

No. 714,628.

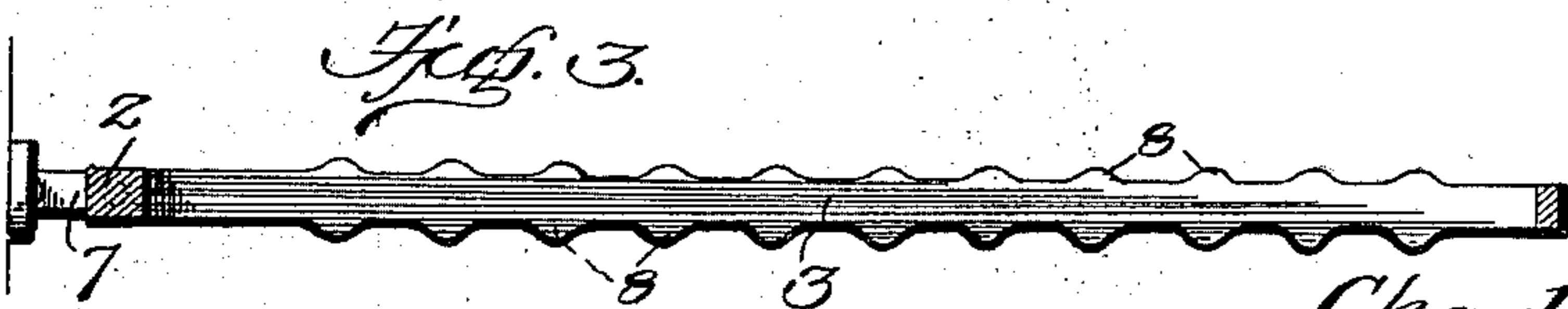
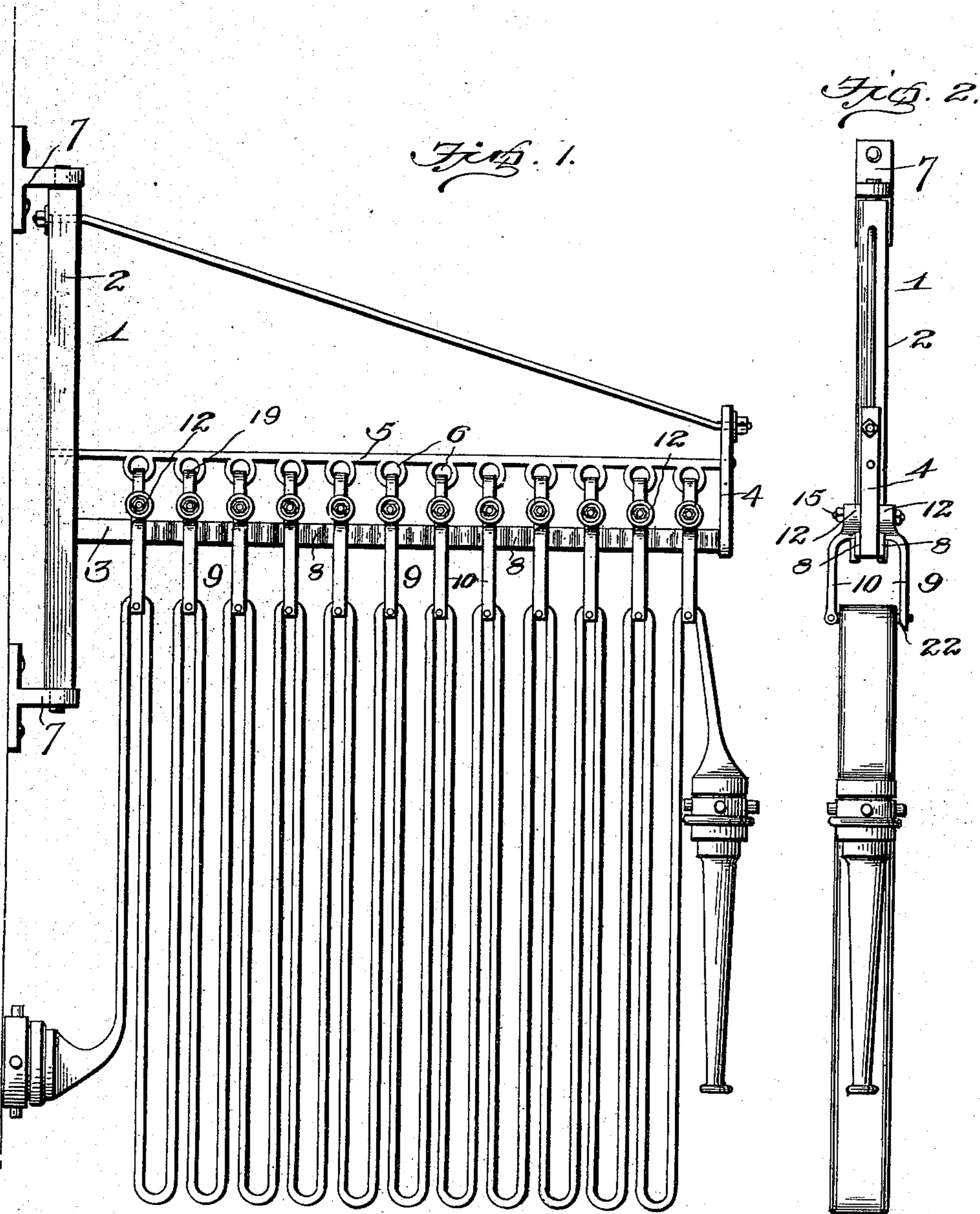
Patented Nov. 25, 1902.

C. WRIGHT.
HOSE RACK.

(Application filed Sept. 11, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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Charles Wright

By

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Witnesses

George Thom.

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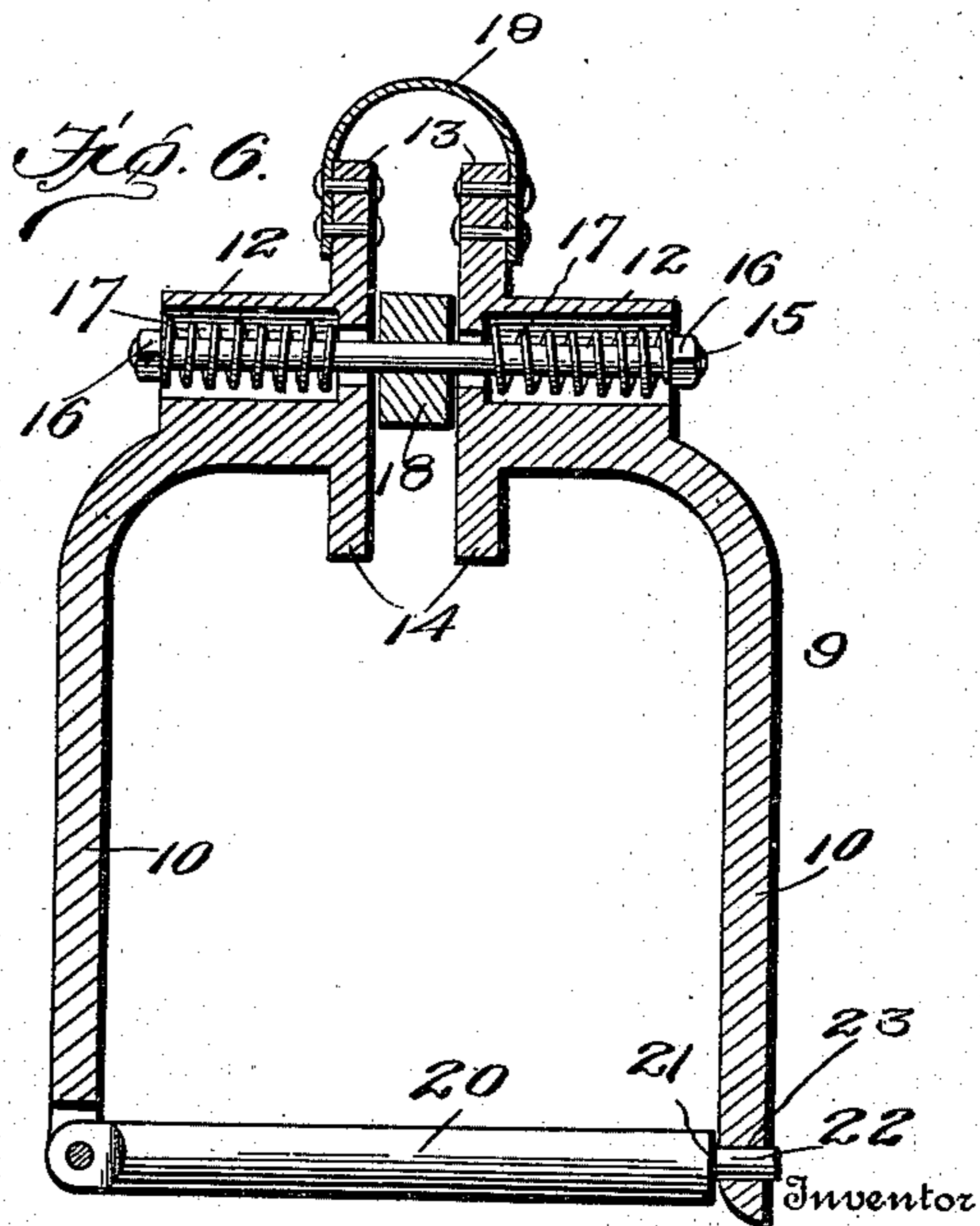
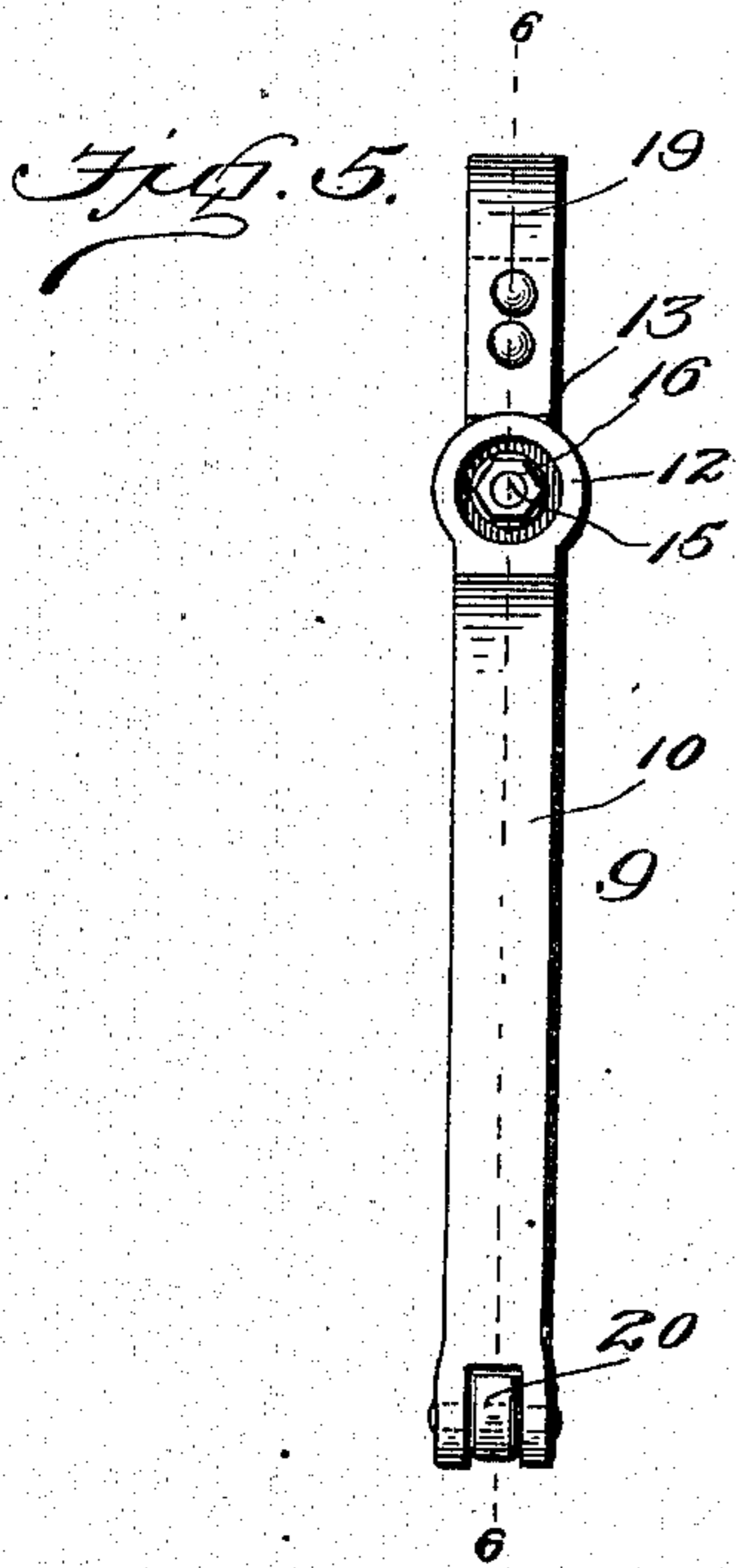
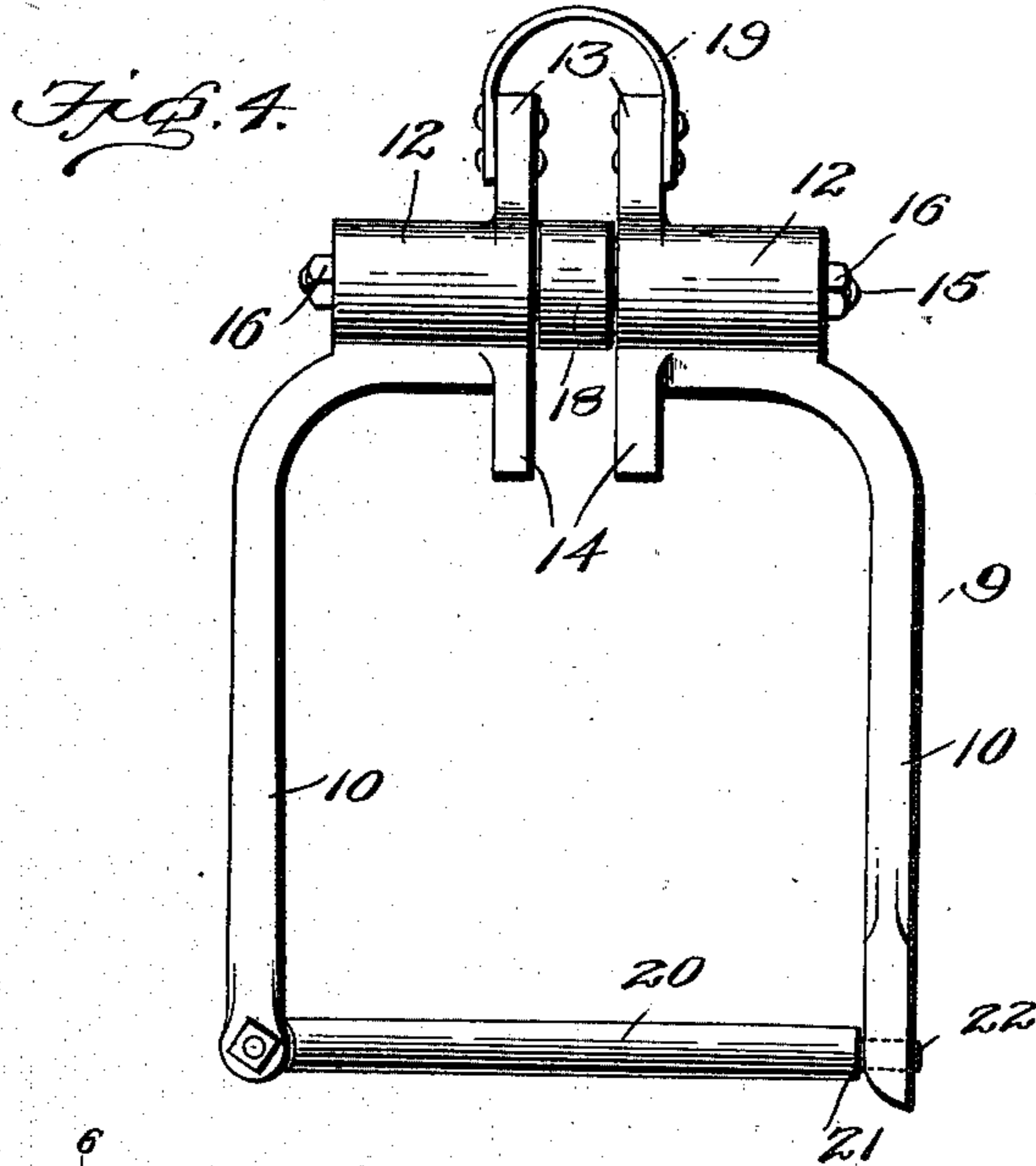
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WRIGHT, OF EVERSON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO JAMES J. O'SHEA, OF EVERSON, PENNSYLVANIA.

HOSE-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,628, dated November 25, 1902.

Application filed September 11, 1902. Serial No. 123,022. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ever-
son, in the county of Fayette and State of
5 Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and
useful Improvements in Hose-Racks; and I
do 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
10 it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in
hose-racks, and the object is to provide such
a rack on which hose may be suspended in
readiness for immediate use in case of fire or
15 for other purposes.

Another object is to construct the hangers
forming a part of said rack in such manner
that the hose may be pulled down one loop
at a time, thereby obviating the possibility
20 of the hose becoming kinked or tangled up.

With the above and other objects in view,
which will readily appear as the nature of the
invention is better understood, said invention
consists in certain novel features of construc-
25 tion and combination and arrangement of
parts, which will be hereinafter fully de-
scribed and claimed, and illustrated in the
accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device, show-
30 ing a hose suspended thereon. Fig. 2 is an
end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan
view of the bracket-arm. Fig. 4 is an en-
larged detail front view of one of the hang-
ers. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same. Fig.
35 6 is a vertical sectional view on the line 6 6
of Fig. 5.

In the drawings, 1 denotes a swinging
bracket, consisting of the vertical standard
2, having a rigidly-connected forwardly-ex-
40 tending arm 3, projecting at right angles to
said standard, said arm having at its forward
end a rigidly-connected upwardly-projecting
post 4.

5 denotes a wire rod connecting the upper
45 end of the post 4 with the standard 2, and on
this wire or rod is formed a series of rings or
loops 6 for a purpose hereinafter to appear.

7 denotes lugs adapted to be fixed to a wall
or other support and arranged one above the
50 other and provided with eyes or sockets in
which are seated the reduced ends of the

standard 2, so as to allow a free swinging
movement of the bracket 1.

The arm 3 of the bracket has formed along
its sides a series of rounded projections or
55 humps 8, the purpose of which will presently
appear.

9 denotes a series of hangers suspended
from the loops or rings 6 on the rod 5 and
resting on the arm 3, one hanger being dis- 60
posed between each hump.

The hangers 9 each consists of a stirrup-
shaped device comprising the parallel side
bars 10, curving inwardly at their upper ends
and having formed on top of said ends hol- 65
low cylindrical projections 12, the inner ends
of said projections being formed with up-
wardly and downwardly projecting lugs or
arms 13 and 14.

15 denotes a bolt passing through the hol- 70
low cylindrical projections 12 and having
screw-threads formed on each end thereof for
the reception of nuts 16. Springs 17 are coiled
around each end of the bolt 15 within the
cavity of the hollow cylindrical projections 12 75
and confined between the nuts 16 and the end
wall of said cavity, the tension of the springs
being to force the sides 10 of the hangers in-
wardly.

18 denotes an antifriction-roller journaled 80
on the bolt 15 between the upper inner ends
of sides 10 and projections 12 and adapted to
roll upon the arm 3.

19 denotes a flat bowed spring connecting
the upwardly-projecting arms 13 above the 85
roller 18, the tension of this spring also being
to hold the two sides of the hangers together.
The bowed portion of the spring 19 passes
through the loops 6 on the rod 5 and holds
the hangers 9 in place upon the arm 3. 90

20 denotes a cross-bar arranged at the lower
ends of the hangers and having a hinged con-
nection at one end with one side of said hang-
ers and being reduced at the opposite end to
form a shoulder 21 and a latch-pin 22, which 95
is adapted when the cross-bar is swung up to
a horizontal position to engage an eye or
keeper 23, formed in the lower end of the op-
posite side of the hanger, the extreme lower
end of said side being beveled on its inner face 100
to automatically guide the pin into said eye.

In operation, assuming that the hose has

been draped or suspended upon the hangers, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, should it be desired to use the hose the nozzle end of the same is grasped and on being
 5 pulled the lugs 14 of the foremost hanger will be forced against one of the projections 8 and forced apart, thereby opening the sides of the hanger and disengaging the eye 23 from the pin 22 and allowing the cross-bar 20 to swing
 10 downwardly, and the loop of hose supported by this cross-bar will drop. The hose may then be carried the length of said loop, when another hanger will be drawn upon and the operation repeated, and so on until as many
 15 loops of the hose as are needed have been drawn off. Thus it will be seen that only so much hose as is desired for use need be disengaged from the rack, the advantage and convenience of which will be obvious.

20 The hinged connection of the bracket to the wall will allow the same to be swung back against the wall or out of the way when not in use, but will swing outwardly in the direction of the pull of the hose when in use.

25 As many hangers as desired may be used, depending upon the length of the bracket-arm 3 and the length of the hose.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings,
 30 it is thought that the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my improved hose-rack will be readily apparent without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be
 35 resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

1. In a hose-rack, the combination with a supporting-bracket, of a series of hose-hangers having a movable connection with said
 45 bracket, and means located within the path of movement of said hangers for opening the same to release the hose.

2. In a hose-rack, the combination with a swinging bracket comprising a pivoted stand-

ard having a right-angular projecting arm 50 and rod, of a series of movable hose-hangers carried by said arm and rod, and means located within the path of movement of said hangers for opening the same to release the hose, substantially as described. 55

3. In a hose-rack, the combination with a swinging bracket, comprising a pivoted standard having a right-angular projecting supporting arm and rod, said arm having a series of humps or projections formed thereon; of
 60 a series of hose-hangers carried by said arm, lugs formed on said hangers and adapted to engage said humps or projections to automatically open said hangers to drop said hose, substantially as set forth. 65

4. In a hose-rack, the combination with a swinging bracket carrying a horizontally-disposed supporting-arm having a series of humps or projections formed along its sides; of hose-hangers carried by said arm, each of
 70 said hangers consisting of side bars having a flexible connection with each other at their upper ends and connected at their lower ends by a cross-bar one end of which has a hinged connection with one of said side bars and the
 75 opposite end of said cross-bar being reduced and adapted to loosely engage an eye formed in the lower end of the other side bar, an antifriction-roller journaled between the upper ends of said side bars and adapted to rest
 80 upon said supporting-arm whereby said hangers are supported, downwardly-projecting lugs formed on said hangers and adapted to embrace said supporting-arm and to engage the humps or projections formed along the
 85 sides thereof, whereby the side bars of said hangers are spread apart or opened, causing the cross-bar thereof to fall and drop said hose, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 90

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

HARRY LAUGHREY,
 JAS. J. O'SHEA.