

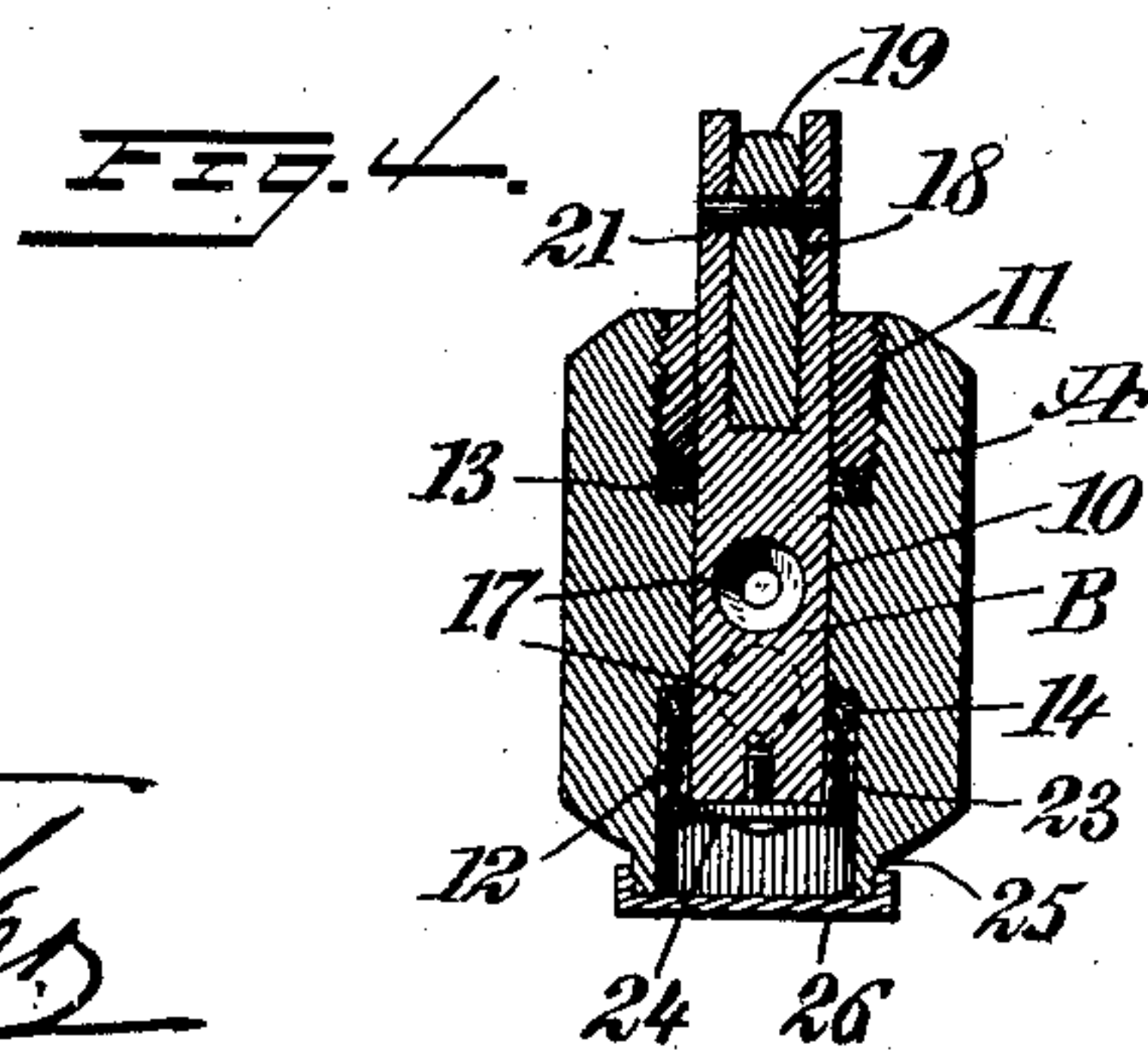
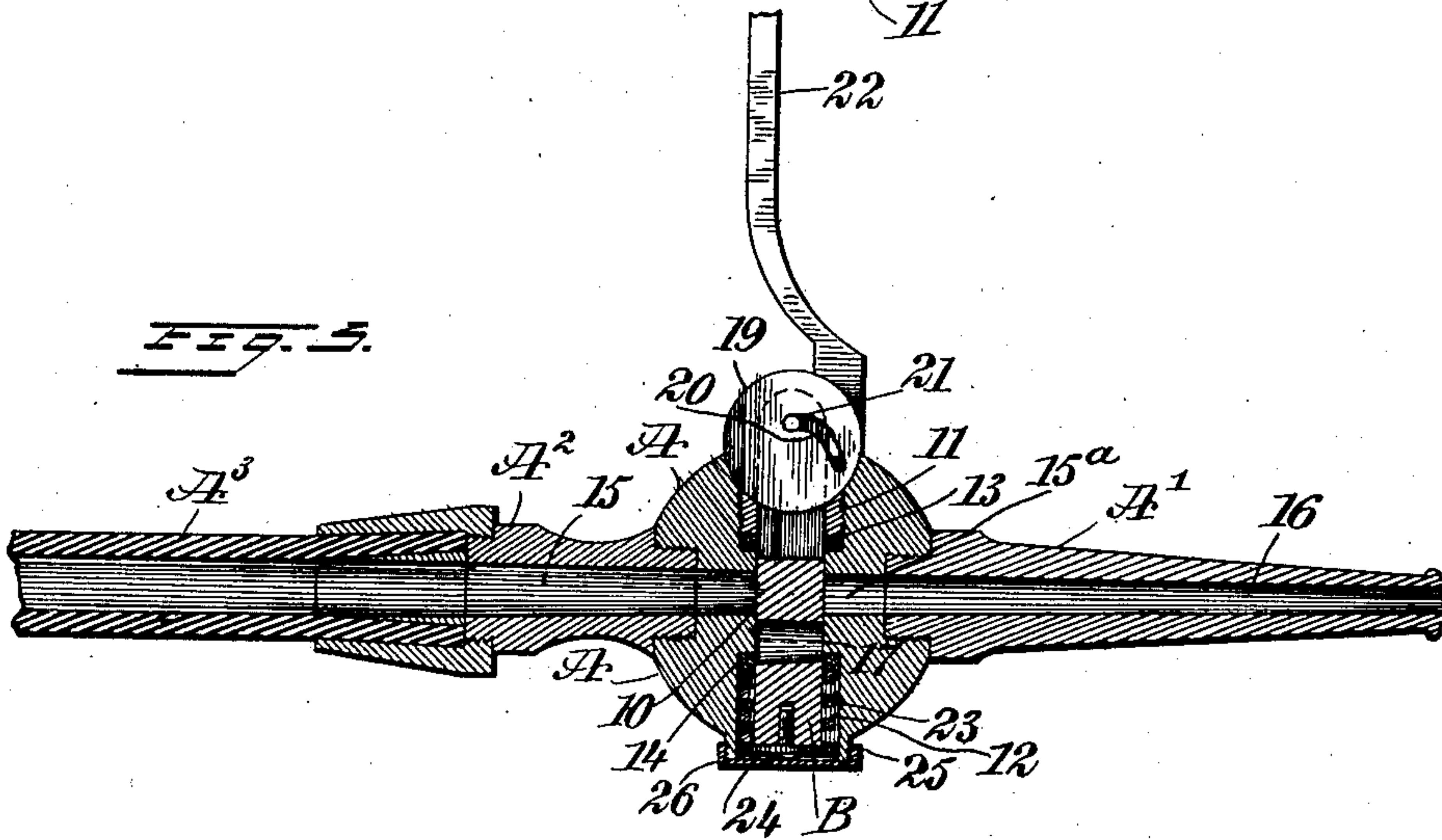
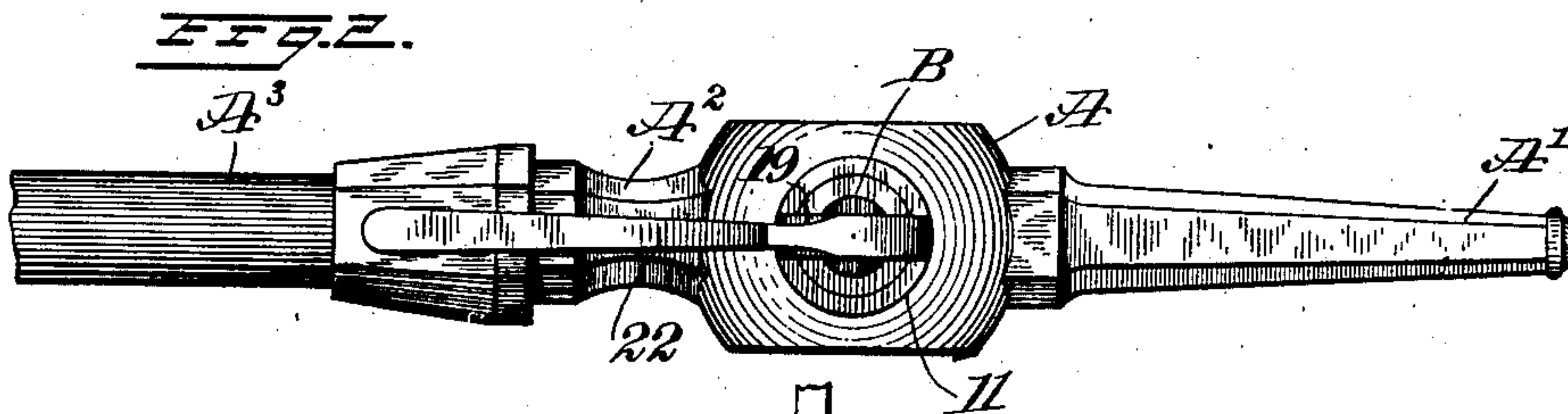
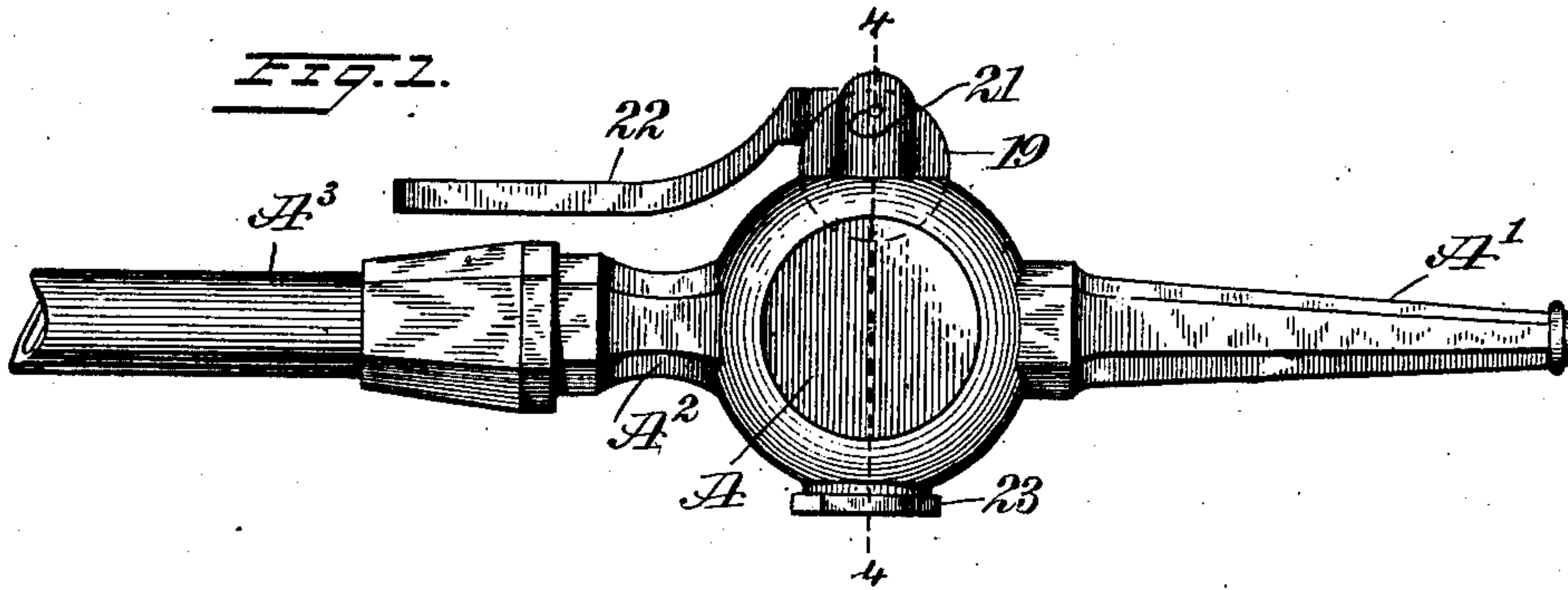
No. 753,634.

PATENTED MAR. 1, 1904.

C. L. SANKEY.
HOSE NOZZLE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

John D. Hanger
John D. Hanger

INVENTOR

Charles L. Sankey

BY

Mumford

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LOUIS SANKEY, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

HOSE-NOZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,634, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed October 15, 1903. Serial No. 177,141. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LOUIS SANKEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Hose-Nozzle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description:

The purpose of the invention is to provide a hose-nozzle so constructed that the plug of the valve will be operated by a cam-lever arranged to bring the water way or passage opening in the plug in registry with the water-passage in the body of the nozzle and to admit the said waterway of the plug to be automatically carried out of such registry, and whereby the cam-lever will remain in either position in which it is placed until purposely moved, enabling the nozzle to be set for the free delivery of water for an indefinite period of time without attention or the supply of water to the tip of the nozzle to be conveniently and instantly shut off whenever desired.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out 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 side elevation of the improved nozzle, the plug being in position to permit the passage of water to the tip of the nozzle. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the nozzle, the parts being in the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the nozzle, the plug being in closed position or in position to prevent water passing from the body of the nozzle to the tip; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken substantially on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1, the plug being in its open or supply position.

A represents the body of the nozzle, A' the tip, and A² the neck, which neck is shown connected with a section A³ of hose, and such connection may be made in any suitable or in the customary manner. The body A of the nozzle is provided with a vertical bore 10, extending through from the top to the bottom, and at

the upper portion of the said bore a bushing 11 is screwed or otherwise detachably located, having bearing against a washer 13 at its lower end. At the bottom portion of the bore 10 of the body A an enlargement or recess 12 is produced, and at the upper portion of the said enlargement or recess a washer 14 is located, as is best shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The neck A² of the nozzle is provided with the usual bore 15, which connects with a longitudinal bore 15^a in the body, intersecting with the bore 10 above mentioned. The tip A' is provided with the customary bore 16, as is shown in Fig. 3, which bore is in communication with the transverse bore 15^a in the body and the bore 15 in the neck A². These combined bores are made to taper in direction of the outlet end of the tip A', as is shown in Fig. 3.

A plug B is mounted to turn in the vertical bore 10 of the body A, and the said plug extends above the upper portion of the body and at its upper end is bifurcated, providing at such end a recess 18 of suitable length. The plug is provided with a transverse aperture 17, located, preferably, a point nearer its bottom than its upper end, as is shown in Fig. 4, which aperture 17 has a taper corresponding to the taper of the combined longitudinal bores of the nozzle. In one position of the said plug B this aperture 17 registers with the bores 15 and 15^a and 16 in the neck, body, and tip of the nozzle; but in another position of the said plug the aperture 17 is carried out of registry with the aforesaid bores of the nozzle proper, as is illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, at which time the supply of water to the tip A' of the nozzle is cut off.

A cam or eccentric 19 is mounted to turn between the members of the bifurcated upper portion of the plug B, and the said cam or eccentric 19 is provided with a substantially L-shaped slot 20, through which a pin 21 loosely passes, and this pin, which is secured in the members of the bifurcated portion of the plug, serves to hold the cam or eccentric 19 in place, yet admits of the plug traveling upward or downward without disturbing the seating position of the cam or eccentric 19. The cam or eccentric 19 is provided with a handle 22, which is preferably more or less

curved. A spring 23 is coiled around the bottom of the plug B, having bearing against the washer 14 in the bottom enlargement or recess 12 of the body A of the nozzle and
 5 against a disk 24, secured in any suitable or approved manner to the bottom of the said plug, being capable of movement in the afore-said recess or enlargement 12, and in order
 10 that dirt or other clogging substance shall not enter the enlargement or recess 12 at the bottom portion of the said enlargement or recess a collar 25 is formed on the body A of the nozzle, which collar is exteriorly threaded to receive a cap 26, as is shown in Figs. 3 and 4.
 15 The spring 23 is placed under tension when the plug is carried upward to the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4 to permit of the free passage of water through the nozzle, and
 20 when the plug is free to move downward the spring 23 instantly carries it to its lower position, (shown in Fig. 3,) whereby to instantly cut off the water from the tip of the nozzle.

In operation when the cam or eccentric 19 is in the position shown in Fig. 3 the handle
 25 22 is given practically an upright position, the pin 21 is in the upper curved portion of the slot 20 in the cam or eccentric, and the plug will be in its lower position, the transverse opening 17 in the plug having been carried
 30 down below the bore in the body of the nozzle, thus cutting off all possibility of the passage of water through the body to the tip A'. When the handle 22 is carried downward to the practically horizontal position,
 35 (shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4,) the plug is drawn upward, placing the spring 23 under tension, as is shown in Fig. 4, and bringing the bore 17 in the plug in alinement with the bore in the body portion of the nozzle, thus permit-
 40 ting a free passage of water from the point of supply to the tip of the nozzle, and whenever it is desired to cut off the supply of water it is simply necessary to throw the handle 22 to its upper position, (shown in Fig. 3,) whereupon the spring 23 will act to carry the
 45 plug immediately downward or to its closed position. When the handle 22 is in its horizontal position, the pin 21 is in what is normally the lower end of the slot 20 in the cam
 50 or eccentric 19.

It will be observed that this nozzle is of exceedingly simple construction and that it may be set in open position for any length of time and may be expeditiously and conveniently
 55 set so that the water cannot pass through the nozzle, enabling a person when the nozzle is set open to leave the nozzle without attention for indefinite periods, which is very desirable on occasion.

60 It will be observed that although the plug

B has movement in the body the position of the cam or eccentric 19 is not changed vertically, but simply in a rotary sense.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent— 65

1. A hose-nozzle having a body portion provided with a vertical opening, a plug having vertical movement in the said opening and provided with a water-passage, a cam for drawing the plug upward and locking it in its
 70 upper position, and a spring placed under tension when the plug is raised, and serving to draw the plug downward when the latter is released, the spring surrounding the lower portion of the plug and held in an enlarged
 75 portion of the vertical opening in the body as described.

2. In a hose-nozzle, a body having a vertical bore extending through the same and enlarged at its lower portion, a plug having ver-
 80 tical movement in the said bore and provided with a water-passage formed therein, means for moving the plug in one direction, and a spring coiled around the plug, at the enlarged
 85 portion of the bore and bearing at one end against the body of the nozzle and at the other end against a disk secured to the bottom of the plug, as set forth.

3. In a hose-nozzle, a plug having vertical movement in the body of the nozzle, and pro-
 90 vided with a waterway formed therein, the plug being bifurcated at its upper end, a cam for moving the plug in one direction, the cam being provided with a handle and mounted to turn between the said bifurcated mem-
 95 bers and having a substantially L-shaped slot, a pin secured to the members of the bifurcated end of the plug and passing loosely through the slot in the cam, and a tension device for moving the plug in the opposite direction. 100

4. In a hose-nozzle, a plug having vertical movement in the body and having a single waterway formed therein, a cam mounted in the upper end of the plug, and a spring in the lower end of the plug having bearing against
 105 the body and against the lower section of the plug, which spring is placed under tension when the plug is raised, the plug being automatically drawn downward by the action of the spring when the plug is released from the
 110 action of the cam, and a cap for closing the portion of the body in which the spring is located, as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-
 115 scribing witnesses.

CHARLES LOUIS SANKEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES KLEINE,
 WILLIAM A. NEALE.