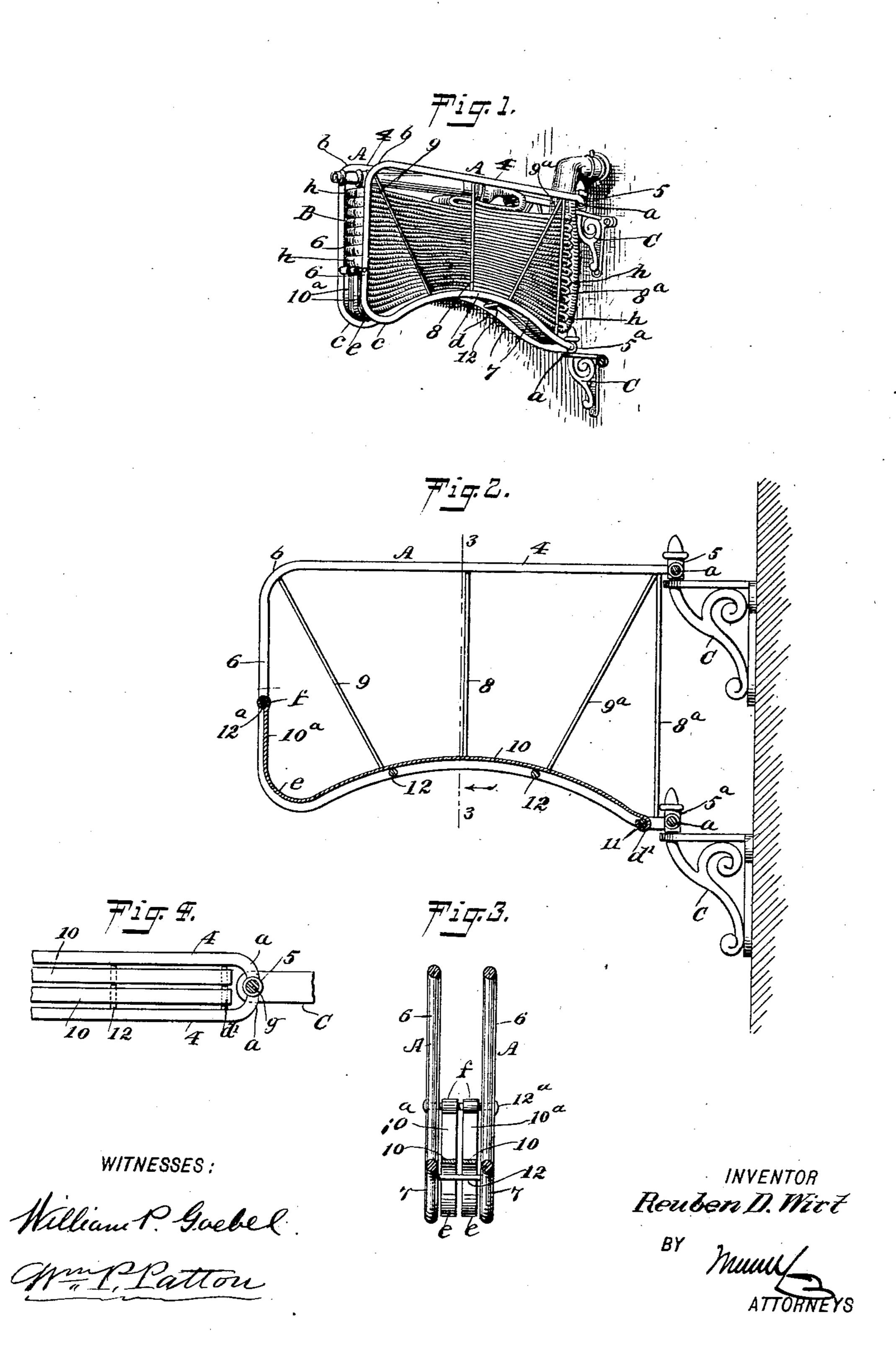
## R. D. WIRT. SWINGING HOSE RACK.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Oct. 31, 1900.)



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN D. WIRT, OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI.

## SWINGING HOSE-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,163, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed October 31, 1900. Serial No. 35,040. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, REUBEN D. WIRT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Independence, in the county of Jackson and 5 State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Swinging Hose-Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, and ex-

act description.

The object of this invention is to provide a 10 hose-rack for the swinging support of folded hose upon a wall or other upright stable object, which will prevent injury to the hose where it is lap-folded and be adapted to prevent the hose from leaving the rack in a mass 15 when pulled upon at the upper end, thereby preventing the hose from tangling when it is quickly withdrawn from the rack for use.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is here-20 inafter described, and indicated in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rack in service. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional side view of the rack. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view substantially on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a partly-30 sectional plan view of one end of the rack, showing one of the pivot-joints between the

rack and its stable support.

The improved hose-rack consists of two main side sections A A, which are preferably 35 formed of malleable iron or tubular metal bent into form, said sections being alike in shape. As shown, each side section A is formed of a single tube or bar of metal having a top member 4, which is straight in its 40 main portion, but is bent laterally at one end a, where it joins a thimble 5, the points of junction of these bent ends with the thimble being directly opposite, so that the members 4 4 of the side sections A A are spaced apart 45 suitably and lie in the same plane. The sections A A, at a proper distance from the laterally-bent ends a, are curved downwardly, producing rounded corners b b thereon.

Two like bends c c are formed in the tubes 50 at a suitable distance from the bends b b, thus providing upright frame members 66. From

the bends c c the remaining equal portions of the sections A are similarly curved to produce upwardly-disposed arches  $d\ d$  of like form, that comprise the lower frame members 55 77. The extremities of the members 77 are bent laterally or toward each other and joined oppositely to the thimble 5<sup>a</sup>, which is similar to the upper thimble 5, said thimbles being axially coincident.

The two sections A A of the hose-rack are each stiffened by means of a central vertical brace-rod 8 and a like rod 8a, located adjacent to the thimbles 5 5a, the ends of the braces having secured engagement respectively with 65 the upper and lower members of each side section of the hose-rack. The brace-rods 8 8a are reinforced by the intermediate diagonal braces 9 9a, provided for each side section A, the ends of said diagonal braces being also 7° secured to the upper and lower frame members 6 and 7.

Between the arched lower members 77 two carrier-bars 10 10 are held, preferably by a loose connection of their scrolled ends d' near 75 the thimble 5° with a transverse spacing-bar 11, which also serves as a brace. The carrierbars 10 are arched similarly to the frame members 7 7 and at a suitable distance from their scrolled ends d' rest upon spaced brace- 80 rods 12 12, which support them in proper position between the arched frame members 77. Near the front ends of the carrier-bars 10 said bars are bent to form rounded corners e, and the portions 10° of the carrier-rods thus 85. turned up lie between the front members 6 6 of the side sections A and provide a low front wall for the retention of the folded hose. The upper ends of the carrier-bar portions 10° are bent into scrolls f, that receive the transverse 9° brace-rod 12a, which is secured by its ends in the front members b b and serves to space apart said frame members. The carrier-bars 10 10 are spaced apart to permit air to pass between them; and it is to be understood that 95 but a single carrier-bar may be employed or a greater number than is shown, if preferred.

The thimbles 5 5° are mounted loosely on pintles g, as shown in Fig. 4, and these pintles may be projections from wall-bracket 100 frames or members of ordinary bracketclamps, whereby the hose-rack is held to

swing either on an upright stationary wall or timber or upon an upright column, waterpipe, or the like, as may be preferred, the wall-brackets C being represented as one of the means mentioned for rockably support-

ing the hose-rack.

In folding the hose B within the side sections A A of the hose-rack it will be seen that the arched members 7 7 and intervening arched carrier-bars 10 10 support the principal portion of the weight of the hose, thus leaving the folds h, formed in the hose by return-lapping it, in a pile on the rack in an open condition, which prevents breaking of the hose material and allows the bights of the hose to be freely exposed to the air.

By the upward extension of the carrier-bars 10 at their outer ends said bars afford a front wall of suitable height for the front end of the hose-rack, so that the hose which is withdrawn from the rack between the upright members 6 6 cannot be pulled bodily therefrom, but must unfold regularly and freely until the entire line of hose is with-

25 drawn from the rack.

As the rack is supported at its upper and lower edges on the stationary pintles which engage the thimbles 5 5°, it will be seen that the weight of hose which may be imposed 3° upon the rack will be properly distributed and no portion of the rack will be unduly strained.

From the special formation of the improvement from tubular iron or steel great strength is afforded with a minimum of weight, and a light, neat, ornamental, as well as durable, swinging hose-rack is provided.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

40 Patent—

1. A hose-rack, the base of which is arched

to support folded hose mainly at the center of the laps of the hose.

2. A hose-rack, comprising two side sections formed of tubular material, each side 45 section engaging similar bent ends with two intervening thimbles, said sections being held spaced apart in parallel planes by transverse braces which engage the lower members of the side sections.

3. A hose-rack, comprising two side sections formed of bent tubular material, spaced apart at their rear ends by intervening thimbles and a fixed brace-bar, the lower members of the side sections being upwardly 55 arched, and a carrier-bar similarly arched and supported between the arched side members of the hose-rack, and braces for said carrier-bar.

4. A hose-rack, comprising two side sections formed of bent rods or tubes, stiffening-braces for each section vertically-alined thimbles held between the rear ends of the side sections, the lower members of the side sections being arched, and one or more arched 65 carrier-bars held between said arched side members, the free outer ends of the carrier-bars extending upwardly to form a front wall for the rack.

5. In a hose-rack of the character described, 70 the side sections of the rack having arched members, and the two carrier-bars held between the bottom members of the side sections, and turned upward at their front ends.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 75 name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

REUBEN D. WIRT.

Witnesses:

W. C. Dunn, V. B. Robison.